

Government
Publications

45
- 526

Government
Publications

Ontario Legislative Assembly
SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL XLII.—PART X.

SECOND SESSION

OF THE

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1910.

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TORONTO:

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1910.



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LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

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Children Neglected and Dependent, Report	26	<i>Printed.</i>
Colonization, Report of Bureau	74	"
Colonization Roads, amount paid for inspection	70	<i>Not Printed.</i>
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Dairymen's Association, Report	38	<i>Printed.</i>
Division Courts' Inspection, Report	5	"
Drainage, Money Loaned for	71	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Education, Report	16	<i>Printed.</i>
Education, Orders in Council	56	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Education, County Model School Certificates Granted to Teachers.	67	"
Education, Permits and Extensions Granted	72	"
Elections, Return from Records	50	<i>Printed.</i>
Emigrants brought by Salvation Army	78	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Entomological Society, Report	36	<i>Printed.</i>
Estimates, 1910-1911	2	"
Factories, Report	46	<i>Printed.</i>
Farmers' Institutes, Report	40	"
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Fruit Branch, Report	33	"
Fruit Growers', Report	32	"
Game and Fish, Report	13	<i>Printed.</i>
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Gillies' Limit, Area of, etc.	48	<i>Not Printed.</i>

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- No. 1..... Public Accounts of the Province, for the ten months ending 31st October, 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 27th January, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 2..... Estimates for the service of the Province until the Estimates of the year are finally passed. Presented to the Legislature, 28th January, 1909. *Not Printed.* Supplementary Estimates for the year 1909-10. Presented to the Legislature, 1st and 28th February, 1910. *Printed.* Estimates for the year ending 31st October, 1911. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1910. *Printed.*

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- No. 3..... Report of the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines of the Province for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 4..... Report of the Bureau of Mines, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 5..... Report of the Inspector of Division Courts, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 8th February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 6..... Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 7..... Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 8..... Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 9.... Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1910. *Printed.*

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- No. 10.... Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 18th February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 11.... Financial Statements made by Loan Corporations, Building Societies, Loaning Land Companies and Trust Companies, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 18th February, 1910. *Printed.*

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- No. 12.... Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 13.... Report of the Game and Fisheries Department, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 18th February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 14.... Report on Highway Improvement in Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 15.... Report of the Bureau of Labour of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1910. *Printed.*

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- No. 16.... Report of the Minister of Education, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 21st February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 17.... Report of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto, for the year ending 30th June, 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 27th January, 1910. *Printed.*

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- No. 18.... Report of the Secretary and Registrar of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 4th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 19.... Report of the Registrar-General, relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, for the year 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 21st February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 20.... Report of the Provincial Board of Health, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 21st February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 21.... Report upon the Hospitals for the Insane of Ontario, for the year ending 30th September, 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 22.... Report upon the Hospital for Idiots and Epileptics, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 23.... Report upon the Feeble-Minded in Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 9th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 24.... Report upon the Hospitals and Charities of Ontario, for the year ending 30th September, 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 25.... Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons, and Reformatories of Ontario, for the year ending 30th September, 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1910. *Printed.*

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- No. 26.... Report on Neglected and Dependent Children in Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 27.... Report upon the Operation of the Liquor License Acts in Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 28.... Report of the Department of Agriculture, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 29.... Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 30.... Report of the Ontario Veterinary College, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 31.... Report of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*

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- No. 32.... Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 33.... Report of the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 34.... Report of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 35.... Report of the Ontario Corn Growers for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 36.... Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 37.... Report of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 38.... Report of the Dairymen's Associations of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*

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- No. 39.... Report of the Live Stock Associations of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 4th February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 40.... Report of the Farmers' Institutes of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 4th February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 41.... Report of the Women's Institutes of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 4th February, 1910. *Printed.*

- No. 42.... Report of the Poultry Institute of the Province of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 4th February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 43.... Report of the Agricultural Societies of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 4th February, 1910. *Printed.*

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- No. 44.... Report of the Horticultural Societies of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 45.... Report of the Bureau of Industries of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 46.... Report of the Inspectors of Factories of Ontario, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 47.... Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 27th January, 1910. *Printed.*

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- No. 48.... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-first day of February, 1910, for a Return shewing: (a) What is the area of the Gillies Limit. (b) How much of the area has been reported to the Government to be mineralized. (c) How much of the area has been prospected. (d) How much of the area has been sold. (e) What are the dates of the respective sales, the amount sold in each case, the names of the purchasers and the prices obtained in each case. Presented to the Legislature, 9th March, 1910. Mr. McDougal. *Not Printed.*
- No. 49.... Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 1st February, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 50.... A Return from the Records of the General and Subsequent Elections to the Legislative Assembly on the 8th day of June, 1908, shewing:— (1) The number of Votes Polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest; (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned; (3) The total number of Votes Polled; (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled; (5) The number of names on the Polling Lists; (6) The number of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place; (7) The Used Ballot Papers; (8) The Unused Ballot Papers; (9) The Rejected Ballot Papers; (10) The Cancelled Ballot Papers; (11) The Declined Ballot Papers; (12) The Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places; (13) A General Summary of Votes cast in each Electoral District; (14) A similar statement as to any Elections held since the General Election. Presented to the Legislature, 26th January, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 51.... Report upon the Archives of the Province, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 52.... Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library. Presented to the Legislature, 27th January, 1910. *Printed.*

- No. 53.... Agreement and Contract with William Briggs, D.D., Book Steward of the Methodist Church, in connection with the Printing and Binding for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 26th January, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 54.... Agreement and Contract with E. H. Harcourt Company, Limited, in connection with the Binding, etc., for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 26th January, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 55.... Report of the Milk Commission appointed to enquire into the production, care and distribution of Milk. Presented to the Legislature, 21st February, 1910. *Printed*
- No. 56.... Copies of Regulations and Orders in Council in the matter of Education, made pursuant to the provisions of 6 Edward VII., Cap. 52, Section 27, since the last Session of the Legislature. Presented to the Legislature, 27th January, 1910. *Not printed.*
- No. 57.... Statement of the Auditor made pursuant to the provisions of Section 13, Sub-section 2, of the Audit Act as amended by Section 6, Chapter 10, 9 Edward VII. Presented to the Legislature, 27th January, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 58.... Return to an Order of the House of the Thirtieth day of March, 1909, for a Return shewing, during the past twelve months all permits to effect insurance in foreign unregistered Corporations, Insurers or Underwriters issued by the Insurance Registrar, under Section 86a of the Ontario Insurance Act, as amended by 2 Edward VII., Cap. 12, and 4 Edward VII., Cap. 15, and of all letters and applications in respect of which such permits were issued. Presented to the Legislature, 27th January, 1910. Mr. *Proudfoot.* *Not printed.*
- No. 59.... Copies of Orders in Council in accordance with the provisions of Sub-section 2 of Section 84 of the Surrogate Courts Acts, and Sub-section 4 of Section 164 of the Land Titles Act. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1910. *Not printed.*
- No. 60.... The Province of Ontario, Situation and Size, Climate, Products, Resources, Progress and Advantages. Presented to the Legislature, 4th February, 1910. *Printed for distribution only.*
- No. 61.... Copy of an Order in Council under Sub-section 2 of Section 84 of the Surrogate Courts Act, authorizing payment of surplus surrogate fees to His Honour Judge Wismer, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Simcoe. Presented to the Legislature, 7th February, 1910. *Not printed.*
- No. 62.... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of January, 1910, for a Return: 1. Shewing the number of Licenses Granted to Fishermen in each of the following Districts in the years 1908 and 1909; (a) Lake Superior. (b) The Northern Channel of Lake Huron. (c) Georgian Bay. (d) Lake Huron and Lake St. Clair. (e) Lake Erie and Grand River. (f) Rivers St. Clair, Thames

and Detroit, and (g) Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte. 2. The kind of License Granted to each Fisherman. 3. The cost of Licenses to each Fisherman of each of the above Districts. Presented to the Legislature, 7th February, 1910. Mr. *Proudfoot*. *Not printed*.

- No. 63.... Rules and Regulations made by order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for the carrying into effect the Succession Duty Act. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February, 1910. *Printed for distribution only*.
- No. 64. . . Statement on the distribution of the Revised and Sessional Statutes, up to 31st December, 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February, 1910. *Not printed*.
- No. 65.... Return of an Order of the House of the Seventh day of February, 1910, for a Return shewing: 1. A copy of the advertisement calling for tenders for the printing, publishing and supply of "Ontario Readers"; 2. Copies of all tenders received; 3. Copies of correspondence between the Government of Ontario or any official thereof and any tenderer or tenderers; 4. A copy of the contract entered into on behalf of the Government for the printing, publishing and supplying of "Ontario Readers"; 5. A detailed statement of the cost to the Government of supplying to the publisher electro-plates for each reader. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1910. Mr. *MacKay (Grey)*. *Not printed*.
- No. 66.... Report upon Infant Mortality in the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1910. *Printed*.
- No. 67.... Return to an Order of the House of the Sixteenth day of February, 1910, for a Return shewing: 1. The number of male teachers granted County Model School Certificates in the years 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909, respectively. 2. The number of female teachers granted County Model School Certificates in the years 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909, respectively. 3. The number of male teachers granted Normal School Certificates in the years 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909, respectively. 4. The number of female teachers granted Normal School Certificates in the years 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909, respectively. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1910. Mr. *MacKay (Grey)*. *Not printed*.
- No. 68.... Return of an Order of the House of the Fourth day of March, 1910, for a Return of Copies of the Reports relating to the cause of the fire in the Parliament Buildings. Presented to the Legislature, 9th March, 1910. Mr. *Elliot*. *Not printed*.
- No. 69.... Return to an Order of the House, of the Twenty-second February, 1910, for a Return shewing: All awards by any Arbitrator or Board of Arbitration, to settle disputes between the Hydro-Electric Power Commission and those over whose lands the Commission have taken easements. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. Mr. *Reed (Wentworth)*. *Not printed*.
- No. 70.... Return to an Order of the House, of the Twenty-fifth day of February, 1910, for a Return shewing: The total amount paid for inspection

and overseeing work done on building Colonization Roads during the years 1908 and 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. Mr. *Proudfoot*. *Not printed*.

No. 71.... Return to an Order of the House, of the Twenty-fifth day of February, 1910, for a Return shewing: 1. The amount of Provincial Money (if any) loaned to Municipalities of the Province for Drainage purposes during each of the years 1904 to 1909, both inclusive. 2. The names of the Municipalities and the amount loaned to each in each of the said years. 3. The rate of interest charged the Municipalities, if other than four per cent. 4. The Special Grants (if any) given to Municipalities for Drainage Schemes during the said years, the names of the Municipalities to which given, and the amount given each. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. Mr. *Stock*. *Not printed*.

No. 72.... Return to an Order of the House, of the Sixteenth day of February, 1910, for a Return shewing the number of permits and extensions granted to Public School Teachers during the years 1908 and 1909: 1. The reason for granting such permits and extensions. 2. How many of the teachers who received permits had previously taught. 3. The ages of the teachers who received such permits and extensions. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. Mr. *Proudfoot*. *Not printed*.

No. 73.... Return to an Order of the House, of the Third day of March, 1910, for a Return shewing what steps (if any) the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company has taken towards the building of a section of the Railway into the clay belt of Northern Ontario in aid of which this House voted to the Company at its last Session a subsidy of four thousand acres of land for every mile of the Railway which may be constructed by the Company on certain conditions, among others that operations be commenced within one year from the date of the passing of the Act, April 13th, 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1910. Mr. *Johnson*. *Not printed*.

No. 74.... Report of the Bureau of Colonization, for the year 1909. Presented to the Legislature, 14th March, 1910. *Printed*.

No. 75.... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-fourth day of February, 1910, for a Return shewing: 1. The names of the gentlemen who compose the Commission for the Revision of the Statutes. 2. The total cost of the Revision to date, showing in detail, the persons to whom and on what account the money was paid. 3. When will the Statutes be completed. 4. What steps have the Government taken to induce or insist on the Commissioners completing their work at an early date. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1910. Mr. *Proudfoot*. *Not printed*.

No. 76.... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-fifth day of February, 1910, for a Return shewing: 1. When was the resignation of the late Game Warden, T. A. Hand, accepted. Was it voluntary, or was he forced to resign. 2. What moneys had been collected by the said Hand and not accounted for or returned, and if Fishermen had fished and Hunters had hunted on receipts only given by the said Hand. If so, the amount of money unaccounted for and the number

of such receipts given and to whom, together with copies of all correspondence covering the matters referred to in this clause. 3. All correspondence in connection with the resignation of the said Hand. 4. All moneys collected by the said Hand during the years 1907 and 1908 and of all moneys collected by the present officer. A. Calbeck, during the year 1909, together with the names of the persons from whom the said collections were made. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1910. Mr. *Proudfoot*. *Not printed*.

No. 77.... Return to an Order of the House of the Thirtieth day of March, 1909, for a Return shewing: 1. How often had the present Government been asked for permission to institute an action in cases where a fiat was necessary. 2. How often had such permission been granted. 3. In what cases. 4. How often was such permission refused. 5. In what cases. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1910. Mr. *Elliott*. *Not printed*.

No. 78.... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-fifth of February, 1910, for a Return shewing: 1. How many Emigrants the Salvation Army brought out from Great Britain and Ireland during the season 1909. How many were male and how many female. 3. How many were placed in the homes of the farmers of the Province of Ontario. 4. The names and addresses of the farmers. Also shewing: 1. How many Emigrants the Government of this Province brought out from Great Britain and Ireland during the season of 1909. 2. How many male and how many female. 3. How many were placed in the homes of the farmers of the Province of Ontario. 4. The names and addresses of the farmers. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1910. Mr. *Studholme*. *Not printed*.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Horticultural Societies of Ontario

FOR THE YEAR

1909

(Published by the Ontario Department of Agriculture)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO :

Printed by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1910

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS,
29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO

*To the Honourable JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C., LL.D., etc., etc., etc.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to present herewith for your consideration the Report of the Horticultural Societies of Ontario for the year 1909.

Respectfully yours,

JAS. S. DUFF,

Minister of Agriculture.

TORONTO, 1910.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF
The Horticultural Societies
OF ONTARIO
1909

To the Honourable Jas. S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture.

SIR,—I have the honour to present herewith the fourth Annual Report of the Horticultural Societies of Ontario for the year 1909. The proceedings of the Annual Convention of the Ontario Horticultural Association are contained herein, also a statement of receipts and expenditure of the Societies in the Province, together with a comparative statement of membership and the Legislative grants for 1908, 1909 and 1910. I am pleased to state that last year was the most progressive one in the history of these organizations, which are doing such splendid work spreading the idea of civic and home improvement in the cities, towns and rural municipalities of Ontario.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Faithfully yours,

J. LOCKIE WILSON,

Superintendent.

ONTARIO HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS FOR 1910.

<i>President</i>	R. B. WHYTE, Ottawa.
<i>1st Vice-President</i>	REV. A. H. SCOTT, Perth.
<i>2nd Vice-President</i>	J. P. JAFFRAY, Galt.
<i>Treasurer</i>	H. B. COWAN, Peterboro.
<i>Secretary and Editor</i>	J. LOCKIE WILSON, Toronto.

Directors :

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Ontario Horticultural Association

ANNUAL MEETING.

The fourth Annual Convention of the Ontario Horticultural Association was held in the City Hall, Toronto, on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 9th and 10th, 1909.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

MAJOR H. J. SNELGROVE, COBOURG.

It is my pleasant duty to extend a most cordial welcome to the delegates assembled at the fourth Annual Convention of this Association. I trust that unity of purpose and harmony of action will characterize all our proceedings.

This afternoon, in the presence of this goodly company of leading horticulturists, gathered from all parts of this Province, I am in somewhat of a reminiscent mood. A picture is photographed on my memory of a scene—time, 1904, 13th November; place, the municipal committee room in the Parliament Buildings; a crowded room, a committee presenting a report, and the Honourable John Dryden in the chair. That committee consisted of Messrs. Whyte, of Ottawa; Frankland, of Toronto; McNeill, of Windsor; McClew, of Deseronto; Jackson, of Port Hope; Cowan, of Peterborough, and your humble servant. The report recommended the organization of the Ontario Horticultural Association. There was some opposition, but the majority succeeded in carrying the report, and we have to-day our splendid Association which has already afforded untold benefit to the Horticultural Societies of this Province.

Some time after our organization was completed, we succeeded in having the Horticultural Societies Act passed, which is our Bill of Rights. Prior to the organization of this Association and the passage of this Act by the Legislature, the Horticultural Societies were like a rope of sand. In many districts they played the part of the donkey engine to agricultural fairs. I know for a fact a case where a list of the members of a certain Horticultural Society was simply a fac-simile of that of the members of the Agricultural Society, and the Government grant was turned over to it without a single effort being made to further the interests of horticulture. For a number of years we were yoked with the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, one of the oldest in the Province. It was not a galling bondage by any means, but as the commercial interests of the fruit growers became paramount, the aesthetic interest of the horticulturists receded into the background.

The Government grant under the new Act is apportioned on the basis of membership, and on the amount expended for horticultural purposes. Now this has worked out in a somewhat extraordinary manner. While there was an incentive to increased membership, nevertheless, as that membership grew, automatically the

Government grant became less. We have increased our membership since this Act came into force about fifty per cent., and yet we find some forty societies in the Province actually receiving a smaller Government grant than they did prior to the revision of the Act, which is altogether inadequate for the work that we are doing now.

If nothing more had been done than the issuing of the annual report of the Ontario Horticultural Association for 1908, it alone would have justified our existence. The beautiful letter press, admirable addresses and practical papers it contains constitute a magnificent justification of our organization.

The press has been telling us about the urgent necessity of co-operating for the purpose of maintaining intact the Royal throne of our King and his mightiest Empire. Co-operation of all horticulturists is equally as essential and this Association furnishes it. Its advice and assistance have been helpful in the past, and I am sure will continue to be in the future. It is gratifying to your officers and directors to know that they have played no little part in establishing this Association under the paternal ægis of the Government of Ontario.

Since our last annual meeting death has struck down two of our prominent members. First, the Honourable John Dryden, who, for many years, earned a reputation that made his name familiar all over this country. Wherever men interested in scientific agriculture were assembled he was present to contribute from the inexhaustible storehouse of his practical experience. After his retirement from office, he had the satisfaction of knowing that his work was universally appreciated.

We also deplore the sudden and untimely death of our late director, Mr. John S. Pearce, Superintendent of Parks for the City of London. Ever since this Board was organized, he had been one of our most earnest and enthusiastic directors. A deep student of nature, he was eminently qualified for the position which he filled so acceptably in the Forest City. His extensive knowledge of trees particularly was splendidly illustrated in that paper he gave us in 1907, entitled "Cities Beautiful." His place will not easily be filled.

Queen Victoria Park at Niagara Falls is one of the great public parks of this Province. That reservation has wisely been set apart for public purposes, and there is no reason why it should not be maintained so as to be equal to that beautiful park at Belle Isle near Detroit. There were some three thousand specimens of trees and plants in that Park when Messrs. Wilson and Cameron resigned their positions. Last year it was reported to me that much of the good work done had been destroyed. At the suggestion of the Board I wrote to the Premier of this Province, Sir James Whitney, who, I believe, earnestly tries to be the honest trustee of the people of this Province. I pointed out to him that this Park, bearing the name of the late revered Queen Victoria, ought to be kept up to the highest state of efficiency. Sir James replied that he was simply astonished at the statements that I had drawn his attention to, and that he had referred the matter to the Attorney-General of the Province and to the Park Commissioners. I am sure that good results will follow. This is one of the things that this Association should look after.

With reference to the Government grant, it is not only my opinion, but that of all the Horticultural Societies in this Province, that an increase in the Government grant is absolutely necessary. You gave us a mandate last year to take steps in this direction, but owing to the fact that the end of the financial year of the Province had been changed and that the estimates had been already prepared, no action could be taken. The Provincial Treasurer, the Honourable Colonel Matheson, who sits very tightly on the Treasury lid, told us that retrenchment would be

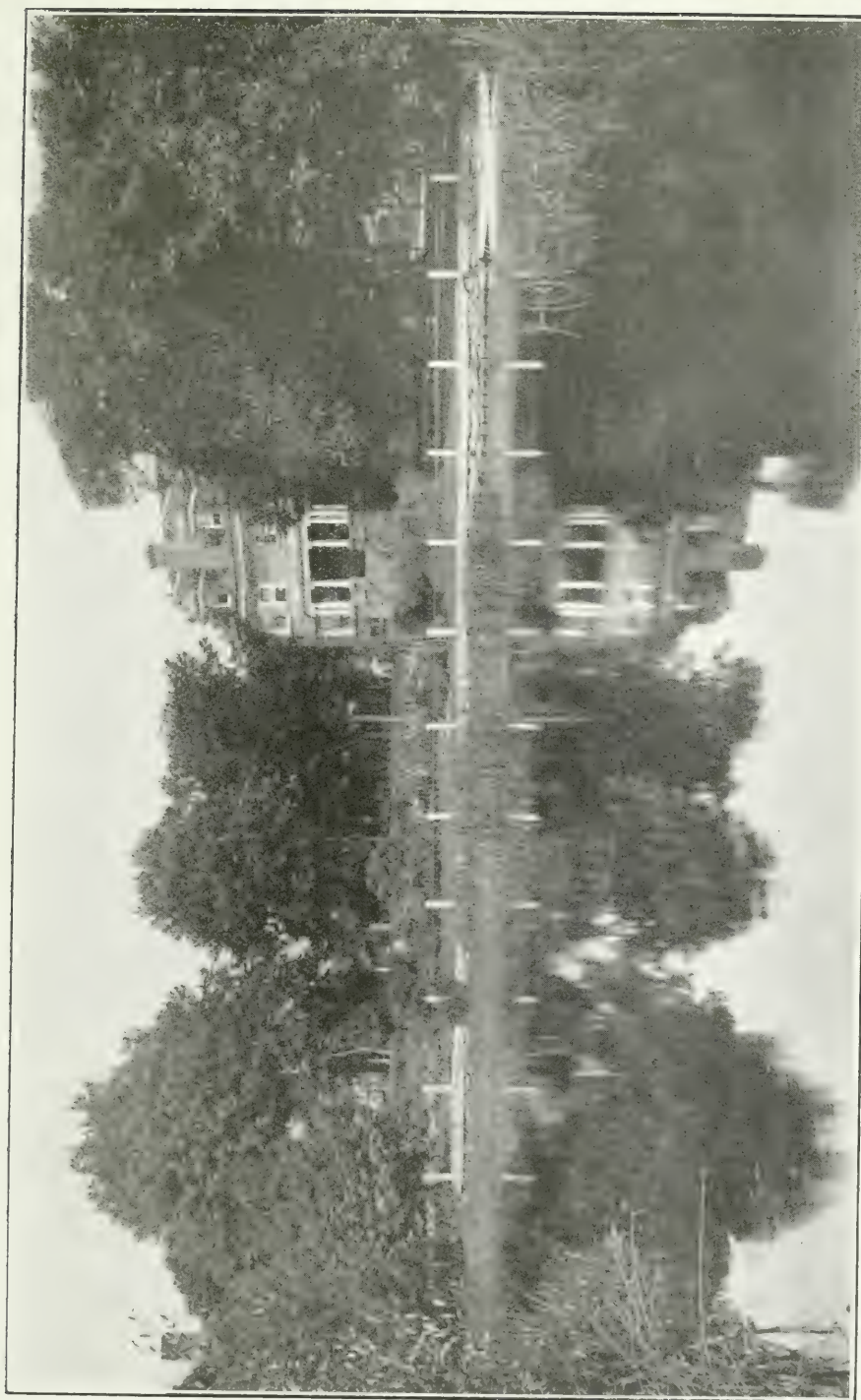


Photo by T. A. Code, Perth.

Ideal Home Surroundings.

the policy of the Government last year, and in that he was supported by the Premier; and although the Honourable Mr. Duff, the Minister of Agriculture, I believe, was in sympathy with us and would have done his best for us, we found that no increase would be given us last year. This matter will have to be dealt with at this meeting. We should bring it to the notice of our members of the Legislature, and use the influence we have with our local press, because after all the Government of this Province, as well as of the Dominion, are simply the trustees of the people, and will not act unless they have the people behind them. So we must get public sentiment in our favour, and the Government will do the rest.

Since our last meeting a bill was introduced into the Legislature by Mr. Evan Fraser, of Welland, with a view to amending the Municipal Act with regard to the billboard nuisance. Mr. Fraser moved to insert the following clause:

"By-laws may be passed by councils of municipalities for regulating or preventing the posting, painting or erecting of advertisements or notices of any description within the municipality, except advertisements by a trader at his place of business or notices for leasing or selling of real estate."

Petitions in favour of this amendment poured into the House from Boards of Trade and Horticultural Societies in all parts of the Province. I found no difficulty in Cobourg in securing the signatures of the principal merchants and leading citizens in support of this measure. In the House, Hon. Mr. Hanna supported the bill. It was sent to the Municipal Committee, where after a day or two it was quietly strangled. I find from enquiry that the Bill Posters' Union of this city organized a very energetic lobby, and they succeeded in killing the Fraser Bill. We did not organize any lobby; consequently the bill fell through. I am not prepared to pass judgment on any honourable member of the House, but it seems to me that Mr. Fraser might have put up a more vigorous fight than he did. In the good old days it was the custom of merchants to advertise their wares "by the power of man." The lungs of apprentices were developed, and the ears of passersby were deafened by strident cries. The apprentice boy has made way for the bill board. The ear is relieved, but the eye suffers grievously owing to these monstrosities. We must not only wipe out the bill board with all its hideousness, but we must get after the man who owns the vacant lot on which it is erected. This man objects to paying taxes while his lot is vacant, but he rejoices to see his neighbour improve and thus increase the value of it. He sets up a billboard upon it, and derives a rental therefrom. He disseminates loose morals and increases the hideousness of the street. While others beautify, he debases, and does so sordidly and selfishly. He ought to be taxed to the hilt. This might be done by a business assessment upon the lands occupied by the billboards. If we cannot prohibit, we can at least put them under proper taxation and restriction.

The official statistics of this Dominion do not include anything pertaining to the horticultural interests of our country, not even of commercial floriculture. We should memorialize the Dominion Government to prepare schedules for the 1911 census, showing the total value of horticultural establishments, acreage of land, value of products, average expenditure, sales, prices, etc. In the United States they are far ahead of us in this respect, and it is somewhat astonishing to learn that the floral products for one year alone amounted to \$36,000,000. I should like to know what our country could show in that respect.

I would suggest that we ask the Dominion Government to remove the duty on roots and bulbs. It is a most extraordinary thing that they admit works of art free into this country, but if you want to introduce a few choice peonies, grown in



Horticultural Building, Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto.

France, for example, you have to pay a duty of twenty-five per cent. We had an instance of that the other day. Mr. Whyte, for a number of his friends, ordered a selection of the newest paeonies from France. The bill amounted to about \$80.00, and on that he had to pay \$18.00 duty. This tax was imposed for the benefit of a few small growers. This country is to be pitied if it cannot get along without imposing a duty on flower roots and plants that are going to beautify it, and that cannot be produced here to the same perfection as in the old country.

Last year this Association was represented very ably at the Pittsburg Convention of the American Civic Association by Professor H. L. Hunt and our worthy Secretary, Mr. J. Lockie Wilson.

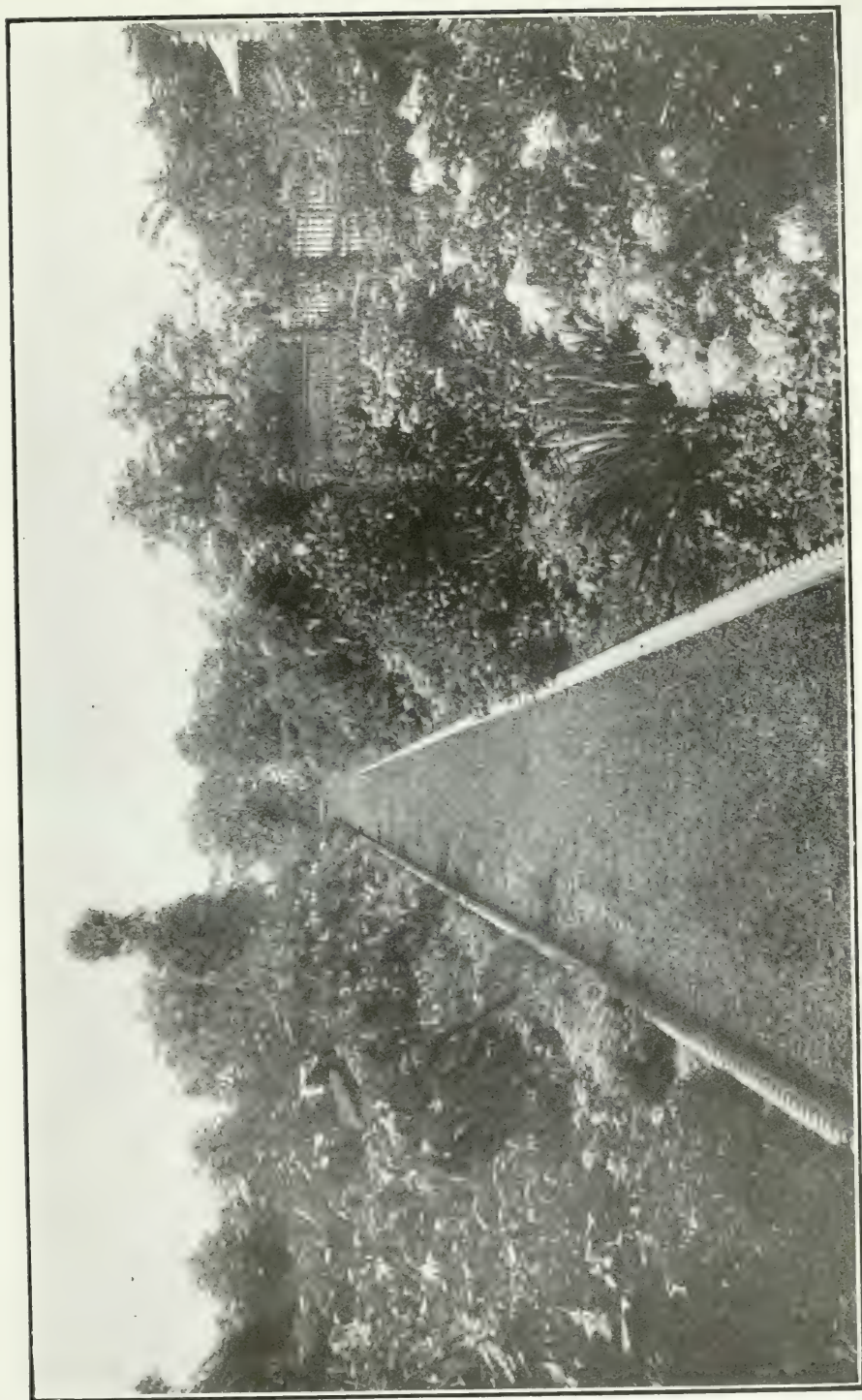
It is a somewhat extraordinary fact, as well as a very interesting one, that the Horticultural Societies Act is the only statute, so far as I know, in existence either in Canada or the United States which contains a provision in favour of civic improvement. We should feel quite proud of that fact. I trust we shall try to live up to our opportunities in that respect. It is the highest function of the state to provide for the happiness and efficiency of its citizens. Economic interests should be served. We should work for a "Beauty that supplies a daily need and not a Sunday pride." The best is none too good for our splendid citizenship.

There is nothing of greater national importance than the conservation of our natural resources, the preservation of all beauty spots and historic points and the reservation of recreation grounds at lake and river sides. We ought to encourage our societies in every possible way to procure the various publications issued by the American Civic Association. The time is not far distant when we might invite this great congress of municipal improvers to meet in this city or some other large centre of population in Canada.

The C. P. R. has set a magnificent object lesson to the railways and large corporations of Canada. Last spring they sent out 50,000 packages of seed to their agents, and offered cash prizes for the best kept grounds in each district and division. This fall they supplied free of charge half a million flowering bulbs, and it is estimated that there will be one million plants in flower along the line of the C. P. R. next spring. They have 15,000 gardens among their section men, and they beautify not only the property of the railway, but the homes of its employees. Throughout the entire season a satisfying glimpse of rich colour greets the tired passenger and relieves the monotony of the working staff.

There is a noteworthy horticultural publication by Prof. W. T. Macoun that I wish to call your attention to. It is a complete history and description of herbaceous perennials tested in the arboretum and botanic garden under his charge as Dominion Horticulturist at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. It is one of the most valuable horticultural publications I have ever seen, and can be had on personal application to the Agricultural Department at Ottawa. I am sorry that it is not sent out as a parliamentary report post free. It can only be had on special application.

I have been very much interested in what I have styled "A Horticultural Romance." In 1905, the United States Department of Agriculture commissioned Mr. Frank N. Myer to take a wide sweeping circle through Northern Manchuria, the mountainous region east of the Yalu River, and northern Corea, in search of plants which might prove valuable to this western world. He has just made his report to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, in which he announces the discovery in this comparatively dark and unknown land of a species of walnut with a shell so thin that it can be broken between the fingers as easily as that of a peanut. He also saw a seedless persimmon, larger than the usual kind, sweet



Pathway with Cement Curb.

and firm when ripe. There were great white cabbages, some weighing as much as forty pounds, that would keep all winter and were odourless. In Northern Korea there were varieties of wheat and sugar-cane that thrive in a fairly cold climate, five thousand feet above the sea. There also he found the fragrant "water pear," and saw alfalfa growing on the great wall of China: in Northern Manchuria, where it is often 45 deg. below zero, there were specimens of wheat and barley, hardy enough for the coldest parts of Canada. There were ornamental spruce, fir and pine trees, and pears and plums that survive the hardest of winters. A variety of peach grew in Kirin despite the severity of the climate. In the Province of Shan-Si, a wonderful yellow rose grew wild on the mountains. In Shan-Tung, there were watermelons, white, pink and salmon coloured, valuable varieties of apples, and the Wei peaches are larger than any other known variety, often weighing a pound apiece. He also saw seedless dates, well adapted to arid and semi-arid areas, that will thrive in a strong alkaline soil. He collected seeds and cuttings of 2,000 different varieties of plants and trees which he is now setting out in Washington. If we depended upon plants that are native to this country, we should be without most of our common vegetables, and almost all of our fruits. Practically all of our cereals are immigrants. Mr. Myer's report shows the scientific way of finding out varieties of plants not necessarily limited to any particular district or country.

The literature of horticulture has always had a special charm for me. The other day I was reading Lecky's "England in the Eighteenth Century," and discovered there something quite new and peculiarly interesting. Many thousands of our fellow countrymen worship at the shrine of King William on the 12th of July, but how many of them know that it was this illustrious Dutch King who gave the first national impetus to gardening, which is one of the healthiest and happiest elements in English country life to-day. It attained its height in the first half of the eighteenth century. The great French gardener, Le Notre, laid out the Royal parks at Greenwich and St. James. The historian tells that the taste which he created there reigned in a most exaggerated form throughout England. His main object was to compel nature to repress every irregularity, to make the human hand apparent in every shrub and to convert gardening into a ridiculous form of sculpture. Trees were carved into cones, pyramids and globes or fantastic groups of men and animals. Flower beds were laid out in architectural figures, long straight and formal alleys, a perfect uniformity of design. In the middle of the eighteenth century, two great English gardeners, Bridgeman and Kent, originated a new form of landscape gardening which speedily acquired universal popularity. They utterly discarded all shrubbery sculpture, all symmetry of design, and gave free scope to the wild, luxuriant and irregular beauties of nature, and made it an aim to reproduce its variety and freedom. This taste for unrestricted nature was carried so far that dead trees were sometimes planted and straight walks condemned.

At present there is a great influx of English immigrants into Canada. Some, I regret to say, are misfits. The great majority are, however, sturdy, self-reliant, wholesome fellows, and few who do not take pleasure in a beautiful rural life. With these men thoroughly imbued with a love for gardening, there will be no race decay, and Canada will always manufacture more cradles than coffins.

I would like to say a word or two about a suggestion offered by the Editor of the *Canadian Horticulturalist*, that this Association should not confine its work and influence entirely to floriculture, landscape gardening, etc., but should give instruction and attention to the proper cultivation of fruits and vegetables grown by amateurs for their own use. We need not trench upon the spheres of the Fruit



Vine-Clad Entrance.

Growers' Association or of the Vegetable Growers' Association, but we can do much to encourage those who are home builders in the best sense of the word.

In this connection, I desire to commend to your favourable notice the *Canadian Horticulturist*, which is very ably edited and artistically printed, and I would urge all the associated societies to subscribe for it. Some societies do not take any horticultural magazine—others are getting foreign publications. Our societies should not look at this matter only from a local standpoint, but also from a national point of view: and be willing to lend a helping hand to a publication that is working vigorously in the interests of all the societies.

After negotiations which were carried on by your diplomatic Secretary, we were granted representation on the Board of the Canadian National Exhibition. I had the honour to represent you there, and it was a great personal pleasure to come in contact with the big captains of industry on that Board. I attended four meetings of the committee on horticulture, and assisted in the revising of the prize list. The exhibition of cut flowers, I think, might be improved considerably.

I ask you all, in applying yourselves to our interesting programme, to "Look out, not in: look up, not down; lend a hand" to the good work that we are engaged in. Optimism leads to success.

In conclusion, I have thoroughly enjoyed most delightful relations with our esteemed Secretary, Mr. J. Lockie Wilson. He is a splendid Secretary—always courteous, conscientious, considerate and diplomatic.

The Board of Directors that I have been associated with have given your President their loyal support, and I have found them all honourable men. Our lady Director, Miss Blacklock, Toronto, is quite an acquisition to our Board, and has been a great assistance to us in our deliberations.

I have to thank you for the distinguished honour, which two years ago you graciously conferred upon me. I have endeavoured to prove myself worthy of confidence, and to give faithful service. If I have by thought or deed gained your respect, I am amply repaid for any little service I have rendered to you. It is certainly something to be proud of to be of use to this, one's native land, "Hope of the Old World and pride of the New."

"Where shall that land—that spot of earth—be found?
Art thou a man?—a patriot?—Look around
For thou shalt find where'er thy footsteps roam,
That land thy country and that spot thy home.
Man, through all ages of revolving time—
Unchanging man in every varying clime,
Deems his own land of every land the pride,
Beloved by Heaven o'er all the world beside,
His home the spot of earth supremely blest,
A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest."

It is for the homes of this Province that the Ontario Horticultural Association stands.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

MAYOR OLIVER, TORONTO.

I am delighted to have the privilege and pleasure of meeting you this afternoon and welcoming you to our city. I am glad to know that you are going to have a flower show extending over two or three days that will be of interest to the citizens

of Toronto as well as to yourselves. We are very anxious to encourage everything of this kind in Toronto, and, of course, if we do it here, it will help to encourage it throughout the whole Province of Ontario.

I saw by the papers that I am to be down at the arena to open your Flower Exhibition this evening, but unfortunately I have to attend another meeting. I hope that your deliberations may be of such a character as to tend to the betterment of your institution and to further advance interests that you represent.

You will find during your stay in the Queen City, those of you who have not been here before, a number of places of interest worth visiting. Unfortunately, this is not the time to see Toronto at its best; but what we lack in beauty, at the present time, we shall endeavour to make up in giving you as pleasant a time as possible. I thank you for affording me this opportunity of saying these few words. I have much pleasure in extending to you the freedom of the city.

The PRESIDENT: I thank your Worship for the sacrifice you have made in coming here to-day, interrupting a busy routine, to welcome us to your city. I am glad to observe that you, as chief officer, are endeavouring to make it more beautiful. You are a man that does things, a man of action, and those are the men who should occupy these positions.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER, FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 6th, 1909.

<i>Receipts</i>		<i>Expenditures</i>	
Balance from 1907-8.....	\$152 30	Expenses attending convention.	
Horticultural Soc. Fees:		Mayor H. J. Snelgrove, Rev. A. H.	
Stratford, Hespeler, Millbrook,		Scott, J. S. Pearce.....	26 00
Brampton, Mitchell, Vankleek		Reporting convention.....	5 00
Hill, Brantford, Belleville, Clin-		R. B. Whyte, expenses....	15 55
ton, Kingston Midland, Durham,		H. B. Cowan, expenses.....	6 30
Windsor, Springfield, St. Cathar-		Postage.....	1 00
ines, London, Port Dover, Oakville,		Badges, 1908 convention.....	5 85
Walkerton, Kincardine, Hespeler,		Mail Job Printing.....	22 00
Waterloo, Peterboro. and Car-		Postage.....	1 00
dinal, 24 Societies.....	48 00	Major Snelgrove, Rep. C. N. Exh....	18 50
Int. to July 16th,.....	1 55	Gammage & Sons, London.....	5 00
		Exchange at Bank.....	40
		Balance on hand	95 25
	\$201 85		\$201 85

(Signed) H. B. COWAN, Peterborough,

Treasurer.

Audited and found correct,

(Signed) A. O. JEFFERY.

(Signed) R. E. KENT.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

J. LOCKIE WILSON, TORONTO.

As members of Ontario Horticultural Societies, you are engaged in a work that is beginning to take its rightful place in the hearts and homes of the people. The earlier periods of nations in embryo are marked by a mad rush for gain and for gold, and home life with its best influences is carelessly brushed aside; now thinking citizens are asking themselves in the words of a western poet, "What is it all in the words of fire, but the vexing of soul and a vain desire?" and the dawning of a better day is at hand. It is, indeed, an inspiration to look at this Convention, with its earnest, enthusiastic delegates, whose thoughts have turned from sordid to higher things, and who are endeavouring to draw us nearer to ideal home surroundings and closer to nature's heart.

The love of the beautiful is implanted in every human breast, and is shown often under most discouraging conditions. The shuddering tenant of slumdom nurtures as best she can the sickly plant in the rough-hewn box on her sunless window. The little children, too, dirty with the cities' dust and grime, brighten at the sight of pretty opening buds. It is difficult to estimate the elevating and refining influences and moral value of flowers with their graceful forms and bewitching combinations of colour and varied perfumes. The silent influences are unconsciously felt, even by those who do not always seem to appreciate them.

The year which is just closing has, indeed, been a prosperous and successful one for the Horticultural Societies of Ontario. While the final returns have not yet been received, the expenditure as well as the membership has largely increased. When the societies which have applied for organization have attained a legal status, we shall have an army of nearly 10,000 citizens marching under a banner inscribed, "For a more beautiful Canada." Haileybury, in the silver mining district, has filed its application, and begins its work of civic improvement with a membership of over 100. The twin cities of Port Arthur and Fort William have caught the spirit of floriculture, and are beginning to wage an interminable warfare against ugliness wherever it rears its grimy head round the gateway of the West. The pretty town of Milton joins us with a strong contingent. Oshawa and Whitby are in line and are fighting the good fight.

Comparing 1908 with the previous year, the expenditures in the following branches were:—

	1907	1908
Lectures and periodicals	\$2,593 00	\$3,280 00
For Exhibitions	4,172 00	4,543 00
Seeds, bulbs, and plants	5,649 00	6,854 00

The total actual amount expended in 1907 was \$17,353.00, and in 1908, \$20,882.00.

Returns for 1909 received since the Annual Meetings held last week, from 46 societies, show a net gain in membership of 500. The increase in expenditure is \$2,400.00.

A number of successful meetings have been held in different parts of the Province, notably those at which Mr. Everts Weed, Landscape Architect, of Chicago, was the principal speaker. Mr. Weed is a practical gardener and his lectures were illustrated by lantern slides which made them attractive.



Fruit Exhibit at C. N. A., Toronto.

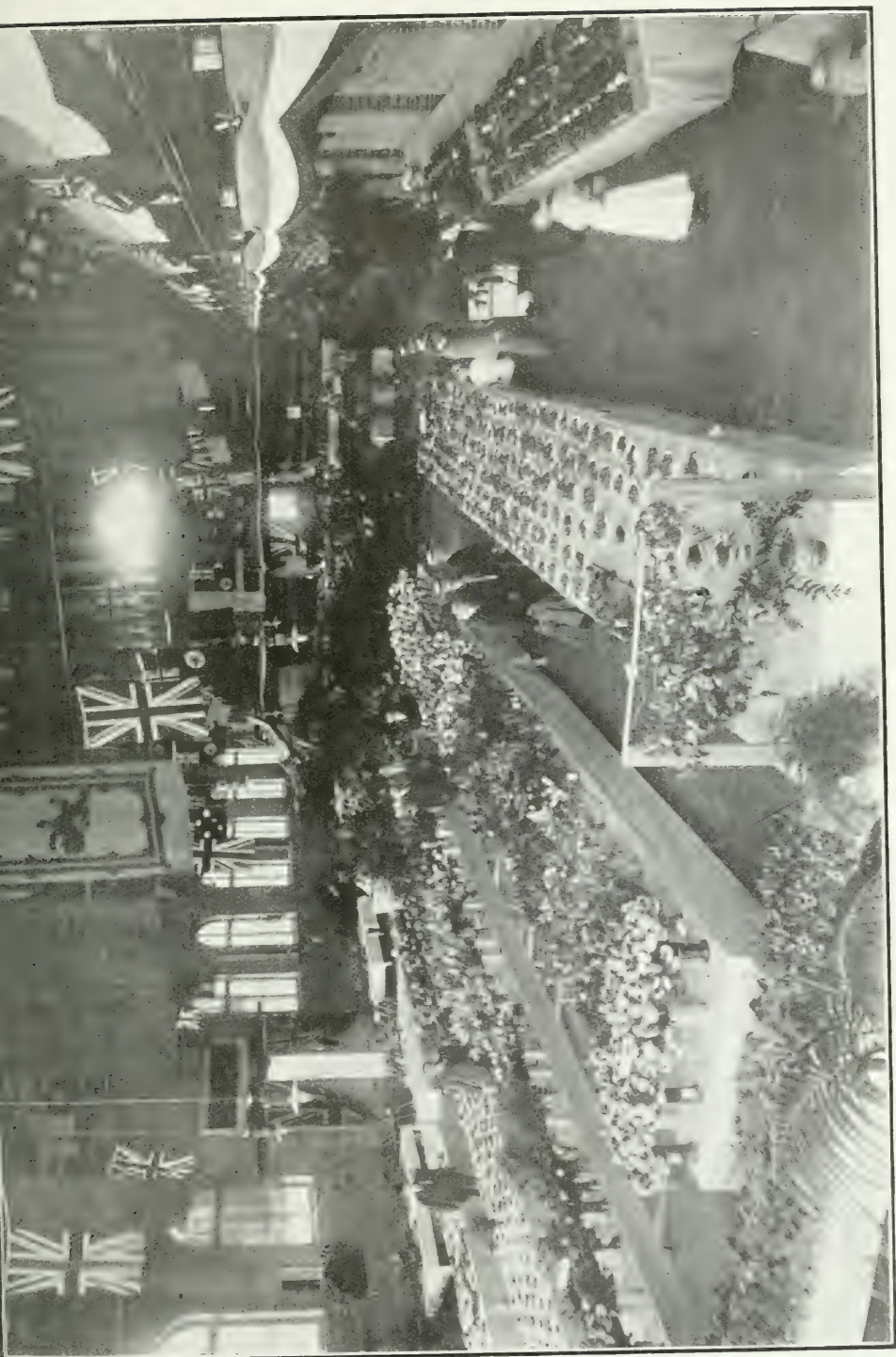
A number of towns and cities are applying to the Department for assistance in laying out their public parks and squares, and Professor Hutt has done good work in this connection. School teachers, too, who in the years gone by, took little interest in the beautifying of school grounds and inculcating the love of flowers, shrubs and trees in the minds of boys and girls—who considered that their duty was fully done when the thumb-worn books were laid aside for the day and the sums on the blackboard had been completed—are now turning their attention to the study of plants and flowers with the greatest educational uplift to all concerned.

A forward movement that is being made by one of the great corporations of this country is the improvement of gateways to many of our towns and cities through which their railed highways pass, and dilapidated station grounds, that were once an annoyance and disgrace to the travelling public, are being adorned with flowers, trees and shrubs and level lawns. The officers of the Canadian Pacific Railway deserve the congratulations of every lover of the beautiful for their enterprise in this most worthy undertaking in the interests, not only of the lone station agent on Western plains, but also of their employees and patrons in every part of Canada.

Toronto, the first city in the land, which boasts, and rightly so, of its educational institutions, ivy-crested homes, and well-kept gardens, has in full view within its gateway the most unsightly station surroundings in the Dominion of Canada. Years have come and gone since a great fire swept over this portion of the business section of the city, and the ruin then wrought still greets the traveller's eye. Hundreds of thousands of visitors come to this city every year, and the first impressions on entering Toronto are ugly ones, and the departing visitors' last look is one of depression as the trains move out from a gloomy station surrounded by junk heaps. How long will this otherwise beautiful city stand for such an unsightly entrance?

There were two amendments made to the Horticultural Societies' Act during 1909. The first was reducing the maximum grant to new societies during the first year of their existence from \$100 to \$75. Under the previous wording of the Act, one dollar per member was allowed to the maximum above named. There were so many established societies in the Province which received a lesser amount after years of labour that the Department decided that it was unfair to them to have the maximum to new societies so high. It, therefore, was reduced to \$75 on my recommendation.

The other amendment was suggested in my last Report, fixing the regular maximum grant to horticultural societies. The first draft of the bill, prepared by the Minister of Agriculture in 1906, limited the grant which any Horticultural Society could receive to \$500, but this limit clause was not printed in the Bill as finally drafted. Since the Horticultural Act was passed in 1906, two societies, Ottawa and St. Catharines, have forged ahead with rapid strides. The grants to Ottawa were, in 1908, \$725; in 1909, \$1,133; to St. Catharines they were, in 1908, \$842; in 1909, \$913. On looking carefully into the question of limitation of the grant, I noted the fact that one society received in its single grant as much as twenty others in smaller towns in different sections of the Province.



Horticultural Exhibition, St. Catharines, 1909.

I, therefore, recommended that Horticultural be placed in the same position as Agricultural Societies, and that the maximum grant be not more than \$800. The Act was amended in accordance therewith.

Last year our organization formed a fraternal connection with the American Civic Association, which is doing excellent work among our neighbours across the line, and two delegates represented your Association at that Convention, held in Pittsburg, last year. The meeting was attended by enthusiastic delegates from every part of the United States, each vying with the other in an endeavour to make, as their motto reads, "A more beautiful America."

An important question discussed at the Convention of the American Civic Association was the utilizing of vacant lots in cities, towns and villages for the growing of vegetables as well as flowers by those who, unfortunately, had no land for gardens of their own. This is a question which might well be taken up and discussed by your delegates. This movement was also fully outlined at the Convention of the Gardening Association of America held in Buffalo last month. Many citizens in the United States during the last two years utilized hundreds of vacant lots for garden plots, where, previous to the inauguration of this idea, unsightly weeds and rubbish heaps were the only features which met the eye of citizens and home seekers. The owners of these vacant lots had the satisfaction of not only doing a charitable act in granting the use of the plots, but the lots actually improved in value. The children of the tenement section who were allowed to engage in this useful and enjoyable work were benefited both in body and in mind, and the financial returns were not inconsiderable.

You will doubtless be pleased to know that we are to be honoured by the presence of Professor John Craig, of Cornell University, who will address the Convention to-morrow, and Miss Klein Miller, Cleveland, Ohio, who are the fraternal delegates from the American Civic Association, and Mr. R. F. Powell, of the Gardening Association of America.

As directed by the Board, a number of copies of the Constitution have been printed, which are here for distribution, on the back of which are defined the districts into which the Province has been divided.

The reports of the Directors in charge of the districts will be presented to you, and I would suggest that prizes be offered in each district for the best kept lawns and gardens. Judges might be supplied by the Department and the cost in connection with this undertaking would not be great. There might be several different classes of prizes, so that the smallest gardens in the tenement sections could enter the competition without being handicapped.

Among those who took a prominent part in our deliberations last year, one is no longer here. When John S. Pearce crossed the Great Divide our Association lost a Director whose wise counsel will indeed be missed.

I cannot complete my already lengthy report without expressing my sincere thanks for the kindly and courteous treatment accorded me by the officers and members of the Association. I trust that you will never weary in well doing and that for you the "Well done, good and faithful" may be written clear and fair when your flowers, your gardens and your work must be cared for by those to whom the night and the resting time have not yet come.

The Superintendent's report was adopted.

ADDRESS.

MISS LOUISE KLEIN MILLER, CLEVELAND.

It is a source of the greatest possible personal gratification to represent the American Civic Association at this Convention. The object of our work there, and of this Association and kindred ones, is for a more beautiful America, and I bring to you greetings, congratulations and the very best good wishes for your work. You may clasp hands with your sister organizations across the border, and in the next few years our united efforts will accomplish more than we would alone.

I was pleased to hear a reference made to the Queen Victoria Park. One of the things that the American Civic Association has striven to accomplish is the protection of Niagara Falls. We are struggling to have that preserved.

Your Secretary, Mr. Wilson, has spoken of the Gardening Association of America. It and the American Civic Association are taking up great problems. The American Civic Association is dealing with things of a very wide character. The elevating of the people is really the work of the Gardening Association and the work of the schools. I am naturally interested in this phase rather than the other, for personally, my work is among the children, and I hope what I have to say to-night will be of some interest and inspiration to you, although I have seen so much since coming here, that I fear I am bringing coals to Newcastle. I saw Mr. Atkinson of the Broadview Boys Institute this morning, and he is working along such broad lines that I have practically very few suggestions to make. Those of you who do not know what he is doing should make yourselves acquainted with it. If I am able to bring nothing to you, I have certainly received much myself.

ADDRESS.

R. F. POWELL, FAIRHOPE, ALA.

It is a very great pleasure to be with you to-day, and to hear the excellent report of your President of the good work that is being done in your Province for the betterment of humanity, and to hear the splendid report of your Superintendent of the work that has been accomplished, and to bring to you greeting from our Association.

I come as a delegate of the American Gardening Association. We are dealing with men and women in such a way as to try, if possible, to lift them up to a higher, nobler and better life, to put into their souls a wider vision in order that they may enjoy life even in the narrow confines amid which they are now compelled to live.

Fifteen years ago, there was great distress throughout my country and Canada, when the various charitable organizations were taxed beyond their powers to meet the demand of the unemployed. It was suggested by one of our noblest men that if we would offer to these men and women the vacant land in our cities to be cultivated, they would be immediately employed, and in this way the charitable institutions would be relieved of a great burden.

This was put into operation in Detroit in 1894 with such excellent results and it made such an impression on my mind that in 1897 I induced a few friends in Philadelphia to start this work there. We thought that if we could make this work a success, it would become in the city a permanent institution which would relieve the poor department of the city of the care of those more or less out of employment all the time. In our industries men and women are not wanted after they are forty or fifty years of age. We want active, quick-witted persons in our institutions to-day. There are some who are mentally and physically unfit for work, and we are helping these along, and bettering humanity in the broadest sense.

From a small number in 1897, the work has grown until now we have seven or eight hundred families being assisted each year by vacant lot gardens. These families are not taken from their homes, but allowed to come out into the open area and cultivate the vacant lands, and take away the produce earned thereby.

In order to obtain the land for these gardens, we go to the owners, and ask for permission to use it, agreeing to see that the land is properly cared for, trespassing prevented, and the lands put to no other use than gardens, and to be vacated on notice. Then the Association has this land prepared and made ready for plants and divided into quarter or third acre plots, and one of these is given to a family on condition that it will cultivate it, and on the further condition that they will not trespass one upon the other. Anyone failing to observe these rules, loses his garden, and it goes to some other waiting applicant.

It was rather difficult at first to get applicants for these gardens, but some pressure was brought to bear upon these people by the charitable organizations, and now we have no trouble whatever. Only a year or two is necessary to convince one of the benefits obtained from these, not only the vegetables that are taken home, but the healthy, happy life and the outdoor exercise that they get makes them well and strong. The applicants have more than doubled.

I do not mean to say that there is not plenty of land in Philadelphia for all who need gardens and abundant opportunities also, but the lack of necessary funds to prepare the gardens and of interest on the part of the owners, prevented us from making a larger demonstration there and doing a still greater work. However, it is going on, and has become well established, and many other cities are adopting the same idea, among them Buffalo.

If you could have seen many of the idle lots in the cities of Buffalo and Philadelphia, grown over with weeds and burrs, making a covering for people of the worst class, and see the change from the time that they were taken over by the Vacant Lots Association; see these weeds removed, these dump heaps gone, and see the beautiful gardens, in many of them flowers as well as vegetables, you would realize the work done. If you could see the transformation that takes place in the human being, see the delicate, emaciated man and woman in the spring and then observe the hale, robust, hardy, strong man and woman going back in the winter, taking the vegetables that they produced, you would not think that you had worked in vain. The relief to their minds from anxiety would gladden the heart of anyone.

We find that there is an expenditure of from five to eight dollars to a quarter or third acre garden. We spend that in plowing, harrowing, seeds and superintending; and they are able to harvest from \$25 to \$150 for their own use. There is a wide difference in the harvests, some obtaining less than \$25, some \$200 to \$250. The difference is in the cultivation and the application of the people themselves. There are two gardens side by side, and from day to day each sees



In Horticultural Building, Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto.

what the other is doing. Only a path separates them. They try to emulate each other, and if you do not see an improvement one year, you will the next.

These are a few of the benefits that come through this work. In bringing to you this message, we hope that we shall influence you to do something in this way. This is the secret of making people able to appreciate our beautiful flowers and parks. In order to make them appreciate the beautiful homes that you are trying to teach them to build, you must give these people an opportunity of doing something along these lines, when they are denied doing so in the ordinary channels.

I see very little evidence of that wide divergence of wealth and poverty in this city that exists in many of our own. I have seen such dark poverty that if I told you about it, you would turn your faces away in horror. These gardens will help to reduce this.

Your President made some reference in his address to bill boards. These vacant lots are a menace in our country as well as your own. The lots that are vacant in some of our American cities to-day average over one-half of the entire number, and the holders derive a rental from the billboards erected thereon. Your President's suggestion to place a tax upon these lots was a happy one. If we make them unprofitable to the man who owns them, they will not be vacant long, and billboards will disappear.

I must refer to one other matter which is exceedingly important to the people of your Dominion, the conservation of your natural resources. You have vast areas to-day of public domains that are fast passing out of the hands of the Dominion into those of individuals and corporations. It would be much better if we could preserve these public domains for ourselves and future generations. We might let these public domains on a perpetual lease, allowing the Government to retain ownership. The Government would receive a rental and it might respond that by making improvements on the land for the benefit of the people. Thus the money would come back again to them and you would get rid of that extreme poverty and wealth, and would put it in the means of every family to have a beautiful home surrounded with vegetables and flowers. I have a number of photographs here illustrating the work that is being done in Buffalo, and I would be glad to have any of you look at them.

The PRESIDENT: Mr. Powell has given us food for a great deal of thought, and we shall be very glad to hear his ideas further elaborated before the close of the afternoon.

PHYSICAL DISINTEGRATION OF THE TISSUES OR NATURAL DEATH OF PLANTS.

H. H. GROFF, SIMCOE.

The subject upon which I am about to address you is one of the greatest importance to all plant growers whether amateur or professional, and its application is of value to every grower of plant form, however and wherever grown.

It is based upon relative inherent vitality and vigor, two most important characteristics in every plant, by means of which not only is existence made possible under the many and varied conditions of nutrition and environment, but it is also by these inherent powers through its capacity for multiplication and



T. A. Code's Garden, Perth, Ont.

perpetuation, that each domestic plant becomes a useful and valuable influence for the pleasure and comfort of mankind.

No matter how attractive or acceptable a variety may be, its usefulness is restricted by its constitutional limitations for adaptability to general use under varied treatment and diverse cultural conditions of a local character.

The only force that will carry any plant through a generally successful career is that of requisite inherent constitutional qualities. Without these the most valuable and desirable features are impossible of general reproduction and perpetuation, and any type that is naturally restricted in these qualities, can never permanently retain popular appreciation.

This paper is presented as a reply to the question asked by growers of the gladiolus during the past twenty years of my experience: "What becomes of some varieties of our gladioli?" and also at the request of one of the leading Universities of America, whose professors have been making a microscopical study of the subject.

It is published as an expression of my confidence in the progressive intelligence of the modern amateur grower, who I have always contended is eminently capable of assimilating advanced knowledge and appreciating the most intricate results of scientific investigation.

Although the following scientific data has been placed first in the presentation of my subject, I beg to state in explanation that these corroborative selections came to me several weeks after I had delivered my illustrative material to the University, and in coming to me from two different sources they were forwarded by me to the University at different times, in support of my contention, first based upon my personal experience and observation only, and they are now used in this article for the same purpose.

In rewriting my subject matter it will be observed that I have repeated one important point of such recorded data, for the purpose of adding force to my illustration on that special one, supporting previous personal conclusions.

SCIENTIFIC DATA. We must begin with the admission that science really knows little about death, although it has a preponderating place in all aspects of human interest.

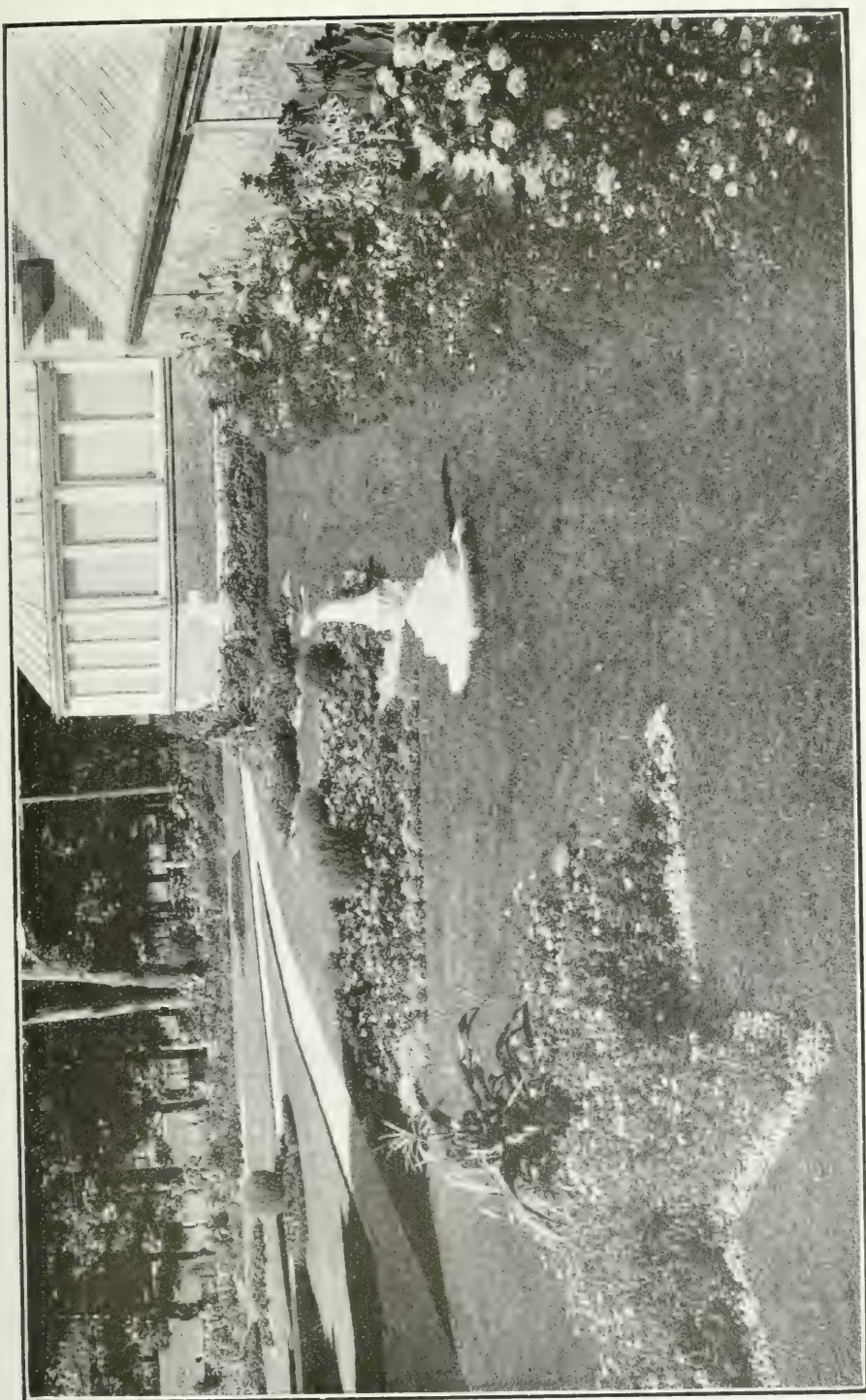
Natural death is a phenomenon in the nature of an organism, and not the result of external accident or disease, but such deaths as can be avoided and are not inherent in the organism, should not be called natural death.

Natural death is to be regarded as having been acquired by the process of the evolution of the higher organisms, the mode of its origin being that the differentiation and specialization of functions in cells lead to a diminution in vitality and in power of growth and to a lessened capacity for perpetuation.

Death of the whole organism occurs when some essential organ or collection of cells cease to be able to perform their necessary functions, usually a culmination of changes that have been in progress from the first stage of the germ.

One of the most valuable discoveries in the whole range of biological investigation is that of the cellular constitution of living bodies.

The conception of the cell as the biological unit served to simplify the problems of investigation and to open out fields of research, which the advances in microscopical technique effected since that time in regard to our knowledge of the structure and functions of living organs, and the science of cytology, or study of the cell, has become fundamental in almost every branch of biology.



Well Designed.

There are lower plants having a short duration of life, that fall a prey to natural death, immediately after maturity of their reproductive organs; on the other hand, the *Agave* requires a century to produce its flowers, after which death comes naturally.

The connection between the seeding of plants and their natural death has long been recognized. Death from exhaustion caused by the physical stress can be deferred in a measure by preventing both maturity of bloom and seed raising.

Botanists claim that the death of annuals is caused by exhaustion. Other species, on the contrary, vegetate for a long time before seeding, after which they also die.

The cause of the natural death of plants must be sought in the mechanism of the organic processes. Nothing seems more natural than that a plant should die, when all its organic forces have been exhausted.

Of course, however, there are examples where natural death is the result of a mechanism more complex than simple exhaustion. The duration of life depends upon the vital processes, there are inherent qualities that prolong or shorten life, and this is the key to natural death.

There is a theory that the natural death of higher plants is the result of auto-intoxication rather than exhaustion, simply as the result of poisons produced in their metabolism, but this theory is based upon the ascertained fact that there are lower plants, such as bacteria and yeasts, that die by poisons that they themselves produce.

ILLUSTRATION. Although the foregoing introduction applies to plant life in general, an illustration in detail will be in order, and for this purpose I will select my own specialty, the *Gladiolus*, for our object lesson.

It is, however, specially desirable that this plant should be selected for the purpose, for the reason that it has been subjected to the greatest amount of hybridization and intercrossing, and it is a plant that has been taken in its wild and unattractive form in nature, and brought to the greatest range of exquisite colouring, and to the most beautiful inflorescence, in the whole range of scientific horticultural development.

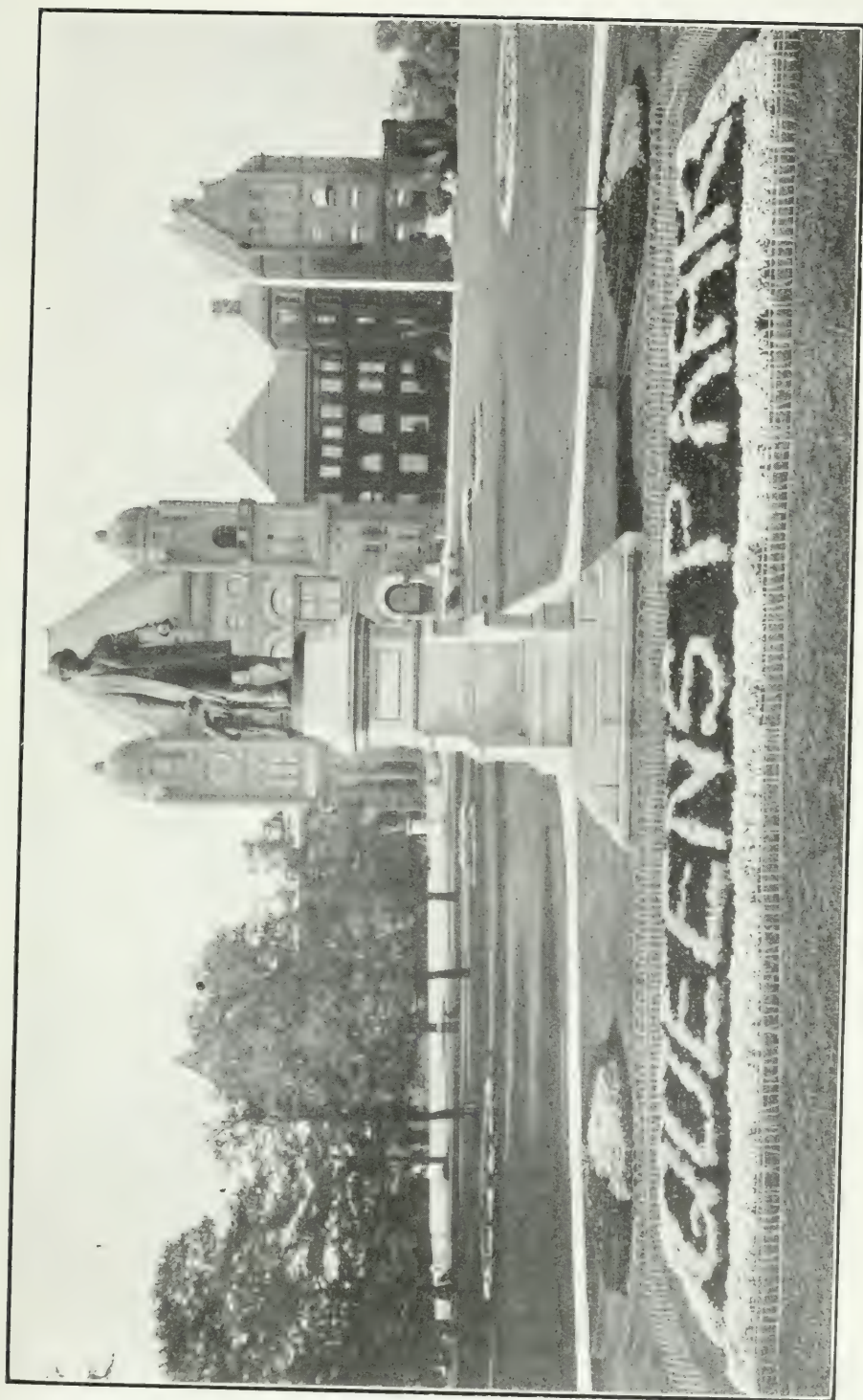
For fully a century and a quarter the *gladiolus* has progressed in the hands of the plant breeder, to its present important position as an aesthetic and commercial factor, but with greater advancement during the past twenty-five years, than in the whole previous period of its history.

It is a semi-tropical plant in its natural habitat, and has been brought to contend with very diverse conditions of soil, climate and treatment. From an almost perennial, herbaceous plant in nature, it is now an annual, struggling for existence against the influence of every cultivated soil in civilization, with a more or less abbreviated season of growth.

I have produced hybrids, the cormels of which began active growth as soon as well formed, thus proving the herbaceous tendency.

The foregoing preamble is sufficient to impress upon our minds the character and condition of the material selected for our consideration.

When I decided to concentrate my interest upon the *gladiolus* about twenty years ago, one of the first features to attract attention was the tendency of the *Gandavensis* hybrids to degeneration or physical disintegration, and one of my first letters to the horticultural press was on this subject. One journal declined to publish my article for fear of alarming the amateur buyer, and the grower repudiated my contention emphatically for the same reason. Nevertheless it was, and is, and always will be, a fact. That it should ever be a matter of question is more of a surprise



to me than the fact itself, for we know that in nature all forms advance to an inevitable end by death, which if not hastened by disease or accident, is ultimately reached through physical disintegration.

We admit that the relatively valueless species, the natural product of vitality only, are most sensitive to any disturbing influences, such as change of soil or location, and when they are subjected to such, it requires care and consideration to render them adaptable to their changed conditions of nutrition and environment.

Admitting this, is it to be a matter of surprise that the progeny of many species, brought from many and diverse natural conditions, which have made them what they are, should be subject to the same law of nature that governs all living organisms?

With the knowledge of our difficulty in maintaining a temporary foothold on our too brief existence, the first effort must be to prolong that period by infusing all possible added vitality to the plant of our interest, the gladiolus, for instance, as this plant has been subjected to the debilitating influence of excessive inbreeding more than any other.

It is not necessary to detail the influence of the various species used by me in affecting the revitalizing of the garden hybrid, through the Gandavensis section, as the principle is identical and the influence of the chemical stimulus of such cross-fertilization and infusions is only relative, according to the special adaptability of each and every cross. Here, of course, there is as much difference in effect, as there is divergence in the character of the influences we are endeavouring to reconcile in individual and special association.

The most useful species at that time were *Cooperii*, *Saundersii*, *purpureo-auratus* and *papilio major*, and as might be expected, the transmission of characters was in the ratio of the potency of the associated units. The effect of such revitalizing crosses, therefore, differed only in degree, to fully appreciate which we must remember that on the one side was a parent with its vital force weakened to the point of physical disintegration by excessive inbreeding, while on the other was the product of ages of isolation, an influence that sets up barriers at times insuperable. I have had types that were available as pollen or seed parents only.

After many generations of preparatory work spent in the production of types worthy of retention, as only a profitable percentage of economic types could justify the labour and expense of improvement, we are in possession of a series of composite hybrids valuable for commercial purposes, carrying colour control in reproduction, of 95 per cent., and quality production to the extent of 75 per cent. This gives us a breeding stock of high quality, good reproductive powers and reasonable vitality, for the object lesson in physical disintegration now to follow.

The season of cross-breeding is over and the seed harvested and cured. When cleaning the seed we will observe endless diversity in the effect of our crosses, affecting more particularly the product of the various capsules, each showing the influence of the pollen used more than the effect of the weather conditions, where every possible effort has been made to secure even and perfect pollination. The general result, however, is every degree of condition in the seed, resulting from its complex parentage, and with this material for our example we pass to the next stage of our lesson, that of the germination of the seed.

From the day that the seed sends its first blade above ground in early summer to the time of harvest in autumn, the seed bed is an example of every possible degree of vitality, varying according to the character of the several sections of which it is made up.

Death begins at the outset with the weakest product of the seed, and runs on day by day to the close of the season, making inroads according to the powers of resistance in the young plants.

At harvest the young corms represent every phase of the season's struggle for survival, from the most minute to the most vigorous, and this aspect is apparent through the next three to five years until maturity is reached, when often the physical structure breaks down, and retention of a variety depends on the cormel production that has been secured during the years of its development.

As the flower is our first incentive, on this our interest centres at the first season of bloom, which begins with the first season of planting the young corms. Here again we are treated to an object lesson in vitality, for the first to flower are, of course, the strongest, and an exhibition of strength versus quality is before us. Invariably such are the most inferior on those points most valued by us, and the degree and proportion of their inferiority is governed by the character of their parentage.

It may be interesting to note that where crosses are made between high class and advanced types of brief removal from different species, the point of vitality asserts itself most emphatically, and although the best individuals only are used, the progeny is very largely valueless on points of beauty and usefulness, the ratio of those resembling the product of the earliest crosses largely predominating.

The first physical stress that the young plant is called upon to bear is that of blooming, and here again we see it falter or break down completely, according to its ability to stand the strain put upon it, and if seed-bearing is added, the pressure upon its vitality is still further increased. This may occur at the first or later seasons of blooming according to individual and seasonable conditions, while its vitality is on the ascendant, or it may follow at or closely upon maturity, when according to the character of the variety it may multiply by division, remain stable for years, but ultimately will fail to some extent through physical disintegration.

Another point of stress on the vitality of the plant, is that of intensive cultivation under artificial conditions, when for the purpose of improving the size and number of the flowers, the use of fertilizers and irrigation has been resorted to.

The effect of such treatment often causes a development of the tissue directly opposite to that making for the longevity of the plant, in contrast to the more favourable influence of field culture in that regard. In proof of this effect we have only to note the increased cormel production in the fields, as against the diversion of the vital forces to the production of more perfect inflorescence under the artificial conditions referred to.

The foregoing examples confirm the scientific data in the early part of this article, where it is stated as an axiom of heredity that these results are acquired in the process of evolution, and are due to the differentiation and specialization of the functions of the cells, and leading to a diminution in vitality and to a lessened capacity for perpetuation.

While further evidence could be added at much length in proof of the fact of physical disintegration, it must not be thought that no progress has been made in added beauty, strength and vitality. On the contrary the gladiolus to-day is in the most advanced period in its history on all points that make it desirable as a garden hybrid, and of value to the amateur and commercial horticulturist.

With me, increased size, beauty and quality of colouring with more satisfactory strength, vitality and reproductive powers have steadily progressed.

It is fair that some corroborative evidence be added on the aspect of present vitality and relative value of the modern gladiolus, and I beg to add the follow-

ing extract from an uninspired editorial in the London, England, *Field*, on September 26th, of last year.

"Not only has Mr. Groff added to the quality and variety of the flower, but he has also given them a constitutional vigor that makes their cultivation easy. He has also reduced their cost to one-tenth of that of a few years ago."

This means that we in Canada are producing an article superior on points of value, quality, variety and vigor, fully 90 per cent. in advance of the old world, according to their own standards of these important qualities.

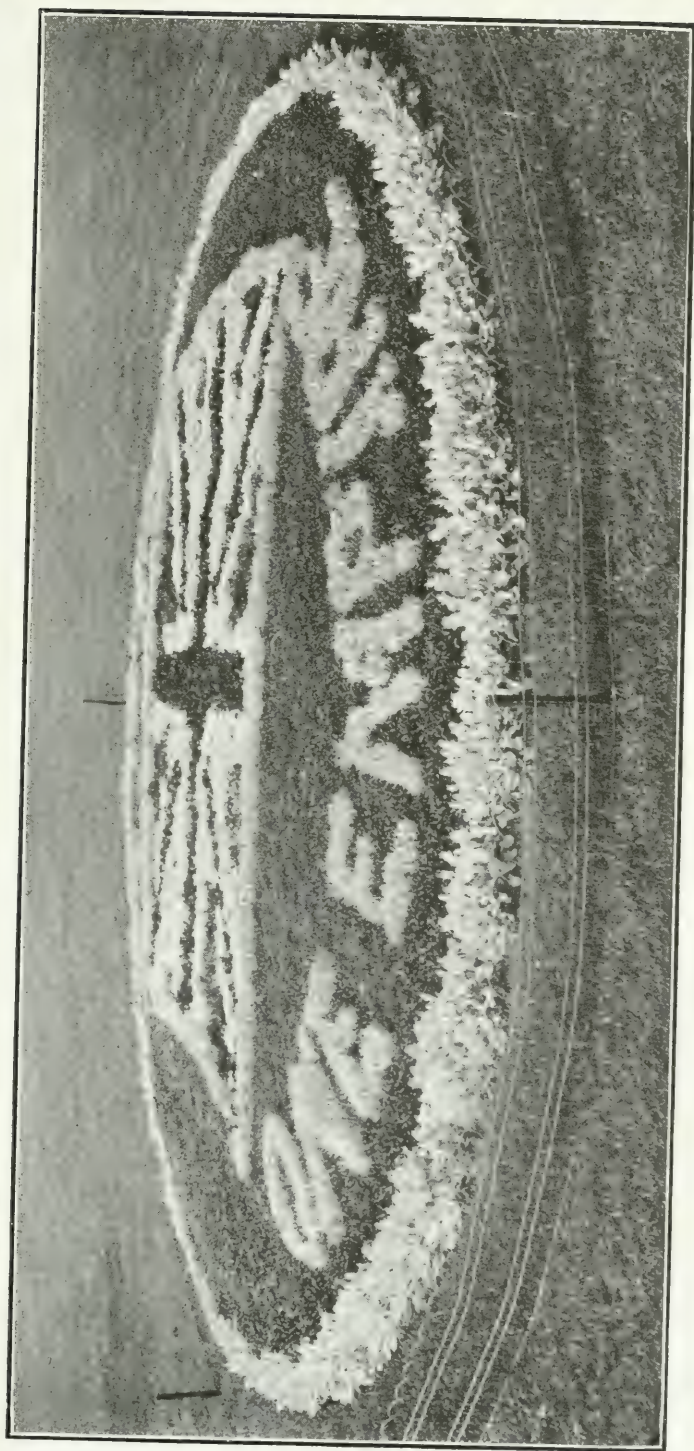
THE PRESIDENT: I introduce Mr. Groff as a great Canadian. He has presented us with a paper highly scientific, somewhat technical in character, the value of which and the interest of which will be more fully appreciated when laid before you. Mr. Groff is not only a scientific horticulturist, but he has carried his hybridizing into the animal kingdom. I would like to hear about his "Pure White Cocker Spaniels." I thought that he promised to bring some here to-day.

H. H. GROFF: The reason why I did not bring the Spaniels here to-day was that they were not in bloom. In an enquiry that I received from Germany recently they said, "We would like to know the price of those Pure White Spaniel Gladioli."

PROF. MACOUN: Quite lately I have prepared a paper for the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association which bears on this subject. We know that the mystery of life and death is a subject of vital importance to the human race, but it is only during recent years that very careful thought has been given to the physical aspect of this great subject; and the points brought up by Mr. Groff are important ones. We have noticed that the seed production of the plant often lowers its vitality and brings death. We have also noticed that our annuals which have such a short life are the greatest seed producers. I have been interested for the past four years in potato culture, because I find change of seed a very important matter. At the Experimental Farm we have had some varieties of potatoes for eighteen or nineteen years, and up to four years ago I was convinced that we were adopting the best method for improving our stock. We had good evidences of this from 1890 to 1904. From 1902 to 1905 we had an average increase of over fifty bushels per acre from these same varieties; but during the season of 1906, one of the worst I have ever experienced, a great drought lowered the value of the potato. They ripened prematurely. In 1907, we again had a bad crop; in 1908, another very dry season, and up to this year, which was a fairly good one, we have had three bad years, and the vitality of this tuber was lowered very much. This year we got seed from Nova Scotia and planted it alongside of our own, and it gave five times the crop our own did.

THE PRESIDENT: Will Mr. Groff explain his method of pollenization?

H. H. GROFF: My yearly practice was to go out, and passing up and down the rows of a block of flowers the size of this room, I would select the pollen that I intended to use. My assistant, who followed behind me, would remove the anthers from the plants I was going to pollenize so that seed bearing would be impossible except by those that were pollenized by me. After getting to the end of the block I would return and make my crosses. That work was carried on for several years, and one season my work was interfered with by a rainfall, and I found that by night I was only half through, and the pollen which was transferred was in danger of decomposition on account of the rain. The anthers gathered are carried in a belt about my waist, and this belt I simply put away, and got up the next morning at grey dawn, just light enough to see. I watched



"One Flag, One Empire," Queen's Park, Toronto.

these plants that I pollenized then, for several days, and found a much higher percentage than we got under the old practice, and immediately adopted that system, and have been using it ever since—that is, I will go through a block and secure the anthers intended for use, put them away, and next morning get out early and transfer the pollen to those plants reserved as mothers. I have never heard of this method adopted by anyone else. The reason why this plan is so successful is that the sun is not up, and the heat has not sapped the vitality of the flower, so on this basis it would be only natural that the transferring of pollen then would be much more effective than done later, say at nine o'clock, when the heat of the sun would be apt to wilt the flower.

IMPROVEMENT OF PARKS.

J. P. JAFFRAY, GALT.

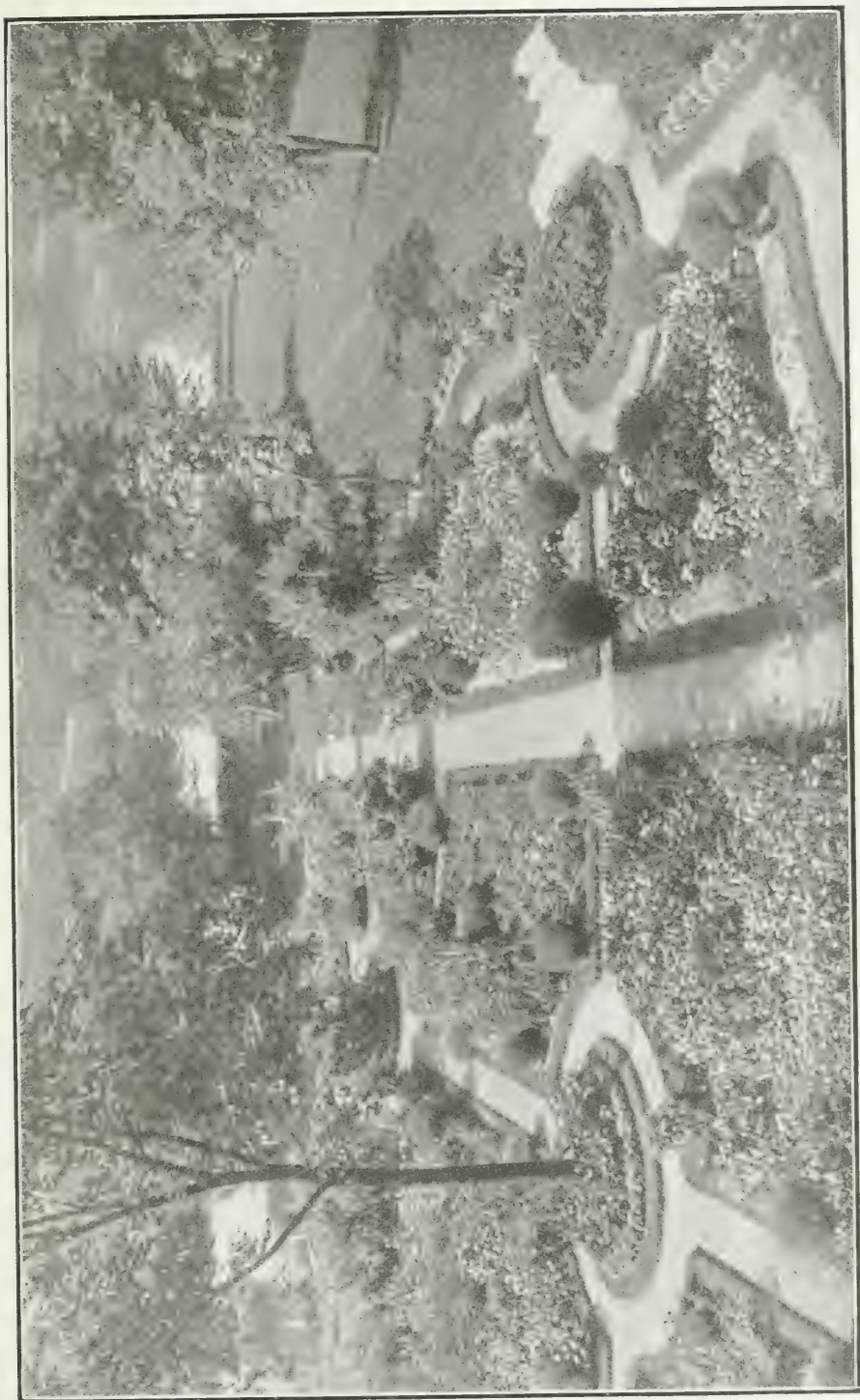
You know the old motto, "Have first something to say, then say it"? First get your parks, then develop them. We are more fortunately situated on this side of the line than the Republic to the south of us. We can buy our parks on the debenture plan, extending over a period of from twenty to thirty years. In the States they cannot extend over ten years, the usual limit is five.

It is an easy matter for an enterprising corporation to acquire a park, and every city, town and village in Ontario should have one, which should be controlled by a Park Commission provided for by the Statutes. I am a strong advocate of this kind of management. We have borrowed that from the neighbouring Republic with excellent results. The first Park Board was appointed for Victoria Park about twelve or fourteen years ago. There are six or seven thousand towns in Canada with beautiful parks. We have a number of Park Commissions in Western Ontario. You cannot get the people, or the members of a town or city council, to give up their authority without considerable opposition. We found that out in Galt, and Toronto has had a similar experience.

You cannot develop parks along progressive lines without a management. I was reading a sketch the other day by Park Commissioner Wilson concerning Island Park. If the City of Toronto would improve that Park on the lines laid down by their Commissioner, it would indeed be proud of this Island Park. I do not believe that you will find a more beautiful spot, and it provides great scope for development. If Toronto would be only wise enough to forge ahead on the lines laid down by Mr. Wilson, the results would be magnificent.

In the States they have a boulevard system. The City of Minneapolis has twenty-five miles of boulevard, connecting a beautiful chain of parks. This system brings a large number of visitors during the summer time on account of the opportunities for driving and motoring.

In Chicago they have sixty-eight miles of this boulevard system. About twenty-eight years ago a broad minded man induced the Legislature at Springfield to pass a Park Act. This provides for the taxing of the districts in which the boulevards are, and they are assessed according to their location. Chicago can justly boast of those world-famed parks, Lincoln and Garfield. In Chicago there is a Park Board nominated by the Governor, two retiring each year. If the City of Toronto would do the same as they are doing on the other side, it would do itself credit, and perhaps lead to other cities emulating its example.



T. A. Code's Garden, Perth, Ont.

I believe every park of any kind ought to have two-thirds of its area devoted to playgrounds. To my mind this is more necessary in a city like Toronto than a town like Galt or Brantford. We must have playgrounds to develop our boys in a **manly** way.

I would say in conclusion to those here that if you live in a town in which the parks have not yet been developed, do not start to work until you have made up your mind to provide for a Commission. You would make no progress if you gave it to the Council to look after. You have changing Councils, and changing mayors, and one committee would be opposed to what had been done the year before. If you have a Park Commission, two retiring each year, you are able to do good work continuously.

I am glad to know that the Horticultural Societies are behind most of these parks in Western Ontario. In this work in Galt, I had the support of all the members of the Horticultural Societies as well as several other organizations. Professor Reid, of Chicago, lecturing in Galt, referred to park development in an old burying ground of pioneer Canadians. An agitation was started for a monument to these pioneers, and the Daughters of the Empire took it up, and had plans drawn for a pergola. This was built of the old stones and monuments, which numbered about three hundred, and is one of the finest pergolas for pioneers ever erected.

If you want parks, you must get at the foundation of park management, and then put on these commissions the best men that you have. It is an honour to be on one of these, and the average man will work energetically to beautify his town.

PROF. HUNT: We have a great deal to learn about park management in Ontario. I had a trip out West this summer, and we can learn a great deal from them, for they have profited by our mistakes in the East, and their cities are far ahead of ours from a beautiful standpoint. Examples of the good work done can be seen in Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver.

W. H. LIDDICOTT: I come from a city noted for its beauty, one of the most beautiful in Ontario, and we have been suffering from the lack of a park commission. Under the late Mr. Pearce our park system was something to be proud of, but since his death, some few months ago, the Council has taken it in hand. We have seen the result. Our parks have decreased very much in beauty and attractiveness for our citizens.

C. W. NASH: No city has a better asset than a well-laid out park. It is an educational feature. It affords the tired business man pleasure and the labouring man rest.

After these parks are purchased, many with good trees in them, they do not always receive proper care. Sums of money are asked for from time to time that are absolutely necessary; but the Council sometimes exercises fancied economy, when a little larger expenditure would prove a good investment. This city to-day, I believe, is a breeding ground for many of the insect pests that are troubling the surrounding farming community.

In 1887, in passing through the Allan Gardens, I noticed that the trees were covered with the tussock-moth. I knew how dangerous it was to ornamental and fruit trees, so I reported the fact to the Park Commissioner, and was told that "He knew his business, and did not need advice from me or anyone else." At two or three meetings of the Biological Society at the old Canadian Institute, I called their attention to it. Representations were made to the Council. It was only a bug, not worth bothering with; a bug never is unless you get it on yourself. To-day the

tussock-moth has spread from this city all over the country. I have found it on Manitoulin and St. Joseph Islands.

Four years ago I found in this city the elm tree scale out in Rosedale. That has spread all over the city from east to west. When the present Park Commissioner made application to the city for a few thousand dollars to combat this there was no money available.

Look at our gardens. We grow everything that we can, but are robbed incessantly. If we go to the police we are told that have something else to do. I have made many complaints this year, but in vain. As Mr. Jaffray says, we want a Park Commission; then Toronto will have parks that are cared for as they should be.

J. P. JAFFRAY: Many do not understand the Park Act. Under it the expenditure is limited to one-half mill on the dollar. The Commissioners must take care of its sinking fund and interest. If they want to buy any more land they must go to the ratepayers in order to do so. Consequently the Board must not be a committee of the Council. You might get a reckless committee of the Council that would spend five times the amount it should in one year. Thus there are no Park Boards in Ontario that have exceeded this half mill. There has not been one dollar expended illegally.

ARRANGEMENT OF A FLOWER GARDEN.

MISS M. E. BLACKLOCK, TORONTO.

What I want to say is not so much how to plan a good garden, that people may copy it in laying out theirs, but rather to suggest to them the things that go towards making one, and help them to think and plan for themselves.

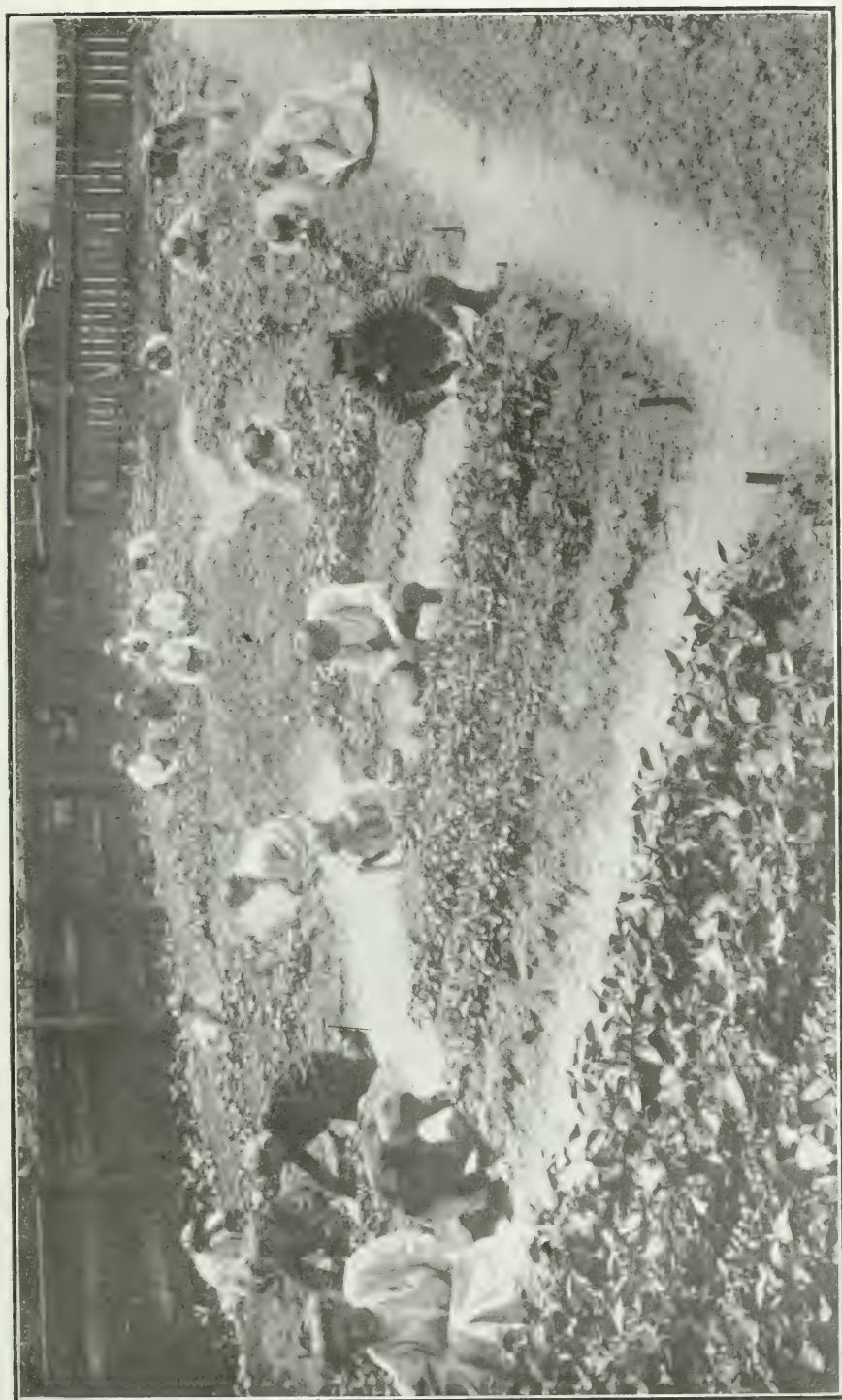
There are certain underlying principles that make for beauty, and having due regard for them, we can each work out our own ideas, and not be mere servile imitators of others. Very many people have exquisite flowers, in endless variety—very few people have really beautiful gardens. A great deal more depends on the laying out of a garden than on what is grown in it. Two or three Shrubs and a clump of Hollyhocks, if well placed, may give the greatest pleasure and satisfaction to the owner, and to every passer-by, but, if the Shrubs are dotted over the lawn, and the hollyhocks planted in a straight row, while you might admire the individual flowers, the effect would be irritating to anyone with any artistic feeling, because a clear central space is needed in order to see things with a little distance to add to the enchantment, and, planting in straight rows is the least beautiful way of growing flowers. What is true of Shrubs being dotted over a lawn, is equally true of flower beds. If one has a very small lot, the temptation to increase the garden's capacity in this way is a very natural one, but it is far better to increase the width of one's borders and leave the central space for grass. The small lot of, say, 20 feet by 50 feet long, does not give room for many Shrubs, but two or three should go in at the end of the lot; or, if there has to be a small plot for vegetables, of, say, 20 feet square, at the end, then place your Shrubs to hide the vegetable garden, and they will, at the same time, form a background for some of the flowers.

A very difficult matter it would be to choose three Shrubs, and three only, but my first choice would be a Persian Lilac, they are so graceful in growth and so prodigal of their great fragrant plumes of purple bloom. This I would put in the

far corner. My next choice would be a Rugosa Rose (preferably a pale pink one), which would flower more or less all summer, after the wealth of June blossoms were past, and with its decorative rose apples and the glory of its autumn foliage would be a constant source of joy to its owner. I suppose *Spirea Von Houttei* would be the next best to have, and I am certain if the lot were mine, small as it might be, I should add another Lilac or two along the side, either "Marie Legraye," single white, or "Mad. Casimir Perrier," double white, and the dark purple "Congo," with its huge flowers. The fences are the next important part to clothe. We have for the shady side the "Wild Clematis" (*C. Virginica*), the "Bitter-Sweet" (*Celastrus Scandens*), and the other "Bitter-Sweet," with purple blossoms (*Solanum Dulcamara*), and the "Moon-Seed" (*Monispermum Canadense*) to choose from, also the good old "Virginia Creeper;" these will all grow readily—in fact they will grow in either sun or shade, provided they have enough moisture at their roots—but "Honeysuckles" (*Loniceras*) of all kinds prefer a sunny spot, and so does the "Trumpet Vine," and the new and charming "Polygonum Baldschuianum" (someone should invent a common name for it), with its slightly rose-tinted buckwheat-like flowers. The homely old "Scarlet Runner" is a vine not to be despised in certain positions (and its delicious beans add usefulness to its other good qualities): this, with "Nasturtiums" and "Morning Glories," forms a trio of annual vines that are not fastidious, and will grow for anyone. With a good background of shrubs and vines the borders almost arrange themselves.

Plant your flowers where they are most likely to do well, and, in nine cases out of ten, you will have put them where they will look the best; for instance the majority of lilies like their roots to be kept cool, therefore put them where shrubs will give them partial shade. Note the effect of lilies with shrubs for a background, and lilies planted in a bed by themselves in the open, and you will see how much more effective are the ones where the green background throws out their loveliness. A good large clump of "Madonna Lilies" (*L. Candidum*) in such a position will rouse even the dullest clod to admiration. Poppies, on the contrary, like a sunny spot open to the passing breeze, which seems to love to wave their petals; and how gorgeous they are in such a position. So it is with other things. Nature seems to have specially designed them for certain places, though we may have succeeded in making them grow under different conditions, like the Iris, which is naturally a water plant, and yet we see it flourishing in a dry, sandy border. We must own, however, that it never shows off its beauty to such perfection as when it adorns the sides of a little slow-running stream or is mirrored in the smooth waters of a pond.

In laying out your borders, if you will only give up "two by four" effect of straight lines, you will add immensely to the appearance of your garden. If you will think of your lawn as being a small lake, with vegetation of various kinds coming down to its edges, you can see in your mind's eye the kind of irregularities that would form an attractive picture, which you can carry out in miniature. A lake never has an absolutely straight shore line, there are points jutting out here and there which form little bays; these will probably have Bullrushes or Iris, or some sword-leaved or arrow-leaved plants for their adornment, and so we get two ideas from our imaginings, a curving "Shore Line" (as it were) and the wonderful effects to be had from contrasting leaf forms and habits of growth. As a matter of fact, you can have a beautiful garden, restful in the extreme, with but few flowers in bloom at any one time in it, if—and I must acknowledge it is a big "if"—you study the growth, form, texture, and colouring of your shrubs and plants, so as to make the straight lines (if may be) of one, enhance the beautiful curves of another;



Garden for Defective Children.

for example, take the tall sword-shaped, grey-green leaves of the "Water Flag" (*Trispendo-Acorus*), grown near the beautiful arching leaves, of richest green, of the Lemon Lily (or any other *Hemerocallis*), and observe the result. Again, note how the dark, glossy, deeply-cleft leaves of Fisher's Monkshood (*Aconitum Autumnale*, Var. *Fisheri*) act as a foil to the light green, much-grooved leaves of the white "Day Lily" (*Funkia Subcordata Grandiflora*), and still again notice the dainty beauty of the fine stem, clearly cut, crimson-tinted leaves of the "Barrenwort" overhanging a velvety-grey carpet of "Mouse Ear Chickweed" (*Cerastium Tonentosum*): and so it is with shrubs and trees. The somewhat gushing gracefulness of Von Houttei *Spirea* suggests companionship with the stronger, more reticent *Lilac*; the one we can fancy talks, while the other listens quietly.

The distinctly feminine of a Silver Birch (so aptly named "The Lady of the Forest") brings out the more masculine strength and dignity of the Sugar Maple: but trees must not be thought of in connection with small gardens.

Happy combinations such as these are permanent all the season, and the flowers, as they come and go, add the variety, which is both "the spice of life" and of gardens.

If you are the happy possessor of a large lot, there are endless possibilities before you: you can indulge in shrubs to your heart's content, and have plenty of room for bold groups of tall, stately plants, such as "Foxgloves," "Hollyhocks," "Delphiniums," "Plume Poppies," "Giant Daisies," "Boltonias," "Heleniums," "Sun Flowers," etc., which, with vines and shrubs, form a background for things of shorter growth, such as "Paeonies," "Iris," "Phloxes," "Rose and Daisy." To my mind no border can be perfect without a plentiful supply of prostrate plants to carpet the ground. The earth itself is not particularly beautiful, therefore, the less seen of it the better, and if you put small plants of the "White Rock Cress" (*Arabis Albida*), both double and single, "Golden Tuft" (*Alyssum Saxatile*), white "Moss Pink" (*Phlox Subulata Alba*), "Lovely Phlox" (*P. Amorna*), "Snow in Summer," and the moss-like compact variety of "Cerastium" (*C. Arvense Compactum*), white "Alpine Catchfly" (*Silene Alpestris*), white "Maiden Pink" (*Dianthus Deltoides*), magenta crimson purple "Rock Cress" (*Aubrietia*), of which there are many shades, chiefly of purple and lavender "Soapwort" (*Saponaria Ocyroides*), pink: all of these, with various "Stonecrops" (*Sedums*) and "Houseleeks" (*Sempervivums*) and "Sandworts" (*Arenarias*) for very dry, sunny spots, will give you a carpet of lovely flowers and scarcely less lovely foliage. In addition to their beauty they can be relied upon for keeping the roots of such plants as need mulching, from drying out, if planted close to them, and borders so covered need but little watering. These same plants, if you want to have a "Rock Garden," will clothe the stones with beauty, for they are rock plants by nature, and there are a host of other charming dwarf plants which will only thrive under such conditions. "Rock Gardens" need great care in the making, and before attempting one I would advise reading up thoroughly on the subject: there are several most helpful books in our Public Library, of which "Pictorial Gardening," by George F. Millin, is a most delightful one.

A straight, wide path leading from one part of the garden to another might be made most attractive by building a pergola over it—in England, judging by pictures in the "Garden Magazine," they are chiefly covered with roses, though occasionally other vines are used—here it would no doubt be wiser to have Clematis, or other hardy vines as well as a rose, at each pillar, if we wanted it well covered, or grape vines alone would cover it well, and be both ornamental and useful.

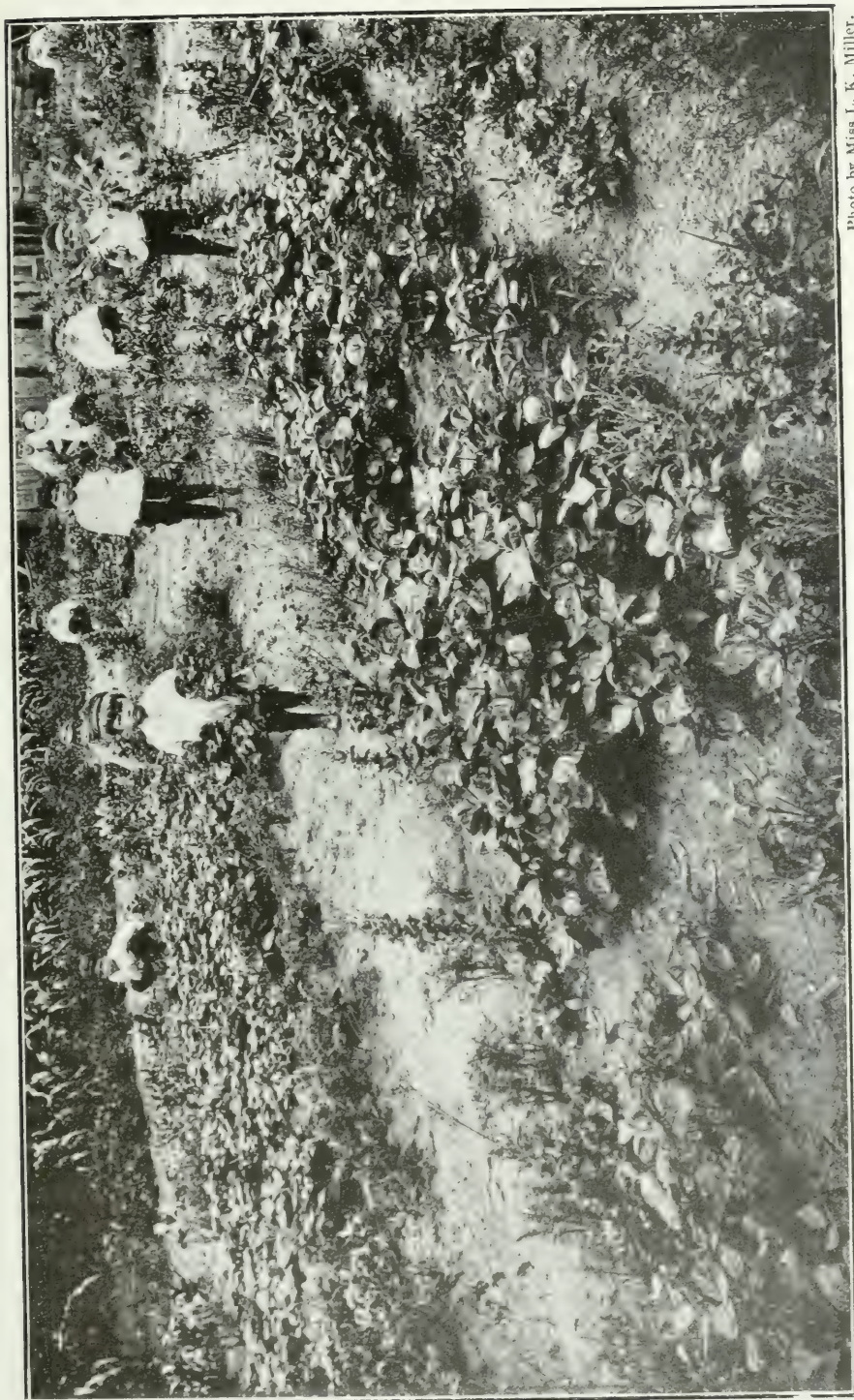


Photo by Miss L. K. Miller.

Boys' Detention Home Garden.

Another fascinating adjunct to a garden is a pond, with Bullrushes, Iris and Arrowheads growing on its farthest side and rounding one end, and Water Lilies floating about in the centre.

Do not make the mistake of placing your pond in a conspicuous spot in the middle of the lawn, rather put it down towards the end of your lot, and let shrubs screen it slightly, so that, as you walk towards it, you only see a glint of the water through the leaves. So situated, your friends will come upon it almost as a surprise; a little reserve in gardens is as necessary as in people, we soon tire of those in which we see at a glance all there is in them. Ponds also require special care in the making, and again the Public Library is helpful by providing us with several books on the subject.

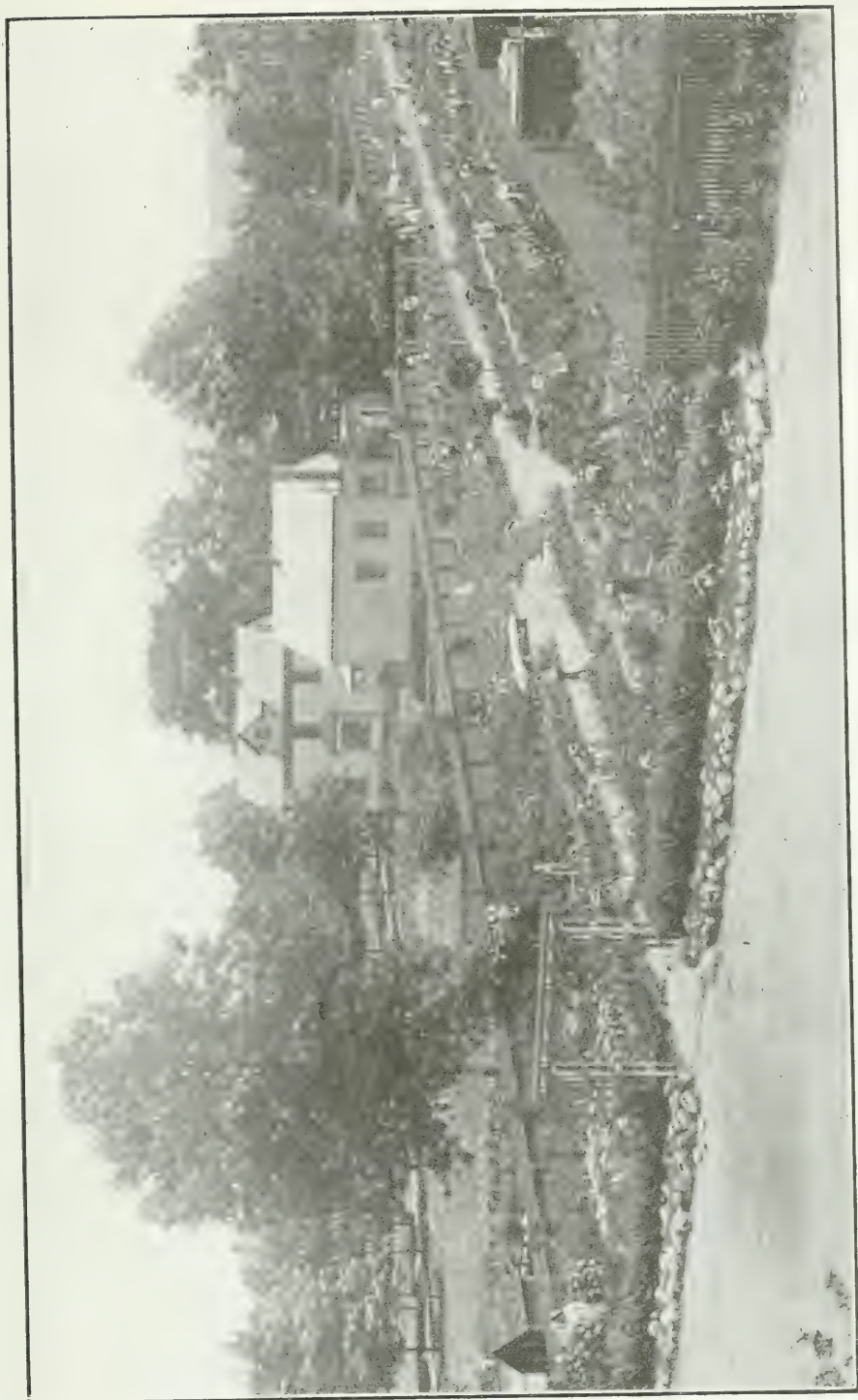
If you have a "Rock Garden" in conjunction with your "Lily Pond," and one seems almost to demand the other, then, literally, can you say with the poet:

"A Garden is a lovesome thing, God wot,
Rose plot, fringed pool, fern'd grot—
The veriest school of Peace, and yet the fool
Contends that God is not—
Not God, in gardens, when the eve is cool?"

PROF. MACOUN: It does not require a very great effort for one to realize that no man could have written that excellent paper. When I was in Ireland last, I saw a young lady directing the operations of two men. She was the trained gardener. After awhile man will only be used for the laborious work and a woman's artistic sense for the beautifying part of the garden.

In order to bring about greater co-operation among the horticultural societies of Ontario, the St. Catharines Society is offering this year a valuable cup as a prize for certain flowers to be competed for by the horticultural societies. The committee have suggested asters, gladioli, hydrangeas, dahlias, phlox, and stocks. The society winning three years in succession, or two out of three, will hold the cup. It is very praiseworthy for St. Catharines Society to do this, and I hope others will follow. It would be well to appoint someone to go to St. Catharines to see that all the societies got fair play in staging their exhibits. We cannot expect the St. Catharines Society to do this. This association should send a delegate there who would see that each society got a fair showing in this competition.

W. B. BURGOYNE: Last September, when we held our annual exhibition, we sent our prize list to all the Horticultural Societies. Some exhibits came from Woodstock and Barrie, one carrying off first prize. The idea occurred to us to have a competition in which all the societies might engage on equal terms; and, as a result, this silver cup is offered. In this competition the St. Catharines Society is barred, so the other societies will not feel handicapped by a local organization. The committee met this morning and selected the flowers Mr. Macoun spoke of as being those that could be sent a long distance. The idea was suggested to have someone sent from this Association to be responsible for the staging, and not depend on the St. Catharines Society, as a St. Catharines man might favour this or that exhibit, and it would be well for this Association to have someone supervising the staging of this exhibit. I trust the enterprise will be entered upon with considerable zest. We look for it, because it will not be a great expense for any society to have its exhibits sent to St. Catharines, and the honour of winning a prize of this kind will be a great one. As far as our Society is concerned, we place this competition entirely within the hands of this Association as to the conditions, and whether the cup be won three years in succession or two years out of three in order to complete ownership.



School Garden.

Note the manner in which stones from the plot have been utilized.

J. B. JAFFRAY: I would suggest our Superintendent.

J. LOCKIE WILSON: Mr. William Hunt, Guelph, would be a splendid man to look after this business.

Matter referred to the Board of Directors.

THE PRESIDENT: There is a question of very great importance to be decided here to-night, and that is what steps are to be taken to present our claims on the Government of this Province for an increased grant. Your Directors have recommended that the grant should be increased to \$13,000. How shall we proceed to accomplish in the most effective way the end we have in view? The Honourable Mr. Duff who was expected here to-night is detained through illness at his home. The Deputy Minister, Mr. C. C. James, will, therefore, represent him, and will be here later in the evening. I would suggest that you move a resolution that a deputation wait upon the Government.

REV. A. H. SCOTT: I move that the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. C. C. James, be requested to arrange an hour with the Minister between the sessions of the morning and afternoon, when this Association as a whole, or through its representatives, may have an opportunity of meeting the Prime Minister, the Provincial Treasurer, the Minister of Agriculture, and such other of their colleagues as may be brought together for the occasion.

G. W. TEBBS: I second this motion.

THE PRESIDENT: There is strength in numbers, and the whole Association should go. There should be one or two selected as spokesmen. You will now have the pleasure of hearing Miss Louise Klein Miller, whose reputation is not confined alone to her own city of Cleveland nor to the State of Ohio. She is well known throughout the United States of America and all the Provinces of this fair Dominion. Some of us had the rare treat of listening to her address at the Convention of the American Civic Association. This is her first visit to Toronto. Miss Miller will now tell us about the school gardens in Cleveland.

SCHOOL GARDENS.

MISS LOUISE KLEIN MILLER.

It is rather difficult to live up to the pleasant things said about one. I attribute any success I may have had to the fact that I love children. I am very fond of boys, and we get along very well together. One day a boy was sent to me who was not getting on well with his work. I told him the story of Michael Angelo working away at a block of marble. "Do you not get tired tapping a little here and there?" and he replied, "No, I see an angel there." The boy sprang up and said, "Miss Miller, do you see an angel in me?" In all our work we must have an ideal. We must know where to knock off a little here and a little there, where to strike a strong blow and where a light one.

Someone has said, "Science for centuries devoted itself to the cataloguing of facts and the discovery of law. Each seeker toiled in his own little place, the geologist in his quarry, the botanist in his garden, the biologist in his laboratory, the astronomer in his observatory, the historian in his library, the archaeologist in his museum. Suddenly these seekers looked up. They spoke to one another. They had each discovered a law. They whispered its name,—it was Evolution:

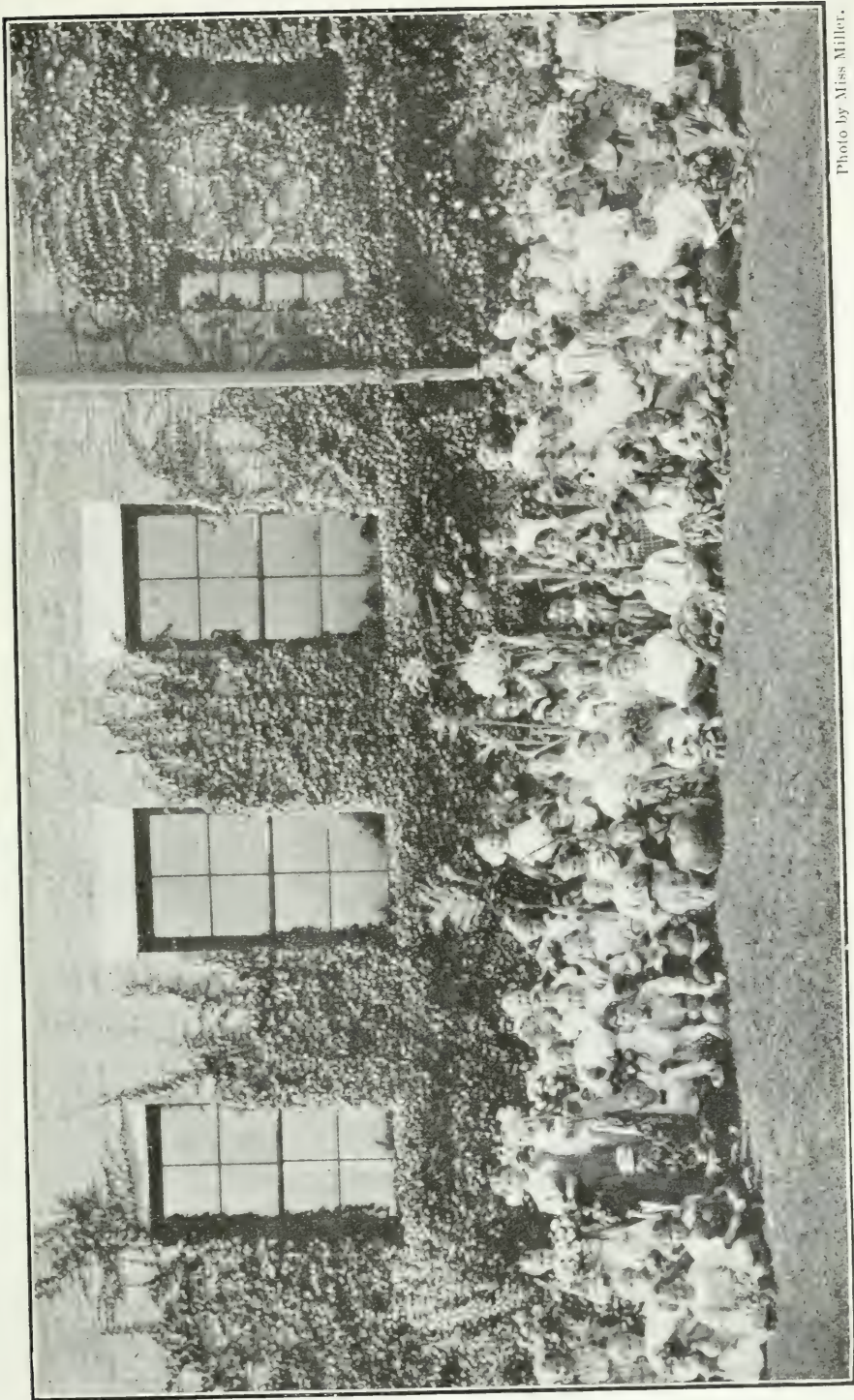


Photo by Miss Miller.

Exhibit of Home Garden Products.

henceforth their work was one, science was one, the world was one, and the mind that discovered the oneness was one."

The coming together of the workers in this assembly is significant. Each one of us has been busy striving to solve the problems presented to us in the various fields of our endeavor. We have laid aside the spade, the hoe and the pruning hook for a few days and have "come to reason together." In our converse with each other we have discovered that no matter how widely different the conditions under which we labour, our work is one, education,—the betterment of humanity. Our highest thought and most serious consideration is the education of children along lines that will result in their present well-being and permanent good. It is a trite but true saying, "As the twig is bent, the tree will incline."

The industrial, commercial and domestic conditions of any country depend upon the initiative, virility, intelligence, industry and steadiness of the rising generation, and we parents and teachers must see that the developing powers of the children are directed in the right way. A cursory glance at the curriculum of any elementary school in the country, town or city, displays the fact that in their present condition and in their possible future development, little provision is made for agricultural education. The burden of the work of common schools must, of necessity, include those studies which are the greatest good to the greatest number, commonly designated as the three R's., but a graded school, which seeks to be of practical value to the masses of children who are obliged to leave school before reaching the high school, must offer such practical work as manual training, cooking and sewing. These courses could be enriched by the introduction of the interesting and illuminating facts of nature study and elementary agriculture, which would be of direct and lasting benefit to the children, whether their field of operation be a window box, a small back ground or a spacious Canadian farm.

High schools originally devoted themselves to fitting students for college. Later English literature, history, civil government, political economy, drawing and music were added to the curriculum for students not intending to go to college. There came a demand for manual training, domestic science and art. Within the past few years agricultural courses have been established in many high schools. This movement is encouraged by agricultural colleges and the Government, because the friends of agriculture realize the importance and the necessity of the knowledge of the theory and practice of improved agriculture.

Honourable James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, in his Report of 1908, gave some encouraging statistics on the progress of agricultural education. The total income of the agricultural colleges increased from \$5,000,000 in 1897 to \$15,000,000 in 1908; the value of the property from \$50,000,000 to \$96,000,000 during the same time, and the number of students from 4,000 in 1897 to 10,000 in 1908. One agricultural high school existed in 1897, now there are 115. About half of the agricultural colleges now give training courses for teachers in agriculture. Forty-four States and Territories give some instruction in elementary principles of agriculture in the lower schools. The constitution of the new State of Oklahoma requires the teaching of agriculture in all the public schools, and the Legislature of the State has provided four State Normal Schools with departments of agriculture and an agricultural high school in each judicial district of the State.

The Farmers' Institutes, with their corps of trained experts, have developed until they have become a leading agency in the dissemination of agricultural knowledge. So much is being done for the farmers and the farmers to be, and yet what general

effort is being made for the city child, what first-hand knowledge does he possess of the processes necessary to provide him with food, clothing and shelter?

Agriculture has been thus far almost entirely neglected in the city high school programme, and it is time that a systematic effort on the part of those interested should be made to have boys and girls of the city, village and rural schools made familiar with the underlying principles of this acknowledged fundamental industry.

The National Education Association has added a department of rural and agricultural education to provide some avenue of dissemination of agricultural progress in order that the rising generation may realize the advantages of country life. A comprehensive course in agriculture and horticulture would add interest and efficiency to every subject taught in the schools.

The prosperity, if not the very existence of the city, depends upon the success of the agriculture and horticulture in its vicinity and the supreme effort of country and rural schools should be to acquaint the students with the underlying principles of successful agriculture, and the aid recent discoveries may give the farmer in his endeavour to make two blades grow where only one grew before.

In every city, town and village there are hundreds of acres of waste land in vacant lots, school yards, back yards, large and small, which are either used as dumps, and a menace to the health of the community, overgrown with weeds, or without any productive value.

The most legitimate means by which this problem may be solved is through the work of the Vacant Lot Associations and the education and training received in the school gardens. The school garden work in this country is of comparatively recent introduction, compared with similar work in England, Germany, Austria, France, Belgium and other European countries. But the movement has made rapid strides during the past ten years and gives promise of steady growth in the future. Its advocates have the problem of its introduction into the public schools to solve. Anything which develops the mental, physical and spiritual nature of children is psychologically and pedagogically sane.

The battles fought by the kindergarten, manual training, domestic science and art in their efforts to enter the portals of our public schools were won only through the valiant and persistent struggle of those in the vanguard of the attack. The same problem is presented to us to-day, and "We must fight": I repeat it, "We must fight."

Generally school authorities in this country do not realize the educative value of school garden work. Thousands of children pass through the grammar grades and yet how few of them appreciate the forces at work, overcoming the hard resisting rock, and changing it into soil; the soil into root, stem, leaves, flowers and fruit; the plant into blood, muscle, bone, nerve and vital energy: the disintegration of the organic and return to the inorganic. In the high schools and universities students are plunged into botany, geology, physics and chemistry without the illuminating knowledge gained by contact with the soil.

Children who have school garden work and elementary agriculture in the grammar grades and desire to continue are often obliged to give up the work because there is no provision made for it in the high schools. The advocates of school gardens must create the sentiment and arouse public opinion to such an extent that the expenditure of public money for elementary agriculture, horticulture, landscape gardening and forestry would be as rational as an equipment for type-writing or any form of manual training or domestic art.

Millet's "Man With the Hoe" and a wide-awake, up-to-date scientific farmer are two radically different individuals. No occupation requires a broader training

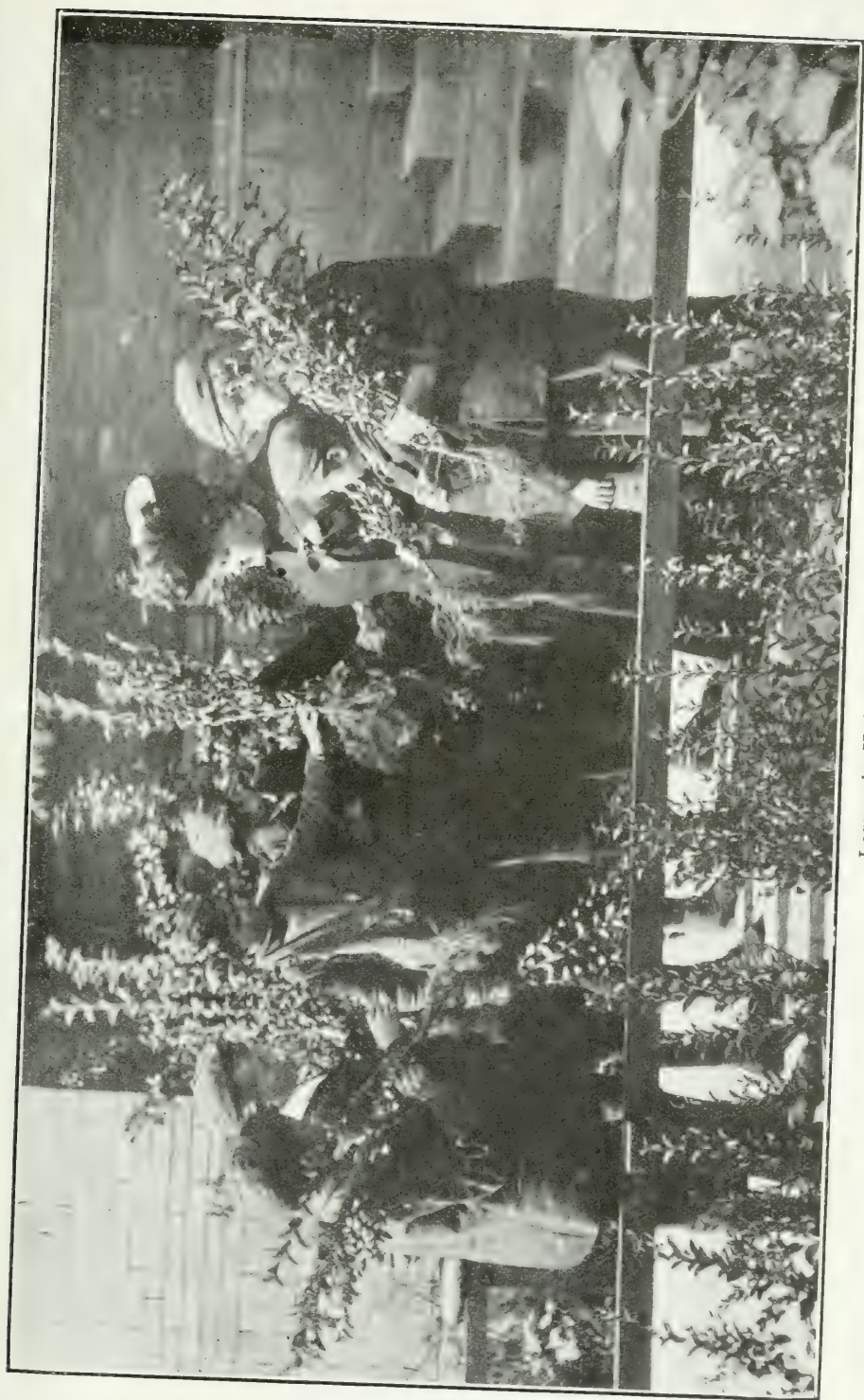
than a successful tiller of the soil. We must educate away from the "Man With the Hoe" idea.

In these utilitarian days, we are apt to emphasize the importance and value of the practical and intellectual in education at the expense of the moral and spiritual. The influence of low ideals held by men, women and children, the mortality and degeneracy resulting from ignorance of nature's laws, is appalling. There is nothing in the whole school curriculum that emphasizes the inevitable results of the disregard of nature's immutable laws as much as a study of plants and animals.

When I was supervisor of Nature Study in the Detroit Public School, the eighth grade teacher in the normal school, whose work in history, literature and art was of a high order, came to see me and said she knew she was not reaching the children as she should. With all her efforts to arouse the ideal and spiritual, she was not able to touch the vital spot and give them a realizing sense of the beauty and sacredness of life. She asked if I could help her. The class of forty boys and girls, ranging from twelve to sixteen years of age, presented various stages of knowledge and experience. We started with the thesis that every part of every organism was for one of two things, the perfection of the individual, or the perpetuation of the species. A boy of sixteen years of age and forty years' experience, looked at me with half closed eyes and a very knowing expression on his face, which said to me plainer than words, "I know what you are driving at." As the days passed into weeks, the weeks into months, and the wonder and beauty of the life history of plants, insects, frogs, reptiles, birds and animals, and their wonderful adaptation of structure to function, protective and attractive colourations, songs of birds, various modes of communication, care and rearing of young were cast in review, his whole attitude of mind changed. Instead of the coarse and abnormal which had dominated his mind, the expression of his face and attitude of his body changed and for the first time he had a realizing sense of the sacredness of the laws of life. The experience was like the continual pouring of pure water into a muddy, stagnant pool, which finally became pure. The boy found himself at last. School gardens offer many opportunities for such normal teaching. The children realize the importance of the perfection of the individual that it may transmit perfection.

School gardens in Cleveland were organized in 1904 through the co-operation of the Home Gardening Association and the Board of Education. There were four small gardens, three in school yards, one in a vacant lot. In 1905 the Board of Education created a department of school gardens under the supervision of the curator of school gardens, and I was appointed to fill the position. As the Ohio laws do not provide for such an officer in the educational department, the curator was appointed by Mr. Chas. Orr, director of schools, who is an earnest advocate of this work. Although the Home Garden Association has no official connection, we have worked together in a spirit of most hearty co-operation and Mr. E. W. Haines, its president, has rendered valuable assistance.

The work is entirely voluntary on the part of the children and done out of school hours. The fact that they are of various ages and grades, greatly lessens the efficiency of the work. It should be made a regular part of the curriculum, and assigned to some grade or grades as manual training, and domestic science. Although not officially recognized, the garden work is correlated with reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography, drawing, modelling, cooking, sewing, and manual training. The duties of the curator of school gardens are supervising the school



Lesson in Hedge Growing.

Photo by Miss Miller.

gardens, inspecting annual flower shows, giving lectures on gardening in the schools during the winter, and making plans and supervising the planting for the improvement of the school grounds. In 1909, there were six gardens for normal children, 9 for defective, one for backward, one for delinquents of the juvenile court, 2 kitchen gardens, one kindergarden, 2 economic gardens, 1 botanic garden, 2 formal flower gardens, 2 nurseries of trees and shrubs and 1 nursery of trees for the manual training school. A geographic garden has been started at the normal school this autumn, and a commercial garden at the School of Commerce. Thirty-six school-yards have been improved, and twenty-five are being planted this autumn. We are hoping to put the school gardens in the sixth grade, and have a department of agriculture, horticulture and landscape gardening in the new Technical High School. In all my experience with the thousands of children who have worked with me, there has never been a quarrel or a disrespectful word to me. The neighbors declare they can recognize the school garden children on the street. The City Park Department reports that there is less vandalism. There were about 40,000 home gardens last year and many vacant-lot gardens, as a result of the school garden work and Home Gardening Association. Many parents are contemplating going to the suburbs or the country, where the children can carry on the garden work on a larger scale. What has really been accomplished in Cleveland is shown in the following slides.

A number of lantern views followed, illustrating these school gardens, and the children at their work.

The PRESIDENT: I am sure that there is not one of us that does not feel moved by the delightful address that we have been listening to. Cleveland is noted for having one of the most remarkable women on the continent, engaged in this noble work as Curator of School Gardens. What better work could any woman be engaged in, in the way of nation building, than Miss Louise Klein Miller has illustrated to-night? It lies at the base of all good citizenship. Miss Miller is taking the children back to Nature, and you see the results. We are most thankful that she has come to tell us of her good work. We are grateful for the charming address given us, and she will carry back our very best wishes for her success.

R. B. WHYTE: I move a vote of thanks to Miss Miller, who has brought before us one of the best works being done. It would be well if there were more of these gardens in Ontario. Sir, W. C. Macdonald endowed five school gardens some time ago in Ottawa and in Carleton, and gave two acres of ground, equipped it with tools, supplied everything for three years, even a suitable instructor. I was asked by Professor Robertson to furnish a collection of photographs of the work done in Carleton County. Our Ontario Government has a large school garden in connection with the Normal at Ottawa. The results have been extraordinary. I hope that we shall live to see this in every school in the Province.

PROF. HITT: I take great pleasure in seconding this motion. There are plenty of openings in our towns for this school garden work. We are making an effort through the Experimental farm to get in touch with the teachers so as to further the work of school gardens. We first send to the inspectors, and ask for lists of the teachers. Then we send circulars and seeds. There are 5,000 children not only carrying on school but home gardens. This work will grow in Ontario just as well as in Cleveland. I saw the work done at Galt, where the children held a most attractive school fair. They have taken great delight in their exhibition, and it also brings interest into their school work, and benefits the children in more ways than you can imagine. Motion carried.



Cottesmore Hall. Residence of W. H. Rowe, Cobourg.

ADDRESS.

C. C. JAMES, DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, TORONTO.

It is a prevailing opinion that our neighbors to the south of us desire only to make money, and perhaps that is characteristic of a great many; therefore, it must be a great treat occasionally to come in contact with and listen to someone not working long that line, but along a higher plane, quite as necessary for national development as for the uplifting of the lower classes of society.

In listening to Miss Miller's address, it occurred to me that I had seen this working out with older people. We have not here the poverty that exists in many cities in the Old Land. This summer, I saw principles similar to those explained by Miss Miller, carried on in many of the European cities, and sometimes very successfully. The municipality buys a portion of land near the city, and any person belonging to the municipality, for a small rent, has the right to use a plot of that ground. A man with his wife and children would come out, and sow their seeds, and raise their own vegetables. This is carrying out the principles for which Miss Miller stands.

In consideration of what she is doing among the poor people of Cleveland, it may be, perhaps, interesting to know that this work is being carried on here in Toronto on similar lines. If you are not acquainted with the work, I would strongly advise you to find out what is being done across the Don in connection with the Broadview Boys' Institute. The methods adopted there are not exactly like those outlined by Miss Miller: but there is a work being carried on there among the boys that is producing magnificent results.

Early in the summer, a young lady interested in this work came to my office to see what could be done about bringing out some boys from the Home Land. She was interested in the Gordon Brigade in the Old Country. I asked her if she knew about the Broadview Brigade, and told her to go and see it. Before leaving for the Old Country, I had a letter from her, telling me that she had seen Mr. Atkinson, and that there was nothing like it in the Old Land.

This work is carried on in the Eastern Provinces also. Only to-day, I looked over a report sent to us on a similar work. An English lady interested in the reclaiming of boys started a farm in New Brunswick. She brings out lads from the Old Land. These are picked up in the Old Country, and placed on this farm, and taught the principles of farming; and thus, these weaklings are made strong, and after two or three years they are in a position to be put in the homes of the farmers. She is wondering if the work cannot be extended to other parts of Canada.

What I am trying to illustrate by all this is that the principles of Miss Miller, so successfully carried out in Cleveland, are being accomplished along a great many lines. It is the only way of reclaiming people of a certain bringing up, taking them back to the soil.

Just a word or two in regard to one or two other things that were brought to my attention this summer. I spent a few days in Christiania, Norway. I was struck by the beauty of the place, the cleanliness, the happy faces of the people, the general indications of contentment and prosperity. There were no indications of great wealth. The extremes are not found there. Here and there, there were round ornamental pillars. First I thought that they must be police stations. I could get no answer to my question as to what they were. At the end of the third

day, I was walking along the street with a gentleman whose acquaintance I had made, and I told him I had not been able to solve the riddle of those round pillars. He said, "Those are our advertising pillars." Then it occurred to me that I had not seen a bill on the side of a fence. It is contrary to the law to post up anything on fences, or on anything but these pillars, and they pay to do this. Nothing is posted up without paying a small fee, and, whatever is, has to be examined by the Town Official first.

Another thing that I noticed as being most extraordinary was in the city of London. Almost opposite to our office there on the Strand, I noticed some boarding, and I enquired what that was for, and was told that was the entrance to the sewer they are laying right under the city from one end to the other. Down at Trafalgar Square, you will see another opening. Through these two openings, that sewer work is being done. You never see a load of sewer pipe going in or coming out. Business is not impeded. For three years, this enormous tunnel has been under construction in London, and the people hardly know it is being done. Here, however, if a man wants to build a house, repair a store, run electric wires in, the whole street is torn up. Everyone knows what is being done, all are inconvenienced. The rule over there is no one must be inconvenienced or otherwise the work cannot be done.

Another point that struck me in regard to the cities over there was the provision made for the proper enjoyment of the people. It is not necessary to go to places where there are questionable entertainments. It is not necessary to spend a great deal of money to get out into the country. There are small parks and large parks. Some day, we shall waken up in Toronto to find that we have allowed our opportunities to pass in this respect.

Let growing towns take note of this (and I am glad to say I have noticed a number of towns wakening up), the time to get parks is now when the land is cheap.

The Department of Agriculture is intensely interested in your work. We do not feel that the elevation of this country depends altogether on the people in the country, but we hope in the work of the Horticultural Societies that you will have an opportunity of being able to bring into the city the pleasures of the country at little expense. I hope you will take home with you Miss Miller's address. If it has only helped you to pass a pleasant hour here, Miss Miller has wasted her time, but if this work is encouraged in some town or in Toronto, she will be amply repaid for the trouble taken in coming here to be with us this evening.

CIVIC BUNGLING.

They took a little gravel,
And they took a little tar,
With various ingredients
Imported from afar.
They hammered it and rolled it,
And when they went away,
They said they had a pavement
That would last for many a day.
But they came with picks and smote it,
To lay a water-main;
And in time they called the workmen
To put it back again.
To run a railway cable
They took it up once more;
And, later, put it back again,
Just where it was before.

They took it up for conduits
To run the telephone;
And then they put it back again,
As hard as any stone.
They took it up for wires
To feed the 'lectric light,
And then they put it back again,
Which was no more than right.
Oh, the pavement's full of furrows:
There are patches everywhere;
You'd like to ride upon it,
But it's seldom that you dare.
It's a very handsome pavement,
A credit to the town;
They're always digging of it up,
Or putting of it down.

AN IDEAL CITY.

R. F. POWELL, FAIRHOPE, ALA.

A little group of citizens, some fifteen years ago, banded themselves together with a view to carrying out their ideal. They did not believe that our present system of land tenure is designed for the highest development of the people. So they organized themselves into a little colony, and proceeded to carry out the ideas they had in mind.

The idea of this Association is to benefit or better the conditions of humanity. You know, as Horticulturists, that if you wish to grow a perfect flower or plant, that the environments must be proper. This group believed the same with reference to the human being. The highest type of man is developed where the environments are at their best.

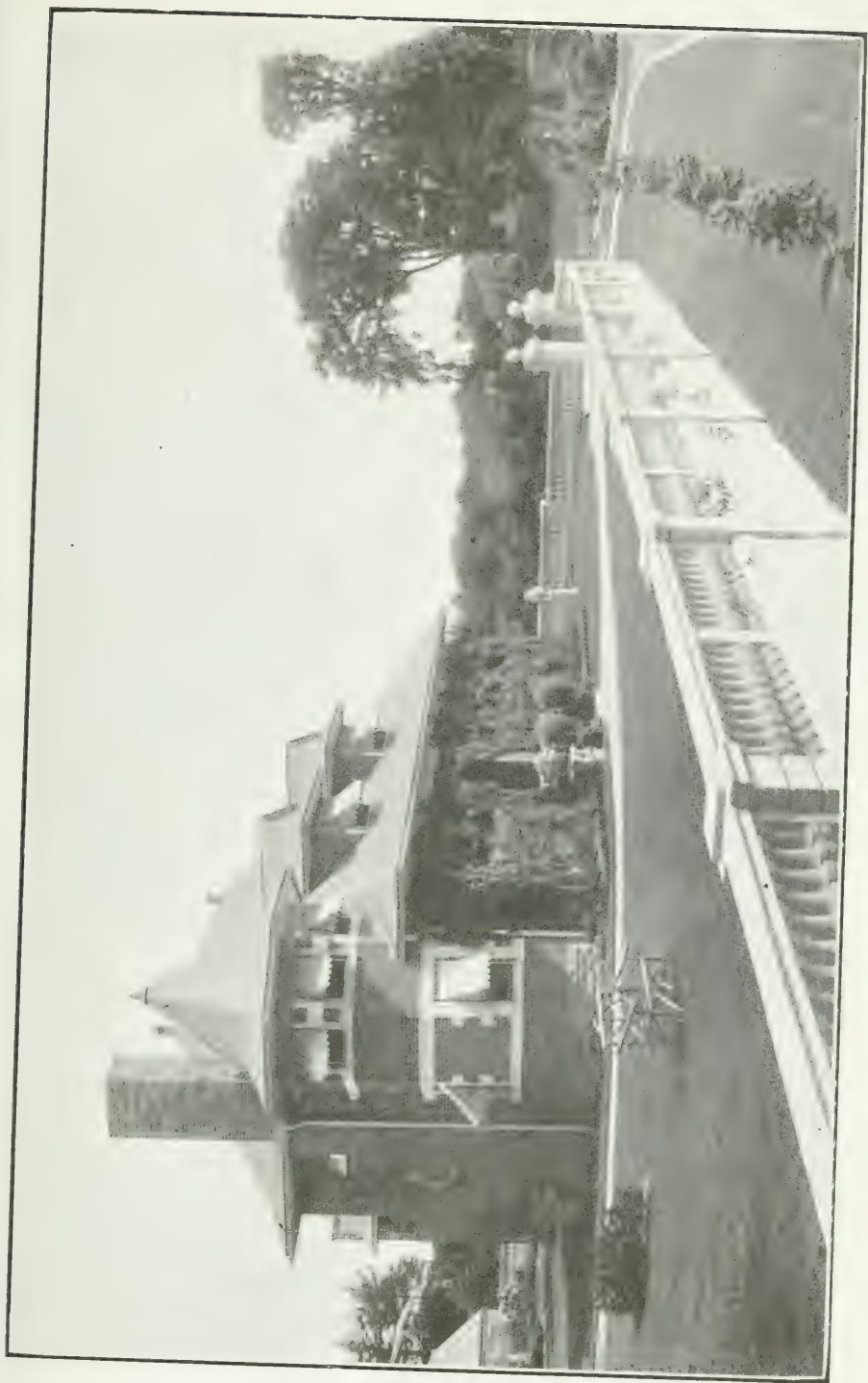
When I go to a new city or town, I am often asked by the reporters where I live. For the past two or three years, I have answered in this way, "I live in Heaven." They hold their breath a minute, and say, "How do you know?" We have built a place, and we know the place it is. We have tried to follow as near the lines of Nature as we could. We believe that God is the Father, and that we are all His children. We believe that He created this earth for his children, for all of His children, not for one or two against the other; and so in this village that was the fundamental idea, that was the basic foundation of that village.

We said that we would found that village on the truth that God is the Father, and we are the children, and that the earth belongs to us. It is not your land, but it is our land, and shall be treated as such. We formed a little board of trustees, and each piece of land was deeded to them, and anyone that wished to settle on the land got it from them. You did not have to buy it. The condition on which you got it, was that you had to pay to the trustees a rent equivalent to the land that you took, without any regard to the use that you put the land to. Then the trustees would spend the rent for the benefit of the people.

This group, twenty in number, fifteen years ago, was so poor that they had only seventy acres of land, purchased in southern Alabama, on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay. Speculators came and bought the adjoining land. In the course of time, the colony owned fifteen hundred acres, and some five or six hundred people came to live there.

Now the income from this land had grown to be sufficient for the trustees to pay over to the people on this land their interest and each family was exempt from taxation on buildings, improvements, and personal property. This gave much encouragement to people; so more came, and speculators who bought the land adjoining got tired and offered their land at reasonable prices. Those of you who are trying to build parks, will realize what it means when the city can get additional land without having to pay a very big price. When we want to build a park or open a street on land that does not belong to the village, we get it for what the improvements on the land are worth. If we open a park or street on land that belongs to a lessee, we pay him what the improvements are worth, and proceed with the work.

This village now has fifteen thousand people, owning four thousand acres of land. That land is there for anyone that wishes to settle upon it on conditions I have already mentioned. One can readily see how easy it is to get a home. Lots



Toronto Home.

are large and there is no crowding. These people are free from taxation on improvements. No one is afraid to build his home or build a bridge because of the taxes.

This little community needed public utilities. They believe the policy of issuing bonds for the purpose of constructing a public utility, to be a poor one, because you pay interest for fifteen or twenty years, and then you pay the bond off. When the bonds are settled for you have really paid double, and by that time your improvements are worn out.

A wharf was required. They called the community together. We had the place to put the wharf, and the material to build it with growing on our land, and the labour to construct it in our own hands. To each man who put in any material or labour, we issued a certificate to the effect that this would be received by the community for anything he might owe it. They succeeded in building a wharf in this way.

We also constructed a telephone system in a similar manner which has proved satisfactory in every respect.

When the telephone companies wanted a franchise over our service, we said, "You may come into the village over our telephone system, and connect with all our subscribers on condition that we are connected with your system within the county free of charge." They ultimately agreed, and to-day Fairhope has a system that reaches all over the district.

Water works were constructed on the same plan. Each family that wished water, had all they wanted free of charge. The income from the rents meets all charges.

When we wanted a better public school, we had sufficient funds to build it, and we established a school that would appeal to you. The children, from the time they are little ones, up to twelve and fourteen years of age, are taught to do all manner of useful things. Eleven acres were set aside for the school. The children have their school gardens and playgrounds, but no books until they are twelve or fourteen years of age. They care for their little garden plots, and a great deal of the knowledge they receive they are taught out of doors. They grow up strong, healthy children.

We have universal suffrage. Each man or woman is elected subject to recall at any time. If ten per cent. of the people who elected a candidate ask an election to be held to determine whether or not that person shall continue in office, it must be held in twenty days. The same is true with regard to its public officers. If they attempt to do anything that the people do not want done, if there is a petition of ten per cent. asking that the matter be considered, a vote must be taken, and unless the majority support it, the measure is lost.

This community is only fifteen years old. I do not think that you could find people more devoted to civic improvements, or who have so many flowers surrounding their homes, if you consider the size and age of Fairhope.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PLANT NOMENCLATURE.

Your Committee on Plant Nomenclature begs to make the following report:—

Within the past year, a movement has been inaugurated in one or more of the colleges of higher education in this country, to give Horticulture a place in the curricula of these institutions. Your committee recommends the movement as one deserving of all the encouragement and support that can be given to it by this



Photo by J. W. Duggan, Hampton.

Tulips.

Association. It is hoped that the day is not distant when it will be generally recognized that, to know the principle economic and ornamental plants suitable for growth in this country, not only as to their genera and species, but the important varieties accurately by name, including correct spelling and punctuation, and also to know the chief characteristics that distinguish one variety from another,—is an essential part of a liberal education. This, if it be intelligently promoted and liberally supported, must assuredly have the effect of adding much to the pleasure and happiness of the people of our country.

The efforts of your committee in the past year have been confined chiefly to the completion of the lists of your flowers, viz.:—Perennial Phlox, Dahlia, Gladiolus and Iris, referred to in last year's Report as being incomplete. It is hoped that these lists will be helpful to the members of the Horticultural Societies, and, that the publication of them will lead to a large increase in the planting of these important flowers. The following are the lists:—

LIST OF BEST PHLOXES.

Phlox Paniculata, (Decussata), 25 Varieties

Phlox pan. Antonin Mercié. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers bright violet suffused with white, large white centre.

P. pan. Argon. Height 2 feet 9 inches. Flowers lilac pink suffused with white with narrow rosy ring around centre.

P. pan. Bérénice. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers pure white.

P. pan. Cameron. Height 3 feet. Flowers pure white with bright purplish red centre.

P. pan. Capt. Wilhelmy. Flowers Tyrian rose.

P. pan. Consul H. Frost. Flowers pure red with French purple centre.

P. pan. Coquelicot. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers orange scarlet with purplish centre.

P. pan. D. Bois. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers bright rosy magenta.

P. pan. Daniel Lesueur. Height 3 feet. Flowers bright violet and white.

P. pan. Eclaircur. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Flowers bright rosy magenta shading lighter.

P. pan. Etna. Height 2 feet 8 inches. Flowers bright crimson red with darker centre.

P. pan. Faust. Height 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers pure white with large mauve centre.

P. pan. Fiancée. Height 3 feet. Flowers white.

P. pan. Jocelyn. Height 2 to 3 feet. Flowers crimson carmine shading paler.

P. pan. Lamartine. Height 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers bright violet with large white centre.

P. pan. Le Cygne. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. Flowers creamy white.

P. pan. Mounet-Sully. Flowers old carmine red with crimson carmine centre.

P. pan. Pantheon. Height 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers crimson pink suffused with white about centre.

P. pan. Pyramide. Height 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers pure white.

P. pan. Selma. Flowers lilac rose with conspicuous crimson eye.

P. pan. Sir Richard Wallace. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers pure white with rosy magenta centre.

P. pan. Tapis Blanc. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers pure white.

- P. pan. Torpilleur.* Height 3 feet. Flowers crimson pink suffused with white.
P. pan. Tragedie. Flowers carmine with darker centre.
P. pan. Wm. Robinson. Height 3½ feet. Flowers violet rose suffused with white, darker centre.

Phlox Glaberrima (Suffruticosa) 6 Varieties.

- P. glab. suffruticosa Beauty of Edinburgh.* Height 2 feet. Flowers white shaded with light lilac.
P. glab. suffruticosa Burns. Height 2 feet. Flowers rosy purple.
P. glab. suffruticosa Clouded Gem. Height 2 feet. Flowers white shaded with rosy purple.
P. glab. suffruticosa Forerunner. Height 3 to 3½ feet. Flowers creamy white.
P. glab. suffruticosa Snowdon. Height 2½ feet. Flowers pure white, rosy centre.
P. glab. suffruticosa Miss Lingard. Flowers white with lilac eye.

Early Blooming Phloxes, 6 Species and Varieties.

- P. amoena, Simms.* North America. Height 5 to 6 inches. Flowers bright rosy pink.
P. Divaricata, L. Wild Sweet William. North America. Height 6 to 12 inches. Flowers lilac to mauve.
P. ovata, L. North America. Syn. Carolina Linn. Height 12 to 14 inches. Flowers deep pink.
P. subulata atropurpurea. Height 6 to 8 inches. Flowers purplish rose.
P. subulata Newry Seedling. Height 6 to 8 inches. Flowers lilac, paler towards centre.
P. subulata Verna. Height 6 inches. Flowers deep rose.

List of Show Dahlias.

- A. D. Livonia.* Quilled clear pink.
Arabella. Light sulphur, shading to peach.
Emily. Solforino with white markings.
John Walker. Pure white, like a large snowball.
Frank Smith. Purplish maroon, tipped white.
Glory de Lyon. Creamy white, very large.
Leader. Best dark rich purple.
Joseph White. Rich velvety maroon, shaded to jet black.
Duchess of Cambridge. White suffused pink, edged and tipped purple.
Queen of Yellows. Primrose yellow.
Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate soft blush, grand form.
Prince Bismarck. Puce, shot with purple, large.
Mrs. Browning. Buttercup yellow, tipped snow white.
Mrs. Dexter. Rich salmon, very large.
Red Hussar. Intense scarlet, crimson, very good.

Cactus Dahlias.

- J. H. Jackson.* Brilliant crimson maroon, free.
Floradora. Rich crimson, one of the best.
Kriemhilde. Delicate pink, shading to white at the centre.

Winsome. Creamy white, good size and form.

Flora. Large white, grand for cutting.

Wathari. Light sulphur yellow in the centre, shading to nearly white at the edges.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. Bright claret, with cream coloured edges, sometimes a self colour.

Dreadnought. Dark crimson maroon, a large flower, and one of the best darks.

Royalty. Lavender, large and handsome.

Standard Bearer. Rich fiery scarlet.

General Buller. Cardinal red tipped with white.

Ruckert. Blood red, with darker shadings, grand.

Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon pink, and amber, standard variety.

Florence M. Stredwick. A large pure white.

Prince of Yellows. Rich canary yellow, large, fringed at the tips of the petals.

Rother. Large bloom, bright garnet, one of the best.

Decorative Dahlias.

Grand Duke Alexis. White, tinged with soft lavender, quilled.

Madame Van den Dael. Soft rose, with deeper markings, and shading to cream white in the centre.

Admiral Dewey. Rich purple, free bloomer.

Black Beauty. Deep velvety maroon, almost black.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate pink, large and good form.

Mrs. Winters. Snow white, large and good form.

Oban. Lavender, overlaid with silvery fawn.

Pearl. Beautiful white, good for cutting.

Lemon Giant. A large lemon yellow.

Henry Patrick. A large pure white.

Sylvia. Mauve pink, changing to white in the centre, one of the best to cut. Some call it a show.

Wm. Agnew. Dazzling red, one of the best.

Nymphaa. Light shrimp pink, tinted lighter under the centre. A beautiful flower.

Pompon Dahlias.

Ailets Imperial. Creamy white, reddish tips.

Darkness. Velvety maroon.

Elegante. Soft pink, tipped deep pink.

Gold Hahnchen. Primrose yellow.

Kleine Domitea. Orange buff.

Little Bessie. Creamy white. Quilled.

Little Herman. Deep red, tipped white.

Little Prince. Currant red, tipped white.

Snow-Clad. The best white.

Single Dahlias.

Crimson Century. Velvety crimson.

Maroon Century. Velvety maroon.

Pink Century. Soft pink, large.

Claret Century. Brilliant scarlet.



Kochie.

Lavender Century. Lilac, light shadings.

Twentieth Century. Rosy crimson.

White Century. Pure white.

LIST OF FIFTY HYBRID GLADIOLI FOR AMATEURS.

Afterglow. Salmon fawn shade, with pale blue centre. Large flowers. Massive spike.

Aline. Pure white, striped crimson. Large flower.

America. Pale delicate pink. Large flowers. Strong habit.

Augusta. White with blue anthers. Large spike. Lateral spikes well developed.

Attraction. Deep rich crimson. White throat. Medium grower.

Baron Joseph Hulot. Deep violet blue. Medium flower.

Berlinia. Shell pink, shaded and flaked darker.

Blanche. White with purplish rose markings.

Blue Jay (Groff). Purplish blue with lighter shading.

Brenchleyensis. Bright scarlet. Large spike. Strong grower.

California. Rosy lavender, lighter markings in throat. Large spike.

Canary Bird. Pleasing shade of yellow, carmine markings at base of petals.

Cardinal. Dark cardinal scarlet. Large showy spikes.

Ceres. Pure white with purplish rose markings.

Contrast. Reddish scarlet. White centre.

Dawn (Groff). Pale salmon shaded lighter, suffused with carmine or claret on inferior petals.

Dr. Hogg. White, heavily striped and marked with carmine. Large spike.

Eldorado. Yellow spotted maroon. Medium sized flower.

Evolution. Delicate rose, shaded darker. Good spike.

Eugene Scribe. Pale rose shaded carmine. Good habit.

Gen. de Nansouty. Rich light purple, lower petals shaded crimson, creamy spots.

George Paul. Deep crimson shaded yellow, spotted violet-purple.

Geo. B. Remsen. Carmine red veined and shaded lighter. Large spike and flower.

Giant Pink. Deep rose pink with markings of deeper pink. Strong grower.

Jane Dieulafoy. Creamy yellow, blotched crimson.

Klondike. Primrose yellow, blotched crimson.

Lady Howard de Walden. Bright yellow, inferior petals flaked with carmine.

La Luna. Creamy yellow, heavily blushed with chocolate carmine.

Lamarck. Cherry red, tinted orange and carmine, centre white.

Little Blush. Creamy white shaded yellow, heavily striped and shaded carmine.

Magnificus. Rich reddish crimson with white and carmine markings. Strong grower.

May. White shaded cream with rosy carmine markings.

Meadowdale. Almost pure white, slightly shaded crimson and pink.

Mephistopheles. Large flower, red with very dark red and creamy shadings.

Mrs. Beecher. Rich crimson scarlet, with white throat.

Octoroon. Salmon pink. Pleasing.

Pacha. Dull orange with reddish markings on throat on creamy ground. Large flower.

Pearce. White, slightly suffused pale carmine. Large spike. Very conspicuous.

- Philadelphia*. Deep pink, shaded diffused lighter. Strong grower.
Princeps. Bright red. Lower petals streaked and blotched lighter.
Prophetesse. Pearly white almost pure. Round, compact flower.
Rosella. Light rose shaded purple and white. Large flower.
Scarsdale. Lavender. Strong grower.
Shakespeare. White. Blotched rose colours shaded carmine.
Snowbank. White slightly marked red at base of petals. Large spike.
Sulphur King. Clear yellow, shaded lighter.
Victory. Bright yellow. Large spike and flower.
Waukesha. Lily-shaped flower. Crimson scarlet, centre creamy white and carmine.
Wm. Falconer. Creamy rose shaded and spotted red and carmine.

SELECT LIST OF TWENTY-FIVE HYBRID GLADIOLI.

- Afterglow*. Salmon fawn shade with pale blue centre. Large flowers. Massive spike.
America. Pale delicate pink. Large flowers. Strong habit.
Augusta. White with blue anthers. Large spike. Lateral spikes well developed.
Attraction. Deep rich crimson. White throat. Medium grower.
Baron Joseph Hulot. Deep violet blue. Medium flower.
Blue Jay (Gross's). Purplish blue with lighter shadings.
Brenchleyensis. Bright scarlet. Large spike. Strong grower.
Dawn (Gross's). Pale salmon shaded lighter, suffused with carmine or claret on inferior petals.
Evolution. Delicate rose shaded darker. Good spike. Attractive.
Eugene Scribe. Pale rose shaded carmine. Good habit.
George Paul. Deep crimson shaded yellow, spotted violet-purple.
Giant Pink. Deep rose pink with markings of deeper pink. Strong grower.
Jane Dieulafoy. Creamy yellow, blotched crimson.
Lady Howard de Walden. Bright yellow, inferior petals flaked with carmine.
La Luna. Creamy yellow heavily blotched with chocolate carmine.
Little Blush. Creamy white shaded yellow, heavily striped and shaded yellow.
Meadowvale. Almost pure white, slightly shaded crimson and pink.
Peace. White, slightly suffused pale carmine. Large spike. Very conspicuous.
Philadelphia. Deep pink, shaded and diffused lighter. Strong grower.
Princeps. Bright red. Lower petals streaked and blotched lighter.
Prophetesse. Pearly white, almost pure. Round, compact flower.
Rosella. Light rose shaded purple and white. Large flower.
Scarsdale. Lavender. Strong grower.
Victory. Bright yellow. Large spike and flower.
Wm. Falconer. Creamy rose shaded and spotted red and carmine.

TWELVE SELECT GLADIOLI.

- Afterglow*. Salmon fawn shade, pale blue centre.
America. Pale delicate pink. Large flowers. Strong grower.
Augusta. White with blue anthers. Strong spike. Lateral spikes well developed.
Baron Hulot. Deep violet blue. Medium sized flower.

Blue Jay. Purplish blue with lighter shadings.

Down (Groff's). Pale salmon shaded lighter, suffused with carmine on inferior petals.

Eugene Scribe. Medium sized flowers. Pale rose, flamed deep carmine.

Evolution. Delicate rose, shaded darker. Large spike.

La Luna. Creamy yellow. Chocolate carmine blotch on base of petals.

Peace. White slightly suffused pale carmine.

Prophetesse. Pearly white. Round, compact flower.

Victory. Flowers medium to large. Strong spike. Sulphur yellow shaded a deeper yellow.

LIST OF FIFTY IRISES SUITABLE FOR CULTURE IN CANADA.

Tall bearded Irises:—

Germanica Section.

Alba. S. and F. white faintly suffused with pale greyish lavender, very large. Ht. 18 in.

Amas (Macrantha). S. mauve, F. deep purple. Ht. 28 in.

Black Prince. S. purple, F. very dark purple edged with a lighter shade. Ht. 24 in.

Hybrida Section.

Duc de Nemours. S. pure white, F. bright purple, veined and edged with white. Ht. 28 in.

Mrs. H. Darwin. S. white, F. white slightly reticulated with violet near base. Ht. 26 in.

Victorine. S. pure white blotched and edged with purple. F. dark velvety purple veined with white near base. Ht. 26 in.

Neglecta Section.

Agathe. S. lavender, paler at the centre; F. purple veined with white towards base. Ht. 30 in.

Sappho. S. deep bluish purple, F. rich dark violet, purple veined with white near base. Ht. 28 in.

Walueri. S. lavender, F. violet veined with white towards base. Ht. 32 in.

Pallida Section.

Dalmatica (Syn. Princess Beatrice). S. lavender, F. clear deep lavender. Ht. 34 in.

Queen of May. S. Purplish pink, F. pinkish purple veined with white near base. Ht. 33 in.

Mandaliscae. S. and F. violet. Ht. 24 in.

Plicata Section.

Lord Seymour. S. white and pale lavender, F. sulphur yellow or whitish edged with yellow. Ht. 30 in.

Madame Chereau. S. white deeply edged and reticulated with rich bluish lavender; F. white edged with lavender. Ht. 36 in.



Gremurus Robustus.

Photo by J. B. Lewis.

Mrs. G. Reuthe. S. white shaded and veined bluish grey; F. white frilled with soft blue.

Squalens Section.

Abdul Aziz. S. clouded gold and lilac; F. rich violet purple, reticulated white. Ht. 18 in.

Dr. Bernice. S. dull yellow with a suffusion of pale purple; F. rich reddish brown maroon veined with white near base. Ht. 21 in.

Jacquiesiana. S. pale purple suffused with yellow near base; F. rich maroon veined with white near base. Ht. 38 in.

Variegata Section.

Darius. S. pure yellow, F. sulphur yellow and white veined and flushed with violet, purple and brown. Ht. 21 in.

Gracchus. S. pale yellow, F. white veined with purple and edged with yellow. Ht. 24 in.

Maori King. S. golden yellow, F. deep maroon veined with white and edged with yellow. Ht. 18 in.

Various Species.

Flavescens. S. and F. soft yellow. Ht. 30 in.

Florentina. S. and F. white faintly suffused with pale greyish lavender. Ht. 24 in.

Albicans (Princess of Wales). S. and F. pure white. Ht. 24 in.

Benancensis. S. bluish purple, F. deep purple with brownish purple veins or dull yellow near the base. Ht. 18 in.

DWARF BEARDED IRISES.

Belong (var. Harlequin). S. satiny white flaked and shot pale seagreen; F. orange yellow flaked bronze. Ht. 15 in.

Gracilis. S. and F. silvery grey shot with pale purple and sulphur. Ht. 9 in.

Princess Louise. S. soft pearly blue; F. deeper pearl blue. Ht. 9 in.

Aurea. S. and F. golden yellow. Ht. 3 to 4 ft.

Monieri. S. and F. lemon yellow. Ht. 3 ft.

Monspur. S. and F. soft violet blue. Ht. 4 ft.

Orientalus (Var. Gigantea). S. white, F. white and yellow. Ht. 4 ft.

ENGLISH IRISES (I. SIPHIOIDES).

Mont Blanc. S. and F. pure white. Ht. 22 in.

Clara Butt. S. china-white faintly flaked azure; F. china-white faintly spotted azure. Ht. 23 in.

Lord Palmerston. S. purple-claret flaked black; F. purple-crimson. Ht. 20 in.

JAPANESE IRISES (I. LAEVIGATA).

Hodai. Bright violet blue, white halo surrounding yellow blotches radiating out into white lines.

Oyodo. Dark, black-purple or indigo, three very large falls, with a brilliant gold blotch.

Samidare. Ground colour grey, overlaid rich violet, veined ultramarine blue, six large fluted petals with yellow centres.

Sano-watashi. Very tall, silvery white, six broad fluted petals, with a golden band in the centre.

Yomo-no-umi. Deep lavender blue, with a blue halo surrounding the yellow blotches radiating out into feathers; petaloid stigmas, violet.

Osho-Kun. Intense Tyrian blue, yellow blotches radiating into white, six very large petals; late bloomer.

Kombarin. Fleshy white, the yellow blotch surrounded by deep garnet from which radiate fine lines over the whole flower; six petals.

Manadzuro. Very large, six-petalled white, with pale blue lines, tufted centre, white tipped blue.

Renjo-no-tama. Very double frilled petals, white centre with a wide border of pale lavender.

Ho-o-jo. Yellow blotch surrounded by a dark blue halo, shading to rich velvety purple; six large petals.

Kumoma-no-sora. Three immense falls, white, with a sky-blue zone in the centre; standards white, margin soft blue.

Shiraki. Six large white drooping petals, primrose blotches radiating into the white.

Shiye-no-yuki. Lilac, heavily veined and blotched white: three very large falls and three long narrow standards.

Hama-aoi. Blue halo around yellow blotches, radiating blue lines to a greyish white border, overlaid pale blue; six petals.

Tsurigi-no-mai. Very double, dark blue purple overlaid clear blue, bright yellow border.

Your Committee recommends the reappointment of a Nomenclature Committee and begs to suggest that the members of the Association make suggestions for the work of the Committee in the ensuing year.

All of which is respectfully submitted, signed on behalf of the Committee,

WM. HUNT, *Chairman.*

J. CAVERS, *Secretary.*

JOHN CAVERS: There is a point of interest with reference to the list of twelve gladioli, and that is more than one-half of them are of Canadian origin. The list of fifteen Japanese Irises is as reliable a one as is found to-day.

The Report of the Committee was then adopted.

W. JEFFERS DIAMOND: I think that we should stick to the Canadian name gladi-olus, not gla-di-o-lus. I do not think that we should have two names running through our amateur Horticultural Societies. One man pronounces it one way and the other the other. I think that we should stick to gladi-olus.

PROF. MACOUN: That is one line of work this Committee is taking up, the preparing of a uniform system of the pronunciation of certain words, for instance the word "*vase*." We hear ves, vaz, vauz. It would be pedantic for us to say that you must pronounce these words one way. If you think proper, however, this Nomenclature Committee will take up a certain number of words, and next year come prepared to recommend a certain pronunciation.



Photo by R. Cameron.
Muscaria Cornosum Major Cameroni.

The bloom and stem like blue coral. Very beautiful novelty.



Behmannia Angulata.

Probably the best novelty of to-day. Can be grown from seeds, cuttings or division of roots in pots up to size 8 for blooming.

REPORT OF THE NOVELTY COMMITTEE, 1909.

The Novelty Committee not having any funds at its disposal for testing novelties, especially for the Ontario Horticultural Association, cannot present a full report of the novelties offered for sale in the different parts of the world in 1909, but some new or comparatively new things have been grown by the members of your Committee and these are reported upon.

Your Committee thinks that desirable plants of comparatively recent introduction should be reported upon by the Committee, as well as those which can be classed as novelties or introductions of the last few years.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

The following notes are made upon plants growing at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa:

There are some very desirable herbaceous perennials which are new or not well known in this country. One is the Wild Monk's-hood (*Aconitum uncinatum*, Syn. *A. volubile*). This Monk's-hood is more or less climbing in its habit of growth and reaches a height of five to six feet. The flowers are violet in colour and quite attractive. It blooms at Ottawa from late in July to late in September. Another plant belonging to the Campanulaceae of graceful habit and attractive flowers is the Gland Bellflower, *Adenophora Potanini*. It is a native of Turkestan, grows to a height of two to three and a half feet, and blooms at Ottawa from late in July to late in September. The flowers are pale, bluish violet suffused with white. The hardy Marguerites, or Shasta daisies as they are sometimes called, are very desirable plants, both for effect outdoors and for cutting. New varieties are being introduced from year to year. Among the most desirable tested at Ottawa are *Chrysanthemum Lacustre* Tom Sawyer; *C. maximum elegans*; *C. maximum* Duchess of Abercorn; *C. maximum splendens*. These have flowers much resembling the Oxeye Daisy, but much larger; some of the flowers being three inches or more across. They bloom from July to October.

The autumn blooming *Heleniums* are well known, but those which bloom in early summer not so well. One of the finest plants of recent introduction is *Helenium Bolanderi*, Golden Queen. It grows two feet high and blooms from early in July to near the middle of October. The flower is deep golden yellow with a dark centre. *Helenium Hoopesii* is another American species blooming in June which is not well known, but which is a very desirable perennial. The flowers are orange yellow.

The *Hemerocallis*, or Day Lily, is a very popular old-fashioned flower, and few of the newer varieties are better than the common *Hemerocallis flava*, but for variety and length of blooming season some others should be planted. Among those of comparatively recent introduction is *H. aurantiaca* major, reported upon last year. One of the finest of the newer varieties is one of American origin called Florham, with a large golden yellow flower. Some of the best of recent introduction in Great Britain and Europe are Flamid, with orange flowers; Gold Dust, orange, bronze on outside; Orangeman, bright orange; and Sovereign, orange yellow, bronze on outside. All said to be of hybrid origin. These bloom during the month of June. A very late blooming day lily and quite distinct is *H. citrina* with canary yellow flowers. These bloom in August and September.

Among the most graceful and attractive herbaceous perennials introduced in recent years are *Heuchera brizoides* and its varieties. *Heuchera brizoides* is a hybrid between *H. sanguinea* and *Tiarella purpurea* introduced by V. Lemoine, Nancy, France. The plants are much more graceful than *H. sanguinea* and far freer bloomers. A collection of these was planted at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in 1909. Those which have bloomed in other years are *H. brizoides* with rosy pink flowers paler at the base, and *H. brizoides gracillima*, of somewhat the same colour but more graceful in habit than the former. They bloom from June to September.

Although *Incarvillea Delavayi* has been out for some years, comparatively few know this beautiful flower yet. The plant grows from two to two and a half feet high and the flowers, which are much like gloxinias in appearance, are borne on a stalk coming from the ground. The flowers are rosy magenta brown and yellow in the throat. The blooming season is June to July 13th at Ottawa. *I. grandiflora*, somewhat like the above, has not proven so hardy.

The Marsh Mallows, or Rose Mallows, *Hibiscus Moscheutos*, are perennials which should be better known. They are hardy and being from five to six feet in height their large flowers are seen to good effect in late summer. They bloom from early in August to October.

Several of the *Thalistrums*, or Meadow Rues, are effective border plants, but one of the newer and more effective species is *Thalistrum Delavayi*, a native of China. It grows from two to three feet in height and the pendulous flowers are lilac and purple in colour.

The *Trollius*, or Globe Flower, is one of the most attractive spring flowering perennials, yet it is seldom seen in Canadian gardens. Some of the newer varieties are very fine. Two of the best of these are *Trollius europaeus*, Orange Globe, with semi-double, orange yellow flowers, and *T. asiaticus plenus* (*T. japonicus plenus*), with rich, deep orange, semi-double flowers.

The following plants were noted at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, as giving promise of being useful additions:—

ANNUALS.

1. *Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca* (The Golden Marguerite).—A new introduction from South Africa. Might be termed an Annual *Gazania splendens*, as its flowers somewhat resemble the flowers of this well-known perennial plant so often seen in hanging baskets, etc., and like the *Gazania* only opens its flowers in bright sunshine. Will make a good annual for bedding out in sunny positions. The deep, bronzy orange flowers which it produces in profusion are very showy and conspicuous.

2. *Eschscholtzia* (Dainty Queen).—A novelty that deserves its suggestive name, and is quite a departure in point of delicacy in colouring to older types. The ground work of flower is of a delicate cream, the top of the petals being suffused and shaded coral pink to rose pink. If the type will perpetuate itself true from seed it will prove of merit.

3. *Eschscholtzia* (Mandarin).—Deeper shade of yellow than ordinary California Poppy. Base of petals, deep orange faintly shaded crimson, margin of petals

sulphur yellow. A more imposing and showy flower than the old type. Upright habit. An acquisition to this class of plant.

4. *Sunflower* (Starlight).—One of the prettiest of the decorative type of the *Helianthus*. The graceful star-like formation of its canary yellow petals, twisted and arranged very like a cactus dahlia, makes this variety a splendid addition for cut flower purposes. Flower four to five inches in diameter.

NEW CANNA: King Humbert.—One of the most striking of recent introductions. Broad massive foliage of a rich dark coppery bronze, very large trusses of showy orchid-like flowers of brilliant orange scarlet, with darker markings. Very effective. Height five feet.

NEW GLADIOLI: America, Afterglow, Dawn, Evolution, Victory.



Cattleya Labiata Orchid.

Mr. Duggan.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS SUITABLE FOR AMATEURS.

Japanese: *Early Snow*, white; *Pacific Supreme*, pale pink.

Anemone Japanese: *Beatrice Asmus*, pure white, a gem, one of the best; *Nancy Perkins*, bright amber, shaded magenta. Very attractive.

Pompons: *Snowdrop*, pure white; *Alena*, silver pink. Very free and effective.

Single: *Lady Lu*, large pure white single four-inch flower. Very effective.

Miss A. Holden, bright straw colour tinted carmine. Pretty, unique, like a cactus dahlia.

Anna, pure white star-like flower, recurve petals. Makes a beautiful pot plant. One of the best.

The following notes were supplied by Mr. R. Cameron, Parks Department, Toronto.

Argyrea speciosa: A strong, fast-growing vine producing large, pink coloured flowers. Belongs to the order Convolvulaceae, corolla campanulata. Leaves large, heart-shaped, very silky, silvery on the under side.

Loasa lateritia (Chili Nettle): Nettle family. All the species of *Loasa* are remarkable for the singular structure of their flowers, and the stinging character of their leaves. This one is not hurtful, although it makes a person handling it very uncomfortable. Native of Chili. Half hardy perennial. A variety of the above, *Canarinoides*, is a highly dangerous plant to the touch.

Rehmannia angulata: This is one of the best flowering half-hardy plants grown. When in bloom it resembles a very large pink foxglove. If grown in pots in a cool house and rested during the dead of winter it will flower about Easter. A great novelty.

Yucca glauca (Syn. *Y. angustifolia*). As hardy as *filamentosa* and rare in this country. They flower in Toronto. The plants form a short trunk. The flower-spike is not so tall as *filamentosa* and the flowers are of a greenish white colour. This belongs to the Liliaceae family, and is a native of Missouri and other Central and Rocky Mountain States.

W. T. MACOUN.

M. E. BLACKLOCK.

H. L. HUTT.

It was moved and seconded that the Report on Novelties be received and adopted. Carried.

REPORT FROM DISTRICT No. 1.

REV. A. H. SCOTT, M.A., PERTH.

All the Horticultural Societies in this District have been in touch with your representative during the last few weeks. I have something from each of them, indicating a greater or lesser measure of interest and heartiness in our branch or service, which seeks to contribute an influential part in the higher make-up and beautification of an interesting portion of the new world.

From Cardinal at the south, Vankleek Hill towards the east, and Smith's Falls at the centre, the reports sent in by representative societies that are operating there indicate that the membership is appreciative of the things for which our Horticultural Association stands. The cemeteries and the canal banks, the public school grounds and the streets, the approaches to the railway stations and the environment of the public institutions, the embellishment of the rich man's front and the taste displayed at the poor man's cottage are all indications of promise.

The Society at Ottawa City sets an example to the whole of Canada. It has capable and persevering men and women at its head. Its association with the Natural History Club, its interest in the Geological Survey and the Survey's interest in it, its proximity to the Experimental Farm, are factors explanatory of the great service the Society at the Capital is doing for the Province. Working

side by side with the Improvement Commission and sending its own members along with friends by the thousands periodically to the outskirts, our associates in Ottawa are furnishing us with a beautiful capital city, and they are doing very much indeed to uphold the large idea in the cause we are advocating through the Provincial Association. The distribution of more than 13,000 perennial plants last



Photo by A. H. McVitt.

Dendrobium Dalhousieanum. A native of Burma.

year, to say nothing of bulbs and shrubs and other productions of the garden, will give you an idea of the purposes that belong to the Society that has, perhaps, the largest scope for conducting horticultural ambitions in our part of the Province.

Of course, I know our own Perth Society's operations best. Here we have an organization numbering at the present time over 200 in its membership, that

I believe is a perennial blessing to the community. It keeps an eye upon every interest that has connection with the general progress of the town and community. We are after the man who should keep down the thistle in the back corner and we cultivate the broad view that would make all Canada beautiful and happy.

We believe in the Gospel against the vacant lot, and as a specimen of what has been done, I have pleasure in contributing four views that speak louder than words. They indicate transformation upon a place that the other day was a dump heap and a short cut for the pedestrian. If you look at that tree in one cut, at that building in another, at the water view in the third, and at that garden in the fourth, you will see what Mr. T. A. Code and his family have contributed to the improvement of our residential centre in Ontario.

We have, indeed, in District No. 1, great inducement and exceptional opportunity. Two of the world's great rivers run, one to the north of us, the other to the south, on their ceaseless progress to the sea. The influence of the Macdonald Institution at Ste. Anne de Bellevue and the Central Experimental Farm are more than I can describe to all who are horticulturally enlightened; and our best days are the days that are coming on.

The more interest I take myself in and the more I seek to contribute to the deeper ideal that is contained in horticulture, the nearer dawns the coming time, when the old earth will be loosed from its tight grip of sin, of the time when "The Lord will answer the Heavens and the Heavens shall answer the earth, and the earth shall answer the corn and the wine and the oil, and they shall answer, Jezreel."

REPORT FROM DISTRICT No. 2.

W. JEFFERS DIAMOND, BELLEVILLE.

I desire to present to you the reports from all the Horticultural Societies within my jurisdiction, with the exception of Bowmanville. From their reports we gather that they are doing, to a very great extent, the work required of them by the Department.

With the majority it is entirely a labour for the beautiful and for the community, and not simply for the inducements offered or the Government grants. Unfortunately, the Municipal Councils, with a few exceptions, do not give any financial aid or encouragement to the Horticultural Society, notwithstanding the fact that the city, town or village has been made more beautiful through the efforts of the men and women of the Horticultural Society in its midst. Let us hope for better things to come.

The Belleville Horticultural Society's work for the past year has been in distributing seeds to school children, with instructions how to grow them; bulbs, trees and shrubs to its members; the *Horticulturist* to some; the laying out of beds in the "Queen Victoria" and the "Corby" Parks and filling them with plants and bulbs, together with trees and shrubs in other parts thereof.

The Society feels that the time has arrived when the Government grant should be increased, as the Societies are increasing in numbers and membership, attributable to the faithful and energetic work of our Superintendent of Agriculture, J. Lockie Wilson; but the Government grant remains the same. When we consider that the grant is based in part upon the increase in membership, while the number of societies is increasing, it does not require much foresight to see

that the final result will be, in a short time, the ceasing to exist of many of the smaller societies. At the annual meeting a resolution was passed instructing the delegates to this Association to support a request to the Government to make an adequate increase in the grant.

I have deemed it advisable to allow the Secretaries of the following Societies in my District, to make their own reports to this Association through me and hereto attach same, viz.: Napanee, Millbrook, Peterborough, Picton, Cobourg, Stirling, Lindsay.

NAPANEE SOCIETY: MISS JANE E. HAM, SECRETARY.

We have been in the habit annually of having lecturers come to us, and instruct us upon landscape gardening, the care of plants and other kindred subjects, but unfortunately for the last two years the weather on each occasion has been so inclement that it was almost dangerous to venture out of doors, and the attendance was regrettably small. We did not feel at all discouraged over this, nor was the lecturer, as our members in past years, as well as the citizens, have turned out well to these meetings, but it was disappointing to meet with such vile weather during two successive years.

The directors have been turning their attention to the importance of the public buildings of the town and have had vines planted about the post office, town hall, court house and schools and every church in the town. They have also taken in charge the improvement of a small park donated to the town by Mr. Harvey Warner. We have already set out a great many shrubs, shade trees and bulbs, and the result of our labours in this direction has been most gratifying. Each spring and autumn we freely distribute bulbs and seeds among the school children and sometimes give prizes to those who can produce the best results. We have also been quite liberal in the distribution of seeds and bulbs among the members, and any one visiting our town is struck with the great improvement in appearance of all private and public grounds, which is solely attributable to the work of the Society.

MILLBROOK SOCIETY: W. S. GIVEN, SECRETARY.

Millbrook Horticultural Society for the years 1908-1909 has a membership of 55, about the general average. Our doings for the year consisted of a spring distribution to the members of seventy cents per member, consisting of pot and outdoor plants and shrubs, to the entire satisfaction of all. For the fall, we are distributing an azalea and some bulbs to each.

We also furnish the *Canadian Horticulturist* to the members. The Society took charge of the floral decorations of the Town Hall Park, and at an expenditure of some \$25.00, made it very pretty. The school grounds were also looked after by the Society, by planting beds of summer blooming plants to the delight of the children and the pleasure of the general public. I feel certain that the educational features of the Society here have cultivated a higher taste for better lawns and gardens.

PETERBOROUGH SOCIETY: H. L. BEAL, SECRETARY.

During the past year we have secured about 125 members and have given them one year's subscription to the *Horticulturist*, one dozen tubercous rooted begonias last spring, and six hyacinth bulbs and twelve daffodil bulbs this fall. We

have also given \$45.00 in prizes for the best kept lawns and gardens. We also look after the parks in the centre of the city. We receive a special grant from the city and the county for this purpose, and during the past season have expended over \$600 on improvements and maintenance. We do not seem to get the interest that we should; nevertheless, there is a wonderful improvement in the number of well-kept lawns and gardens since we started to give prizes for them. You can see dozens of nice places now where you would not see one three or four years ago.

PICTON SOCIETY: WALTER T. ROSS, SECRETARY.

We had a very successful lecture from Professor Hutt of the Agricultural College, Guelph, on the 25th June last, in the Town Hall: it was well attended and most interesting. The lecturer showed about 100 plates illustrating his lecture.

Our distribution in the spring consisted of 21 bulbs, begonias, gloxinias, lilies and tuberoses. This fall a liberal distribution was given of narcissus, hyacinths and freesia bulbs. I may also say that our Mayor very generously offered two valuable clocks as prizes for the best kept lawns in the town, one for a property of a value of less than \$1,500, and the other on a property exceeding this value, and asked the directors of our Society to act as judges in making the awards.

COBOURG SOCIETY: MAJOR H. J. SNELGROVE, SECRETARY.

The Cobourg Horticultural Society was organized in 1897. During its decade of existence, it has been a force and focus for civic improvement. By raising the standard of taste, its influence has permeated all classes in the community, who vie with each other in making Cobourg one of the most beautiful towns on the Continent of America. The Society encourages an aesthetic spirit not only among its own members, but the citizens generally, by means of popular addresses and the use of the press. It has distributed thousands of packages of flower seeds to the school children, who are further encouraged in the art of horticulture by the offer of money prizes for flowers grown from this seed. The finest and choicest shrubs and perennials are supplied yearly to the members, with full instructions as to culture. The officers of the Society do not hesitate, when necessary, to call attention to eyesores which may be an offence to public beauty wherever such are found to exist within the municipality. Its good work is apparent on all sides. The membership for 1909 is 112.

STIRLING SOCIETY: J. S. MORTON, SECRETARY.

Our Society has made very satisfactory progress during the last year, the membership having increased from 60 to 104 in that time. The officers and directors have been very energetic and have given much time to the work and they have had their reward. Considerable work has been done on an old cemetery in the centre of the village, converting it into a beautiful park shaded by several large elm and oak trees.

The members received this year as premiums, flower and garden seeds, bulbs and copies of the *Canadian Horticulturist*. At Stirling Annual Fair the members of our Society had a beautiful exhibit of plants and flowers that received words of admiration and praise and for which suitable prizes were given.

The good work of our Society is shown in the general interest taken by our people in beautifying the streets, lawns and homes, making Stirling a neat and beautiful village, admired by visitors from city and town, and of which we are justly proud.

LINDSAY SOCIETY: F. J. FRAMPTON, SECRETARY.

During the past year we have held several meetings for the discussion of our work. We have distributed 450 hyacinth bulbs and 75 plants of the *Hibiscus Sinensis* and about 75 copies of literature bearing on Horticulture. We also held a flower show with the school children which was a pleasant and profitable thing for them. We have spent \$151.36 and received \$195.62, which leaves us a bal-



Marsh Mallows.

ance to start the year with of \$44.26. Our seeds and plants cost us \$63.18, working expenses \$37.91, periodicals \$37.22, flower show \$13.05. We have given much information personally to our many enquirers.

REPORT FROM DISTRICT No. 3.

MISS M. E. BLACKLOCK, TORONTO.

I am very sorry to say that I have been unable to communicate with the Horticultural Societies which are in my district, and except in one case, I have had no word from them, therefore, the only information that I can give you is about our Toronto Society.

It now numbers 297, an increase of 100 during the last year—a poor showing for this large city, but as compared with other years it is almost startling, and our hopes of really amounting to something are rising wonderfully, and we dream dreams and see visions of what we hope to be, and to do, in the future.

Our monthly meetings are steadily increasing in interest, and amongst our new members are some enthusiasts who would do credit to any Horticultural Society, and we expect great things in the way of “leavening the lump” from their presence amongst us.

Our Saturday afternoon outings have been quite a success for the past two years and have proved helpful in getting the members of the Society to know each other as well as to enjoy the flowers. The visit to Mr. McKendrick's garden at the Island was quite a revelation in rose growing—here, roses old and new, single and double, large and small grew in wonderful profusion, and seemingly endless variety. I think that it would be well worth the while of even some of St. Catharines and Ottawa rose growers to pay this garden a visit, and I am sure the genial owner thereof would welcome them most cordially.

This year, in accordance with our Secretary's suggestion, we have printed the papers prepared, and sent them by mail to the members before the meetings at which they were to be read. This plan gave the people a chance to digest them and to ask questions about any dubious points, with the additional advantage of having the papers always at hand to refer to. The plan may be considered a decided success.

We held three exhibitions of cut flowers and one of vegetables, with fairly good results, and money prizes were awarded to those who were fortunate enough to win them.

We distributed seeds to nine different missions, but the results were not very encouraging. We have had several committees at work on civic improvement in its various forms, which we hope will produce some abatement of the flying paper, billboard and dog nuisances, in the not too distant future. Taking the year as a whole, we feel that we have progressed, though not so quickly as we hope to do in the future.

REPORT FROM DISTRICT No. 4.

JOHN McCULLOCH, HAMILTON.

I just received this letter from Mr. Alexander to-day. “Dear Mr. McCulloch,—I had expected to be home long before this, and to have a short report of the work of our Society to present at the coming Convention along with those of the others in my District. I shall be glad if you will prepare a brief sketch of the work done, and let the delegate to the Convention have it.”

You will readily see that I have not had time to prepare a report, but I shall tell you a little about Hamilton. We confine ourselves almost entirely to the distribution of bulbs and have not attempted a flower show. I think that if we were to, we would get support, although we did not some years ago when we tried. We have distributed 50,000 bulbs in the last year; and the coming year we expect to see a great display of bulbs which will do much to encourage us in our work.

REPORT FROM DISTRICT No. 5.

JAMES MITCHELL, GODERICH.

Having been accorded the honour of a place on your Executive Board, and as such having supervision of the local societies comprising District No. 5, I beg to make a short report to show that I have not lost sight of the work for which we are organized.

I have twice addressed a general letter to each of these societies, with a desire to be kept informed of their doings and to suggest lines of action upon which I thought they might profitably engage. I accompanied these letters with marked



Trillium Grandiflora Cameroni. Fl. Pleno.

This is the only one known, with twenty-five petals to the flower.

copies of one of our local papers showing what our Goderich Society was endeavouring to do. While I have received replies from only a few of the societies written to, I hope they have all been endeavouring to justify their existence and to encourage their fellow citizens in the work of horticulture.

I have pleasure in acknowledging the prompt and encouraging replies received from Kincardine, Clinton and Owen Sound Societies, showing a commendable activity in each; and I am sure their labours have been appreciated by the citizens of their respective municipalities. With most of us the demands of our daily life leave but limited opportunities for correspondence of this character, and yet I feel sure that the exchange of views and suggestions in the work we have such an interest in would be not only pleasant but instructive, and for this purpose I know that the local press would be found not only a convenient but a willing medium of information.

REPORT FROM DISTRICT No. 6.

GEO. W. TEBBS, HESPELER.

The Horticultural Societies of our District are in a very flourishing position. Every effort is being made by the Executives of the local societies to increase the efficiency of and add to the value of the work undertaken each year. We have the valued co-operation of the local members of Parliament in the matters of increased grants, or for the licensing or regulation of billboards, as the following letters will show:—

“I have not lost sight of your communication asking for a more generous support of Horticultural Societies. I have urged the matter upon the Minister. He is sympathetic, but has to confine expenditure within the limits of the funds he gets. With reference to the regulation of billboards, this matter was before the Municipal Committee, where it was pointed out that municipalities have the power at present to regulate them.—(Sgd.) GEO. PATTINSON.”

“I shall, if the opportunity offers, support both your requests. Horticulture should receive generous support from the Government, and I am of the opinion something should be done to regulate those unseemly billboards.—(Sgd.) J. J. CRAIG.”

The Brantford Society requested me to undertake the judging of lawns in the annual competition in their town. I gave two days for this purpose, and was delighted at the great enthusiasm displayed. They held a good exhibition in the Armouries in September last, and the people of Brantford evidently appreciate the efforts of the Society by the fact that the Council have undertaken to give a grant of one dollar for each new member obtained over the one hundred mark. This has greatly enthused the Executive, and Mr. Jones, the President, and Mr. Walter Brooks, the Secretary, are determined to raise the membership at least 100 per cent. This, I believe, they have now accomplished. I may add in this connection that even Lee Chang, the laundryman, is a member. The Executive are all good men. I was much pleased with the appearance of the boulevards and the parks of the town, much having been done by the civic authorities towards beautifying the “Telephone City.”

From Elora and Fergus, I have no information, although I have written to them twice.

Elmira is doing a good work. Mr. Schierholtz, a newspaper man, is at the head of it there. They distribute seed to the school children, and undertake the beautifying of one or two corner lots in this little town.

Galt is one of our leaders, thanks to Messrs. Jaffray, F. A. Brodie, A. G. Elmshie, and others. They have purchased a power spray outfit, and have arranged for the townspeople to have the benefit of it. I was present at a lecture given by Mr. Wood, of Chicago, in the interests of civic improvements, under the auspices of the local Association.

Guelph is doing excellent work. They distribute seed among the school children. They installed flower boxes on the Post Office and City Hall a few years ago, and these have been attended to as usual. They have kept prominently before the public the necessity for caring for and preserving the parks, shade trees, public flowers, etc. The dog question was also dealt with—stray and ownerless dogs being a great nuisance. In my jurisdiction, the best piece of work done by the Guelph Society this year was the petition presented through them by a strong delegation

to the Council for the formation of a Park Commission. This the Town Council granted, and it is now in operation. The Secretary, Miss Annie Rose, of the Society, deserves special note.

In my own town, Hespeler, good work has been done this year. The principal work done was in the form of garden competitions. Three directors were appointed judges, and a complete tour of some eighty gardens was made in the early part of August, and awards were placed.

In conclusion, I would like to state that the Society in the Town of Preston is defunct. Little work is being done there, and a revival is necessary, but other adjacent societies do not feel very enthusiastic about such a project, as unless the Legislative grant is increased it would entail a reduction of the amount to them. Some of the Hespeler members reside in Preston.

Waterloo is doing a good work. The Germans are proverbial good home-steaders, and many of their gardens are models. The Waterloo Society has, I understand, gone back to the *Canadian Horticulturist* as their representative magazine.

The season with us has not been altogether favourable for the best results. We are encouraged, however, with the work done, and my District is unanimous in asking for an increased Government grant, in order that the work may be maintained in its present high point of efficiency. We have the promised support of our members for the abatement of the billboard nuisance.

REPORT OF THE LONDON SOCIETY.

The year ending October 31st, 1909, has again been a progressive one in horticultural advancement. During November a fall premium of forty Emperor Narcissus bulbs to each member was distributed, and another premium of twenty-five Gladioli was distributed in the spring. Also each member has received two of the best horticultural and gardening magazines procurable, namely, the *Garden Magazine* and the *Canadian Horticulturist*.

The June and August Flower Shows were very successful. While the exhibits and exhibitors were not as numerous as in some seasons past, the quality of the plants and flowers on exhibition showed a marked improvement. Particular mention may be made of the Tuberous Begonias, Gladioli, Asters, Pæonies, and Roses, all of which were of an excellence not often found outside of professional cultivation.

During March and April two public meetings were held which were well attended. At the March meeting Mr. Weed, a noted landscape architect of Chicago, gave an interesting lecture on timely subjects with stereopticon views. At the second public meeting Mr. W. D. Hobson, of Woodstock, gave an entertaining talk on birds, illustrating their habits and imitating their songs and calls.

A distribution of seed through the Aberdeen Society was made to settlers in outlying portions of Canada. This was much appreciated by those who are far removed from the advantages of settled districts.

Again the school children were supplied with flower and vegetable seed at cost, several thousand packets being thus distributed.

Your delegates attended the Annual Convention of Horticultural Societies in Toronto during November last, and took a prominent part in the discussions, the late Mr. Pearce being elected a director. These conventions are of a highly educa-

tive nature, where addresses by prominent men in civic and horticultural work, subjects on management of exhibitions, and the best methods of doing the most good to the greatest number are fully discussed.

Your directors would impress upon you the appreciation that this, and all other Horticultural and Agricultural Societies, should feel towards the Ontario Government, for the support and encouragement they give in way of grants, bulletins, etc. The Hon. Adam Beck has very generously offered to donate two hundred dollars, to be given in prizes for lawn and garden competition, or for such purpose as this Society may deem expedient for the betterment and general attractiveness of the city.

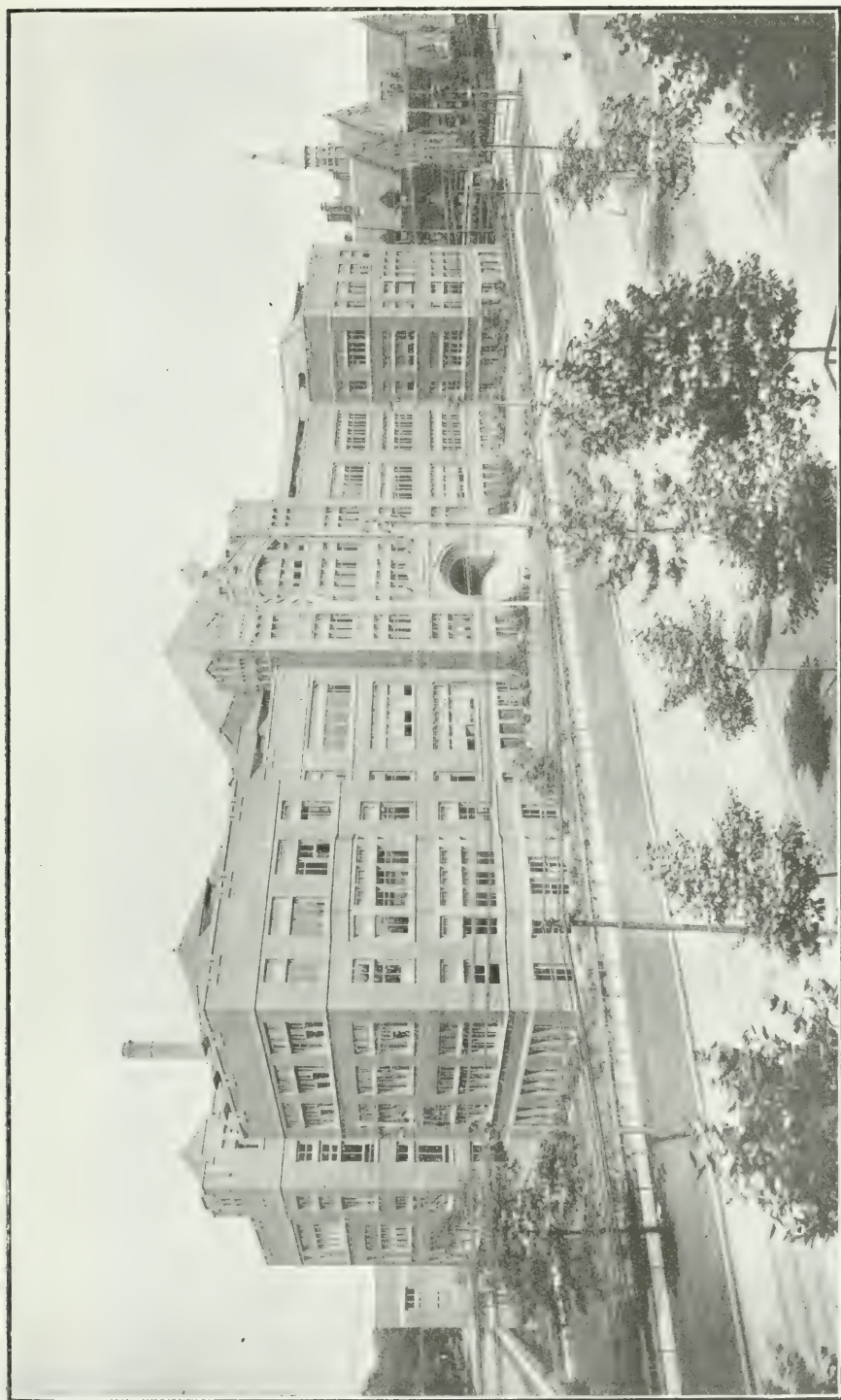
Your directors feel that a retrogressive step was made when the City Council did not appoint a Park Superintendent or Commissioner.

It is with feelings of deepest regret that we have to record the loss by death of one of our directors, Mr. John S. Pearce. His life was devoted to his calling, energetic to a marked degree. The city has lost an efficient and painstaking official, a man not afraid to do his duty, always a good worker and willing to give his time and advice for the betterment of this Society or the general public. Through his energy and ability the general appearance of the parks and city streets show a marked improvement over what they were when he assumed the position.

JAMES SYMINGTON: I have not heard any report of Simcoe or Port Dover. These Societies are in a flourishing condition. Simcoe, under the supervision of Mr. Greff, holds its annual fall exhibit every year. Port Dover has held its for a great many years. The interest is very great and increasing very much, and the benefits we have derived are very many. A few years ago prizes were given for the best kept lawns. The streets were very much neglected, vacant lots also; now they are much improved. The work of our Society is in a flourishing condition.

W. W. GAMMAGE: For some years the London Horticultural Society received a donation from the Honourable Adam Beck, and this year it is his intention to give \$200 for lawn and garden prizes. The suggestion has been made that the Society supplement that amount and make it \$400, and go to the City Council and ask them to supplement that by another \$400. In conversation with some aldermen, I gathered that they had learned their error in not appointing another Park Superintendent, and they feel inclined to have one appointed, and give us \$400 to be used with our \$400 in the beautification of the city. I feel satisfied that the Honourable Adam Beck, feeling as he does, will support any deputation for an increased grant to Horticultural Societies. He is most enthusiastic in his good wishes for the betterment of the public at large, and the work he has taken up during the last year or two is a credit to himself and his ability and good intentions toward his fellow-citizens.

DR. BOWTHWELL: In Brantford we have a Park Commission. They went to the people and asked for \$15,000.00 and it was granted, and that was expended in the beautification of the Park. The School Board has entered upon a plan for the beautification of its grounds. We secured the services of Professor Hutt, who made a tour of the school grounds, and probably \$400 or \$500 will be spent upon them. Our Society has adopted a new system in regard to the Annual Flower and Fruit Show. They decided last year not to give any money prizes, and they tried that plan to see if the interest would be kept up. It was maintained, and the show was a decided success.



Improved School Grounds.

THE PRESIDENT: Referring to the dog nuisance, a very important amendment has been made to the Municipal Act by which a Town Council can compel dogs to be shut up from the first of April to the first of November.

The election of officers for 1910 then took place, and resulted as given on page 6.

MAJOR SNELGROVE: My work as President is now done, and it is my duty to install my successor, Mr. R. B. Whyte, an enthusiastic devotee of Horticulture.

R. B. WHYTE: I have to thank you for the honour conferred upon me in electing me President of this Association, which I appreciate very much.

I have not been associated with you so closely without realizing the kind of work this Association should attempt. I appreciate what has been done in the last four years, but there is still much to be accomplished. There are one or two ideas which I would like to bring before your notice.

Going back four years, a great many of you are aware, the work of this organization was under the control of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association. By a change in the Act, we assumed a large part of the work the Fruit Growers' Association used to undertake. They used to send out speakers to lecture on these subjects, but since they gave that up, the Fruit Growers' Association has almost entirely become a professional one. Our Association has been derelict in not carrying on that work for which we were, more or less, originally organized. We ought to encourage our members to grow all the fruit and vegetables they can for themselves. In Ottawa, where we have a very large prize list, we have always recommended this. Anyone who has had any experience in growing fruit in his own garden would realize what an important thing it would be for a horticultural society to encourage its members to take this up. It is astonishing how much can be grown in an ordinary village lot.

We must tell our members how to get the greatest possible results from their gardens. I do not know anything as beautiful as an apple tree in blossom. Then, in addition to its beauty, you get the fruit of it. I hope in the future that we will devote more attention to this department of the work.

We have done a great deal of work in educating the younger generation. Those who heard Miss Miller last night will agree with me that there is no doubt as to the importance of this subject. Every Society can do something towards the establishment of school gardens in its own town or village. It is very hard to add anything to what Miss Miller said last night. However, you might urge upon the Societies the great advantage of establishing these school gardens. The Ottawa Normal School turns out one hundred teachers every year instructed in this work. If you cannot get the school board to undertake it, our Societies could do a great deal if they would take charge of this part of the children's education.

In Ottawa we have an organization within the reach of any horticultural society in the Province, the Flower Guild, partly affiliated with the Ottawa Horticultural Society. We have three hundred children and take them out to visit the best gardens in the town. On Saturday afternoon we go with them to the country and give them talks on botany. We find this a very interesting feature. In the spring we distribute large quantities of flower seeds, and are going to give three hyacinths, three narcissus, five yellow crocuses and two geraniums. The work has been done with an expenditure of not more than \$20.00. Other Societies should undertake similar work. If you wish any details, I shall be pleased to give you the information required.

In conclusion, I hope that during my tenure of office you will not consider me a figurehead. I want to serve you to the best of my ability, and I shall consider it an honour for you to make use of me in any way you see fit.

In answer to the question by the President, Mr. Burgoyne replied that the head of the organization was an *ex officio* member of all committees.

W. B. Burgoyne, St. Catharines, and J. Lockie Wilson, Toronto, were appointed delegates to the American Civic and Municipal League Associations' Convention, to be held in Cincinnati, November 9th to 15th.

THE WORK OF HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES JUSTIFIES AN INCREASED GRANT.

REV. A. H. SCOTT, M.A., PERTH.

In discussing the necessity of an increased grant, we are recognizing that the Government and Legislature of Ontario is the body to which we address ourselves when we seek the assistance which our work justifies.

In the history of a young country there are periods of progress, and depression as well. If we have fallen upon a time when Ontario is suffering from backsets, or is confronted with obstacles to progress that seem insurmountable, then we may not be opportune in the advances we are making to the Government at this Convention.

We are well aware that Governments are waited upon by deputations of various kinds, and calls upon the Provincial Exchequer come from many quarters. Something depends upon the spirit we possess and the bearing we manifest when we ask for money from an individual; and a Government is not to be censured if it inquires into the spirit and takes note of the bearings of the applicants here represented. Should there be any ground for a suspicion that we have a sinister or selfish purpose concealed in our application, then we should be turned down: and the better thinking people in the community would have reason to charge that the motives of the seekers proved destructive to the success that deservedly belongs to our Horticultural cause.

It is worth while noting that although this Association stands for a very honourable and venerable enterprise, we ourselves are quite young. Some young people think old persons fools, and the latter retort that they not only think but know some young people to be so. It seems to me that there is a certain exuberance about our horticultural fancies, and perhaps the Government notes this, too. But with all our buoyancy it is just possible that the powers that be might question our worth. If we appear for interests that, after examination, are found to be inferior, and the conclusion were come to, by those whose privilege and duty it is to be investigators, that inferior interests are advocated by inferior men and women, then some commanding voice from the Treasury might sound forth.—“How can I hear what you say when what you are keeps thundering in my ears?”

But now, in the business in hand, let us in this Association be mindful that the men charged with the Government of this Province of a rising Dominion have many interests to guard and promote. At the same time, let our agents who constitute the governing force of this splendid Province of Canada bear in mind that both they who are sent to represent us in the important service for the country, and we who have called them to that service, have fallen upon times of unexampled promise

and prosperity. Because we feel it so let the men who control the money feel likewise that we horticulturists are with the Government, leading and guiding with them in a department of Provincial and National service than which, next to its morals, at the present time there can be nothing of greater consequence to this fair member of the Sisterhood of Provinces that owns and honours the best flag that floats in the wide world to-day.

Acting upon my conviction that the work carried on under the large meaning of the term Horticulture, as applied to our particular part of Canada, justifies some fresh recognition, both tangible and sentimental, from the Treasury of the Province, I properly inquire if we are suggesting some innovation to the financial department. We have a grant. It is small and inefficient. But is it uncommon, is it not a customary thing for a branch in the service of the Province of Ontario to go to the Government and say, "We have used to the best of our understanding and ability the amount you voted us. The work that we are seeking to do with your co-operation needs more than you have given. Will you give us more?"

I find that during the last fiscal year requests have been made in all the departments of Provincial service for extra grants, and these have been given. An additional grant of \$2,500 was passed last year for flags for rural school-houses. \$4,000 were voted additional to meet the claim for wolf bounties. An increase of \$5,000 was given to the Grand Trunk Pacific people for the surveying of blocks. The men who were pushing the transmission electric lines signified that they needed \$15,000 in addition to what they had received before, and the \$15,000 were advanced to them. Those in charge of the general election sent word that they were \$15,000 short, and the \$15,000 shortage was immediately made up. The items in the public accounts for increased grants are numerous and varied. You find them for litigation of constitutional questions, for the enforcement of the Liquor License Act, for summer schools, for departmental examinations, for building offices and constructing bridges, for protecting the forests from fire, for deporting undesirable immigrants, etc. The extra calls upon the Treasury from the Department with which we are more particularly identified have been comparatively few, and these for amounts proportionately small, one of the largest being \$2,500 for an Ontario exhibit at the Royal Horticultural Society in England. We are, therefore, not isolated when we prefer a claim in the interest of Horticulture.

Now, "It is better to ask the Lord to direct our paths than to ask Him to correct our mistakes." Some new and unblotted pages are being turned over for us to write upon in these days of Canadian history-making. If we look well and carefully to the way our heads guide our hands, we may be spared not a few of the blemishes and crooked lines that people are now trying to read through in the records of other lands. Prevention is better than cure. We are spending enormous sums in the Province of Ontario to-day upon the handling of criminals. The necessity for the expenditure upon imbeciles, and the housing of them, is shocking to the well-informed. It is a matter of concern, in view of the future of this land, to those of us who take a large view of the situation, that we have among us so many men and women, a charge upon the State to-day, who might be serving for Canada's good had there been machinery in play years ago to turn them into the fresh air, and toward profitable exercise in the soil. If in days that are irrevocably gone we had in this young country more of what the soul of these sentences is advocating, there would be fewer minds bewildered in asylums, and fewer lives rotting in the prison house. And what we are after is a condition of things that will attract the inclination, the taste, and the skill of the large proportion of our population in

Canada, a condition under which men and women, boys and girls, may minister to their homes and their communities through a salubrioness that belongs to moral, mental and physical healthfulness.

I know of no grander term in our English language than "Redemption." And I borrow from its large significance to emphasize a thought with respect to our soil in Canada. It is startling to many a sober mind to have the truth about the numerical ratio of the pauper to the population of England to-day. Conditions in the mother country are compelling her statesmen to consider the land and its use in the relationship between national revenue and expenditure. Whilst thousands of acres in a country whose area is small are legally shut out against common men for living on or for tilling, here we have tens of thousands of acres, inviting to settlement



Gore Park, Elmira.

Photo by G. W. Tehbs.

and to happiness, if we can get men to understand our invitation, and if we can attract to our fields and our gardens the population that is moving our way by showing them what pleasure and productiveness we ourselves have found in them. Expenditure to that end is for the welfare of this Association and for the strengthening of the Government that called us into Horticultural being, and also for the betterment of all among whom our united influence operates.

We naturally get the attention of the Government in the matter of an increased grant through the head of the Agricultural and Horticultural Department. It is not necessary to instruct the Minister as to the importance of Horticultural service in its relation to the general welfare of the part of Canada in which our lot is cast. We recollect, at the time of his first meeting with us, how properly he pictured the elms and the maples on the avenue, the evergreens in the garden, and the summer climbers on the verandah; and how, in holding up to us the higher ideals to which these

tended, he encouraged the membership of our last Convention by stating that there was no organization that had a better future before it than this, an organization that the Government can count upon to help both it and the constituencies of Ontario. Along with a fairly expressive estimate of our enterprise, the Minister encouraged us with his personal assurance that he would help on our work in every possible way. We recognize the wisdom and the good-will of the Government in framing an instrument and casting an act for the furtherance of the higher department of soil interests in Canada, which we are using to the best of our ability. The money figures with which the Government sent us into service were exceedingly small. The amount is quite inadequate to present requirements. Considering the interests for which we stand, I believe the Province of Ontario would endorse an expenditure of \$25,000, instead of \$8,000, as at present. We are pleased that even with the insignificant sum placed at our disposal, through the Department with which we serve, we have come to that stage of success from which we have visions of greater achievement, and we have confidence that the Government will open the way for the wherewith for greater efficiency.

Every calling is honourable so long as man seeks and secures a blessing upon it. But this that we stand for in this Convention is *par excellence* honourable. "God the first garden made." Human history begins with the man that was placed in that garden to keep and dress it. The first pursuit of man still holds high place with cultured humanity. Our ambitions as horticulturists are for the improvement of Ontario, and what is good and strong in Ontario will be influential all over Canada. Our country is on the threshold of opportunity, and now is the time for us to stand strong for the first enterprise of the nation. Whilst the dazzle of the West is falling upon many whose eyes are turned that way it is wise for Ontario, most favoured as she is among the federations of the Dominion, to feel her importance and to work out her destiny with dignity and sprightliness.

In so far as it has been my privilege to examine conditions in my own and other lands I have for a long time been under the spell of the conviction that, all in all, we live in the Province of Ontario in a signally blessed land. Both the frost and the sunshine are conducive to manhood. The flowers preach divinity under our skies as charmingly as under those in the farther east or the remoter west. The lover of the soil right here goes hand in hand with Nature in some of her most engaging processes. Here and now we are profiting from the furnishings both of sense and of science coming through many generations. We are yet without some things that have been a blight upon other peoples, and if we but keep sacred the thought of home and of lofty ideal we shall cherish refinement for ourselves, and point the way of true advancement to others.

Then in the bearing of these observations upon the matter particularly in hand, the securing of an extra \$8,000, in view of one of the highest accomplishments in this Province it seems to me as a friend and helper in this good cause that should our sincerity impress the Government with our soundness of aim and sanity of endeavour there is sufficient richness of conception and exaltedness of purpose in the Government of the Province to give us what we are asking.

W. B. BENOYSE: Mr. Scott has covered the ground so well, that there is very little for me to say. I am inclined to think that we should have gone farther than the title of this subject, "The Work of Horticultural Societies Justifies an Increased Grant," and added one, "The Experiences of Horticultural Work Justifies not only an Increased Grant, but a Change in the Basis of Distributing It."

No one will question in this age the wisdom of expending money in the beautifying of our cities, towns and villages. Millions are being expended yearly on the creation of parks, boulevards, public squares and recreation grounds, and in the beautifying and ornamentation of them with flower gardens. It is the experience of municipal legislators that there is no expenditure of public money which meets with less criticism and more approval than that which goes to beautifying the streets and parks.

The work of our Horticultural Societies goes further, and encourages the citizen to beautify his home. It begins where it ought to. Large cities spend their hundreds of thousands of dollars in the creation of parks, where the people of congested districts may get away from their contracted surroundings and enjoy a little bit of nature, and spend an hour or an afternoon in a fresher atmosphere amid beautiful



A St. Catharines Lawn.

Photo by W. C. McCalla.

surroundings. But go away from the parks and the districts where the wealthiest people reside, and there is a different picture to meet the eye. There is no beauty about the homes of four-fifths or even a larger proportion of the people. In this Province we have begun rightly, and those places where Horticultural Societies have been most active show the wisdom of the course we have adopted. Encourage the people to beautify their home grounds even if they be only small city or town lots, and the beautiful streets and parks will surely follow.

Four years ago, when the legislation which now governs our Society was adopted, our membership was about 6,500, and our expenditure not much over \$12,000. Our membership has increased 50 per cent, and our expenditures have doubled. I do not know just how \$8,000 came to be settled upon as the amount of money which this Province could set apart to encourage Horticultural Societies in their work. But it was practically about forty cents per capita and 10 per cent, upon the expenditure. Conditions have wonderfully changed in the quadrennium. Societies

which under the old law had a fixed grant, in some cases two dollars per member, were put under the necessity of getting busy, but found it difficult to accommodate themselves to the new order of things. But, in other cases, Societies found new encouragement. A premium was put on progress and a marvellous advance in some cases has resulted.

It has been felt during the past year or so that the sum of \$8,000 provided in the present Act is utterly inadequate. Instead of a premium on progress as a whole, progress is penalized and retrogression is rewarded. The greater number of members—the more societies—the less per capita and percentage grant. A sum of \$8,000 added to the grant would do no more than place the Societies where they were four years ago, even if it did that much. Then, in another year, if Societies and members were added, the grant would again fall short, which suggests that the Act should be amended so as not only to give the Societies the incentive to work which existed when the present legislation was enacted, but to provide automatically for increased growth.

This Province stands almost alone, so far as I know, in its horticultural policy. I do not know a single State where the Government has set out to enlist the people in beautifying their cities, and have succeeded, and, as a result, we have a more beautiful Ontario and Canada.

Let us not ask the Government to give us a fixed grant, but rather to give us so much money for every dollar we spend. They say we will give you so much money if you will add so much to it. That is what we are doing. We have been adding \$16,000 of our own. That only represents a small amount of the money spent by Horticultural Societies. Individuals are expending twenty, thirty, fifty and hundreds of dollars in beautifying their own grounds and in extending the work of the Horticultural Societies. So I think it well to ask the Government to give us so much money for every dollar we put into the business. This seems much better than asking them to make it \$16,000 or any fixed sum. We ought to return to the basis of so much per capita and so much percentage on what we spend.

H. H. GROFF: I would like to present a few facts to you, as you are going to approach the Government concerning the horticultural work of Norfolk County. Our influence has been exerted to bring before the orchardists of the County of Norfolk the principles of co-operation as advocated by this and the other Growers' Associations; and to such an extent that under the able leadership of our present manager, we placed our products last year at the head, and this year at the St. Lawrence Arena we have a most profitable presentation, not only before this City and Province, but before the other parts of the civilized world. By these means we justify our influence. To-day the demand for farming land in the County of Norfolk for the purpose of the various branches of horticulture and orchard growing is far beyond anything we have had before. These are some of the facts which justify an increase in our grant.

THE PRESIDENT: Good, efficient and beneficial work has been done. We will make a most energetic effort to have the grant increased.

FURTHERING THE WORK OF THE SMALLER HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

JAMES MITCHELL, GODERICH.

This is something, no doubt, we would all like to do, and I may as well begin my suggestions with a bit of experience, even though it was not so successful as we had hoped it would be.

We began the programme of the Goderich Horticultural Society for 1909 with these proposals:

First, to the Public School Board, that we would donate plants and seeds to encourage the pupils in taking part in beautifying the school grounds.

Second, a somewhat similar offer was made to the Collegiate Institute Board, the grounds of which school are absolutely bare of any floral effect.

And third, we offered to assist the Town Council in laying out a couple of street intersections which offered excellent opportunity for central beds of flowers and shrubs.

I am sorry to say our well intentioned offers were not enthusiastically received, and for reasons I need not enlarge on here, nothing was done in any case. But, remember, that does not prove that this is not a field in which horticultural Societies can do good work. I affirm that in just such directions as these, particularly in the beautifying of school grounds and encouraging a love for horticulture amongst the scholars, our smaller Societies can do a great deal of excellent work. We hope to renew our efforts in 1910, and this time we will succeed.

Another suggestion is a plan we are now considering, the possibilities of which are far reaching, that is, to purchase a good spraying outfit and hire a reliable man whose services will be available, not alone to our members, who would, of course, have the preference, but also to any citizen who might choose to pay the moderate charge for the spraying of fruit trees. If this was done pretty generally in a town for a few years, the resulting benefit would undoubtedly be very large, not alone to those having the work done, but as a demonstration to anyone having trees not thus cared for.

Another plan that is worthy of general adoption, is to offer prizes for the best kept lawns, gardens and premises. This means the appropriation of the society's funds, but it will be money well spent, and you will find the honour of winning a prize will be appreciated more than the money prize. Be sure that the working man, the owner of the cottage and little garden, has the preference in any arrangement you may make. The owner of large and well kept grounds does not need this sort of encouragement.

The distribution of seeds, bulbs or plants amongst the members of your Society, is a work that need not be enlarged upon. Its appreciation where tried, and the beautiful results all over your town, are a justification of the expense.

Civic improvement in many ways suggests itself also as a work in which Horticultural Societies can be leaders, perhaps, working in conjunction with your Town or Village Council. These bodies will probably respond to your suggestions and offers of help, but are not likely to undertake any such work of their own initiative. One of our most commendable objects should be the beautifying of the habitations and public places of our home towns, and while we must in each case be governed somewhat by local conditions, let us not forget that in this work we can be leaders and not faultfinders.

Now these are by no means all the fields in which Horticultural Societies can enlarge their usefulness. Perhaps most of our small Societies have tried at least one, if not all of these plans, but I want to emphasize the fact that our great object should be to educate our citizens, and particularly the children, in a love for flowers. We are not to exist as a close corporation aiming only to benefit or please ourselves. We receive public money in our Government grants, and we should pass some of it on to the community we live in, and thus arouse interest in our work and make membership in our organization something to be desired.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT IN RELATION TO COUNTRY LIFE.

PROF. J. A. CRAIG, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N.Y.

When the President of the American Civic League asked me to assist in representing that body before your federated Association here, he did not impress upon me the thought or the idea that I was to represent that Association by making a speech or by giving an address, in fact, I formed the opinion that I was to be as far as possible ornamental and, if possible, useful. I did not know that your meeting was to be attended by one of our lady members. When I learned that, the ornamental side was entirely removed. That puts me on a thoroughly utilitarian platform, and on that score I am with you.

As a returning Canadian, I wish to offer my congratulations on the opportunity for civic improvement which lies before you. Now the possibility growing out of that is very largely determined by the organization that is taking charge of it. You have here in your federated Association opportunities for great civic work in a Provincial way.

In passing, let me congratulate you on the election of my old friend Mr. R. B. Whyte as your President. I have known him as an interested fruit grower, as an interested plantsman, who loves them for their own sake and for the benefits they bring to the neighbourhood in which they grow. This is the type of man likely to advance work of this kind. All commercial men are selfish when they are making money. It is hard to get away from that point. Therefore, you are fortunate if you get a man interested in these things for the pure love of them. You ought to get into your Association all the amateur plant growers that you can.

You are to be congratulated on the way your organization touches all parts of the Province, and also because you receive a Legislative grant. It would be a very remarkable thing in the State in which I live, if any organization or association were able to tap the State purse. Each organization has to work out its own financial salvation, and there is no support available from the State treasury. Here you have the sinews of war provided, and it is up to you to get out a scheme of action. You would not be nearly as good men as you are, if you did not live up to your opportunities. A man is apt to forget the compensations of his environment. You have natural facilities, and I know that you will use them to the best advantage.

At the risk of repeating some things, let me draw your attention to the convention of the National League and the American Civic Association. The National League is for the purpose of aiding all such movements of this kind, great or small. It acts as a bureau of information, expenditure and assistance to all established associations. I think that you all know that, but perhaps you do not use this



Foliage Exhibit, C.N.A.

information to the fullest extent. In the case of a small Society just beginning if you write to the Secretary, Mr. R. B. Waters, Secretary American Civic Association, Harrisburg, Penn., he will send you pamphlets, and the suggestions he will make will eliminate a good many of the beginner's difficulties.

The American Civic Association is busy concerning the larger problems affecting sanitary, and the aesthetic side of life in city and country-side. It has struggled for the preservation of our great feature of scenic beauty, Niagara Falls. If it had not been for the continued, persistent efforts of this Association, nearly all the beauty of that great fall would have disappeared in the next few years. By the intervention of Senator Burton, some objectionable features of the law which permitted the use of the water there were removed, and certain restrictions put on, so we will hold and maintain these Falls in somewhat of their original state of beauty for several years. National parks and great highways are being considered.

I am glad to see that the Association secured the co-operation of the Canadian citizens in this Niagara Falls matter. Had it not been for this co-operation the American Association would have had a much smaller measure of success in their efforts.

That city, town and village improvement is needed no one can gainsay. Conclusive proof is apparent on every hand. This is perhaps more evident in the smaller towns than the larger and better organized civic communities. In these smaller places we notice badly paved streets, imperfect sidewalks, telegraph wires running destructive riot through tree tops, disgracefully kept and unsanitary vacant lots, trees in streets too many, or too few, defective and dangerous sewage systems, imperfect water supplies, unregulated milk supply, water-fronts unbeautified, even worse—dumping grounds for refuse; this appears when people congregate in groups for residential purposes. But is the country after all not in as dire need of suggestions as the town? We may, for convenience, discuss the matter from at least three standpoints. First, hygienic; second, economic; third, aesthetic.

1. The water systems of the cities and the sources of water supply receive considerable attention at the hands of those in authority. How often do the well waters on the farm prove to be a source of danger and disease polluted by domestic sewage! Is not the source of water supply for cattle as well as for the occupants of the home of equal importance, and in this connection are not the sanitary conditions of the stable of secondary importance only to those of the home? We need country improvement societies to urge stable as well as house sanitation, sanitation in the interests of health of cattle primarily and of human beings indirectly.

2. The economic aspect of country improvement should be considered largely in the interests of the dweller of the home, the permanent occupant of the house, the woman. Convenience in construction of a house is a factor often entirely omitted in the consideration of building. The water supply is often secured with sole reference to the ease with which it may be procured as a supply and without reference to the convenience of its application to the home needs. The question of saving steps to the home keeper is frequently left out of consideration. Again, the arrangement of the house with a view to lessen labour is a feature more notable in the omission than by its presence. We have only to consider the position of the woman of the average rural home to realize the force of these remarks. The position is always one of large responsibility. It is usually trying, and occasionally beset by such trivial and hard workaday difficulties that it may become practically intoler-

able. Much of the so-called hardships might be done away with entirely by a more careful consideration of the improvements of the house with relation to economy in labour or in the saving of steps.

3. Perhaps greater improvement has been effected on the outside of the home than on the inside, or with reference to sanitation, during the past twenty years. The decorative features of the home surroundings have received considerable attention in the more prosperous parts of the country: nevertheless, there is large opportunity for improvement there. It is the duty of every civic village improvement organization to aid in removing the stigma which attaches to woman's life on the farm. This opprobrium has special reference to the loneliness, barrenness and lack of change.

There is in my judgment great opportunity for the improvement societies, particularly in small places, to reach out into the country. In this way they may encourage a taste for the garden beautiful, for the house convenient, and for the sanitary farmstead—three factors which are necessary for healthful and happy homes in the country.

We are all imitators to a greater or less extent. Each of us has seen the influence of the example of one good man in a community. We have noted that such an example is more potent than reams of sermons. Let us then be content to find the individual and to use him as a yeast germ to leaven the mass. In this way the community will soon be affected.

We have often noted the influence of a plant lover in a community. Let this man be situated on a street where he cultivates a little garden plot or decorates his home with window boxes, and he is soon copied by his neighbours. Let him reside in the country and give considerable attention to his lawn, to the planting of herbaceous perennials in his gardens, and the setting of ornamental shrubs in the angles of his dwelling or stately trees along his roadside, and the neighbours catch the spirit, and begin to imitate. The community becomes a changed one and it is all to be charged to the influence of the one man. Towns and rural communities should co-operate in this movement. Their interests are in common. No town can be prosperous unless surrounded by an enterprising farming community. A good country makes a good town.

The problems of city and country are constantly changing. A few remain with us as permanent problems, such as the water supply, the saloon, sewage, etc. But new factors are coming in. In the last three or four years we have seen one invade our smaller towns, particularly in the form of the cheap vaudeville show. The question arises whether this effort to develop an already eager appetite of the American people for light entertainment is not going to be attended with serious results. May it not become a first class evil? If so, should not this question be considered by civic improvement societies just as properly as questions relating to the physical welfare of the people?

I have in mind a little region in western New York. Over sixty years ago, a man went to that region that had the love of plants, and some culture and training, such as gave him a position somewhat above the level of his surroundings. He was a generous man and used his talents wisely. He grew plants, and offered them for sale, and he gave of his advice and experience, and the result is that after fifty years there are more beautiful lawns, more areas attractively planted, more valuable homes, more patriotic citizens in that region than in any other of that whole section that I know of.

I have been interested in noting the effect of cheap entertainments which have come into our smaller cities. At first, I was inclined to think that here was a competitor of the saloon. The cheap vaudeville probably does take away from the saloon. Possibly something may be said in its favour in this respect. I have been wondering if that cheap vaudeville entertainment, often given for the purpose of dispensing cheap jokes which bear on morality does anything to increase good living. I am not bringing this up as a point at issue, but merely as a suggestion to show that in these towns and smaller cities we have these constantly changing problems. I look upon this as a duty of the Civic Improvement Association as much as the looking after of good water supply.

In my opinion the morals of a community should interest the Civic Improvement Association. We are as persons interested in this broad movement. The man doing good work is the man of service. Not for leadership does he get into the field to lead the van, but for the purpose of work. The man who is unselfish is the man that makes for leadership in the long run, for the willing worker is the one that comes to the front.

J. LOCKIE WILSON: It is especially kind of Professor Craig to visit us at this time, and I am sure we appreciate his remarks very much. We only wish that he could have been with us a great deal longer, and could have given us the benefit of his great experience, but I am sure you will endorse everything he said along the lines of his subject. I have much pleasure in moving a vote of thanks to Professor Craig for his admirable address.

J. P. JAFFRAY: In seconding that I would like to say a few words about reaching out into the country. In Galt there is the Grand River Improvement Association. The idea was for Brantford, Paris, Galt, Preston, Berlin, Waterloo, Fergus and Elora to join together to improve the whole river around the Luther Swamp. This improvement is going on outside of the towns. The civic improvement act provides for the reforestation along rivers. We waited on the Government, and this matter received a good deal of sympathy from the Premier and other members of the Government.

THE PRESIDENT: The country needs civic improvement as much as the villages and towns. We are making some progress, however. I was down at Vankleek Hill judging their gardens, and drove out four miles in one direction and four in another, and some of the most active members of the Society are farmers, and they are not usually supposed to take much interest in this, or think about the aesthetic side. If our societies would cultivate friendship and partly affiliate with Women's Institutes, in many cases the two organizations would work very well together.

E. W. P. JONES: There was one thing that struck me very forcibly in Prof. Craig's address and that was the influence of the example of one man in a community. Mr. Tebb, of Hespeler, told you this morning of what has been done in Brantford. When I was appointed President a year ago, the society returned 75 members to the Government. I went to work with three or four others and now we have 209. We have had great results from our individual work, and our Society is flourishing.

Motion carried.

PROFESSOR CRAIG: I thank you very much. I assure you, in returning home, the memory of my visit here will be a highly prized one. I wish the Association all kinds of prosperity and I am sure with the officers in charge and the great big opportunity you have, that it is going forward and is going to stand for high ideals for the Horticultural interests of this Province.

ADDRESS.

JAMES LAWLER, SEC'Y CANADIAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION, TORONTO.

I bring you greetings from the Canadian Forestry Association. In 1900, we had only ten members, and now we have 2,200. Your work is largely concerned with the civilized and the settled parts of the country. The Canadian Forestry Association takes up the work where you leave off, and is concerned with the conservation of the forests away to the north on the mountains and the unbroken lands. Therefore, the work of the two Associations dovetail in together.

The revenue received from the forests by the Dominion are very large. If this was not forthcoming, it would have to be raised by practical taxation, thus you see the people are relieved of much. Therefore, it is our duty to save the forests not only for this but for agriculture. By the reckless destruction of our forests, there is not only the timber loss, but there is, perhaps, a greater to agriculture.



Lilies in Bloom.

J. LOCKIE WILSON: Owing to the fact that the Minister of Agriculture is detained at home on account of illness in his family, it will not be convenient for the Government to receive a delegation to-day; but there will probably be a directors' meeting in January or February, and then we may be able to arrange to meet the members of the Government when the House is in session.

THE PRESIDENT: Referring to impure water, if you will put up a pint bottle of your well water and send it to the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, they will analyse it free of charge.

HOW TO MAKE THE WORK OF THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES MORE EFFECTIVE.

PROFESSOR H. L. HUTT, O.A.C., GUELPH.

The Horticultural Societies of the Province of Ontario are doing a splendid work for the general uplift of the communities where they are organized. The aim and object of these societies as stated in the Act under which they are organized is to encourage improvements in Horticulture as follows:—

(a) By holding meetings for discussion and for hearing lectures on subjects connected with the theory and practice of improved horticulture:

(b) By promoting the circulation of horticultural periodicals:

(c) By importing and otherwise procuring seeds and plants of new and valuable kinds:

(d) By offering prizes for essays on questions of scientific inquiry relating to horticulture:

(e) By awarding premiums for the invention or improvement of horticultural implements and machinery for the production of all kinds of vegetables, plants, flowers and fruits, and generally for excellence in any horticultural production or operation.

Many of the Societies are accomplishing probably all or more than the Act originally aimed at. There are others, however, which we believe are not yet living up to their full opportunity. It is for the purpose of helping these to do better that I have consented to lead the discussion upon this subject.

The twofold purpose of the work of the Horticultural Societies is to benefit the members themselves and the whole community about them. The success of the work, we believe, is usually in direct proportion to the unselfishness of the members in seeking their own good, and their desire on the other hand to benefit the community at large.

We wish to call attention first to some of the means by which the work of the Society may be made a benefit to the members.

First, by holding at least four or five meetings during the year at which timely topics are introduced and fully discussed, the members encouraged to introduce subjects themselves and take an active part in all discussions.

Second, by furnishing good literature in a choice of one or more of the leading horticultural magazines, or good horticultural books, either as premiums or at a greatly reduced rate.

Third, a choice of a small selection of good reliable seeds, bulbs, plants or trees. The premium list should be prepared with a view to enabling each member to choose something of particular value to himself either for house or outdoor culture. Great care should be taken in the selection of varieties that they are suitable for the locality.

We believe there is a danger, however, of Societies putting too much stress upon their premium lists, thus over-emphasizing the importance of the value of the work to members, and not emphasizing enough the good the Societies may do as an educational institution to encourage the work through the whole community. With respect to the benefit of the Societies to the communities in which they are organized, I would like to call attention to some of the means by which the work may be made more effective:

First, by interesting school children through the distribution of seeds, bulbs, and plants for growing either in their home or school gardens, wherever these may be established. In connection with such a distribution, there might be held a flower show to which the children could bring their flowers and plants for competition, thus arousing enthusiasm and keeping up the interest in the work.

Second, interesting citizens in beautifying their home surroundings by instituting lawn and garden competitions. Such have proved valuable in encouraging civic improvement in Guelph and in many other sections of the country, and might be adopted to advantage in many others.

Third, interesting all citizens by meetings and the use of the press in the general improvement of streets and walks, grading and keeping of boulevards, planting and care of shade trees, removal of unsightly fences, buildings, and billboards, checking telegraph and telephone companies in their unlawful mutilation of street trees, and pressing for the removal of overhead wires wherever they enter the town limits or interfere with street trees.

These are some of the objects which every Horticultural Society should aim at for the good of the whole community.

To accomplish the best results there should be united effort. The officers of the Society should try to get the hearty and active co-operation of every influential citizen and organization in the community. There is strength in numbers, and Horticultural Societies may add greatly to their strength by getting the co-operation of teachers, school boards, boards of education, boards of trade, town or city councils, and especially committees, boards of commissions having in hand the care of parks, streets and boulevards.

I know of several small struggling Societies with but limited funds at their disposal which are undertaking the task of making and maintaining town parks for the good of the citizens generally. Such efforts are certainly commendable, but we believe in some cases more effective work could be done by the societies seeking for the appointment of park boards or commissions, under the Ontario Parks Act which provides for the appointment of a park board or commission by the council in any town or city where the citizens duly petition for the same. This Act places at the disposal of such boards, funds to the extent of one-half mill on the assessment. Such boards, therefore, are in a much better position to undertake the work of making and maintaining parks and boulevards than a Horticultural Society with but meagre funds.

As to what such boards can do in the beautifying of towns and cities through the improvement of boulevards and planting of trees, is not as fully appreciated here in Ontario as it should be. In this respect, we in old Ontario have much to learn from the newer towns and cities of the western Provinces. In Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, and others, park boards level and grade the boulevards from the curb to the property line, seed, mow, and where necessary, water the grass on such boulevards. They are also planting trees and shrubs upon them in such a way that these western cities will soon be as far ahead of our eastern ones from a standpoint of beauty and neatness as can well be imagined.

The work of the societies may be made more effective by the more extensive use of printers' ink, in properly advertising meetings and reporting the proceedings more or less fully in the local papers. We find, as a rule, the societies which are doing the best work are those in which the newspaper men are prominent members, where they use their ability in this particular to place the work prominently before

the public. A strong effort should be made by every Society to secure the hearty co-operation and support of the local newspaper men, and where these are not to be depended upon the Secretary should see that meetings are duly advertised and good reports published.

Every society, particularly the weaker ones, should endeavour to get in touch with what other and stronger societies are doing by sending one or more delegates to this annual Convention, that they may take note of what is being done elsewhere, and be in a better position to help on the work in their own community when they return.

T. J. REYNOLDS: In Windsor, I did not ask anyone about the planting of beds at the street intersections, but I am the promoter of that there. We take the whole credit of beautifying the City of Windsor by these beds. Two miles below, in Sandwich, I asked the Council for a grant of \$25 for this. We made seventeen beds there, and got them working pretty well. We planted last fall 45,000 bulbs.

REV. D. N. COBURN: In Smith's Falls, we distributed among the school children asters and phlox. However, on account of complaints that the parents grew the flowers and not the children, we did not hold our flower show, but, instead, appointed a committee to visit the gardens of each one and to judge the flowers there. The result of our visit was very beneficial to all those children, and to the parents also, for by watching the judges they learned things they never knew before. The one who received the first prize for asters was one of the very poorest children.

W. JEFFERS DIAMOND: In Belleville, we distribute our prizes in this way. We offer three prizes in each grade in each school. We give a flower show for the larger children, and as we could not control them very well, the teacher of each division takes charge of that one. Speaking about the telephone and telegraph lines, we are the only city that has never had any on our front streets. I fought this out when I was in the City Council, and so we have our front streets free from any poles.

J. P. JAFFRAY: We encourage the boulevard system with the cement walk. The cost of that boulevard is included in the assessment for walk, nine cents per square foot, ten cents for a six foot boulevard, and it is put in the debentures so the property owners do not feel the cost of it. We have seventy-two miles of cement walk and sixty of boulevard. This is the best system that can be adopted.

JAS. OGILVIE: In Hamilton, we distribute bulbs, etc., and appoint committees and inspectors who view the gardens and offer prizes every fall. We offered prizes this fall for the best display of spring flowering bulbs.

T. D. DOCKRAY: What is the principle of your boulevard system, Mr. Jaffray? Is the sidewalk laid immediately next the road, or is there a piece of ground between the sidewalk and the road, and do your citizens take care of that?

J. P. JAFFRAY: In our system, we have eleven feet from the street line to the sidewalk, four or six feet outside of that, and both the inside and the outside is kept by the property owners themselves. They not only build the ordinary one of four feet outside the sidewalk but another of eleven feet inside, making fifteen feet of boulevard on a sixty foot road.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS.

JAMES WILSON, PARK COMMISSIONER, TORONTO.

It is now very generally recognized in all Christian countries that playgrounds, where children of all ages and both sexes may find opportunity for the growth and development of their physical natures, are essential to the well-being of every centre of population. In the congested districts of the large cities, where land becomes very valuable and is devoted to buildings and streets exclusively, the burden is of necessity laid upon the community to provide a sufficiency of open spaces to give the children an opportunity of enjoying the privileges of "outdoor school," where, under the supervision of trained teachers, they may become not only strong of body, but learn at the same time to exercise the restraints of discipline, and so develop into intelligent, healthy and law-abiding citizens.



Lilac hedge, 300 feet long.

Photo by G. W. Tebbs, Hespeler.

The modern, well-equipped playground frequently provides in connection with its various forms of exercise, a number of small plots, which are apportioned out to children applying for them. These are planted and tended under the supervision of the playground's attendants, and the flowers or vegetables or both which are grown therein become the property of the juvenile gardeners. Again, it is sometimes the plan to have larger plots planted and tended by a class of the children, with the object of supplying flowers for children's hospitals or other desirable charities, and where such are provided, the results are found to be greatly to the enjoyment and benefit of the children of the district. These forms of play work are directly in line with the aims of this Association. I hope, therefore, that the members whom I have the honour of addressing to-day may be induced to take a special interest in furthering the good work of the playground movement in all the various centres of population represented.

It is only within a few years that the playground movement has assumed a definite status as one of the necessities of our modern social evolution, and already such progress has been made that it may now be characterized as a remarkable social awakening.

In the United States, where many of the cities have districts which are very greatly overcrowded, this work has had its greatest development, and perhaps a few words may be said in order to present the conditions obtaining, and the measures which have been taken to meet them. The City of New York naturally presents the worst conditions, as it is the largest city of the Union, and was for many years confined within rather narrow limits. In one section of the east end it was found that the population was over one thousand per acre, a density greater than any city of Europe or of the world. This density was, of course, attributable to the lofty many-storied residences erected, and the narrowness of the streets in proportion. New York was also found to be very deficient in its play spaces around its schools—public and private—in one instance there being only 1,900 square feet available for recreation for 1,500 scholars—a space so small that it could not contain the children even if they were squeezed in like the proverbial herrings. In such conditions the children are compelled to use the streets for playgrounds, and these are so congested by traffic day and night in the districts in question, that to play at all is dangerous, and the moral atmosphere of crowded streets is well known to be prejudicial to the young, so much so that leading authorities on the subject have pronounced such streets to be schools of crime.

What has been instanced of New York is more or less true of every large city on the continent, the difference being one of degrees only, so the need for action to remedy this appalling condition was indeed great.

The early beginnings of the playground movement were, therefore, in the larger cities, where the establishment of free public playgrounds were found to not only relieve the streets of overcrowding, but to effect a moral transformation in the children of the surrounding district. To quote only one instance: Very careful statistics of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, extending over a period of several years, demonstrated that the decrease in the number of delinquents brought before the juvenile courts of that city since the establishments of playgrounds, had been as much as 44 per cent. in one district, and 24 per cent. in another, results which are well worthy of study on the part of every right-thinking person.

In 1908, 177 cities in the United States reported having established playgrounds at an aggregate cost of nearly \$30,000,000 including land, construction and equipment, and involving a yearly maintenance outlay of over \$900,000, and 118 others were reported as considering their establishment. Many of these cities have invested very large sums in securing land in congested districts, and constructing elaborate facilities for carrying on the work. A few instances of what has been done by several of the large cities may be given for reference.

Boston has some 54 playgrounds in operation and has invested some 2½ millions of dollars in the work, with an annual maintenance outlay of about \$60,000. There are four different organizations at work, viz.: The Board of Park Commissioners, the Board of Bath Trustees, the School Committee, and the Superintendent of Public Grounds. Great attention is given to providing bathing facilities at all seasons of the year.

New York had established 126 playgrounds in 1907, at an expenditure of over \$15,000,000, and maintained at a cost of \$300,000. There are many distinct forms of playgrounds in use in New York, such as play shops, play schools, play farms,

recreation piers, evening recreation centres, evening roof playgrounds, etc. Some of the playgrounds are large and well equipped with ornate shelter buildings, bathing houses, etc., while the recreation piers are very extensive and admirably adapted for the young and old.

Philadelphia has 59 playgrounds, nearly all being in connection with school yards.

Chicago has three distinct Park Boards and a Special Commission all engaged in providing playgrounds, that city now claiming some 300 of various descriptions, established at a cost of \$10,000,000; some of these in the larger parks are very extensive in area, and elaborately equipped with apparatus and appliances for both sexes and for all ages, while others in crowded districts are exceedingly simple and unpretentious.

The above reference will make it quite clear that the movement has passed the experimental stage, and is now one of the recognized agencies for the uplifting of humanity, by helping the children to exercise the God-given instinct to play.

REQUIREMENTS.—There are seven things desirable in a properly equipped playground, viz.:

- (1) That it be closed.
- (2) That it be supervised.
- (3) That it have separate divisions for boys and girls.
- (4) That shelters be provided with toilet facilities.
- (5) That it be equipped with outdoor gymnasias for boys and girls.
- (6) That space be set apart for flower and vegetable plots.
- (7) That suitable open air bathing be provided for summer, and enclosed bathing for winter.

Each of these may be as simple or as elaborate as the circumstances determine, but the space to be enclosed should not in any case be less than from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 acres.

Where vacant land is not likely to be used for a time, it may be rented for a term of years, and apparatus of a temporary and inexpensive character provided, but it is much better to acquire the site and install permanent equipment at once, as the need for playgrounds will exist as long as there are children to use them. It has been said that a child's impulse to play is as natural and normal as the inclination to sleep or the desire to eat, and God's Kindergarten is the medium of education.

What are we doing in Toronto to meet this need? In 1908 there were five school yards equipped with some simple apparatus, put under the care of some of the kindergarten teachers, and the work carried on during the summer vacation. This year seven schools have been provided with simple apparatus and supervised, and all the school yards (of which there are some sixty in the city) have been open for the use of the children during vacation.

The first Municipal Playground in Toronto was opened this year, St. Andrew's Square having been appropriated for the purpose, and a fairly reasonable installation of high class apparatus provided. The city authorities did not, however, appropriate the funds necessary to pay for the supervision, so the Playground Association came forward and undertook this task, supplying a qualified supervisor and athletic instructor, who exercised control over and trained the boys, with two women helpers to look after the girls and very small boys. The playground was opened on August 11th, and dismantled for the winter early this month. The experience gained by the operation of this, the first Municipal Supervised Playground in Toronto, has been valuable, and the interest of the children of the district has been

very marked throughout, although the money voted did not permit of the introduction of some of the most desirable features usually provided, such as wading pools, shelters, toilet facilities, baths, flower and kitchen gardens.

With respect to gardens, some cities have laid out, in connection with their children's playgrounds, individual plots, three feet by eight, which are found to answer very well. Other cities have plots six feet by eight, which permit of a greater scope in planting, but the great value of the work lies in the incentive to grow things and thus become acquainted with nature's processes, and at the same time acquire habits of industry and perseverance in early life.

MANAGEMENT.—Systems of management vary greatly, about one-half of the playgrounds being provided and maintained by the municipalities, usually through the Park Boards of Commissioners; about one-sixth are under the care of the Boards of Education and run in connection with the schools, and the remaining one-third are maintained by voluntary contributions of citizens, usually through Associations organized for the purpose—in some of the larger cities all three systems being in vogue.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?—There can be no question respecting the desirability of having playgrounds widely distributed throughout this and all other cities, and the only questions to be solved are: (1) How to awaken the public conscience to a realization of the needs, and (2) co-operative action to secure adequate means to carry on the work in a business-like way. We have now a Playgrounds Association for the promotion of this beneficent work: let us all endeavour to encourage the officials of this organization by subscribing to the membership, attending the meetings and actively interesting ourselves in every effort put forth to advance the cause. When the public conscience is awakened there need be no fear but that the means for carrying on the work will be forthcoming, and the skill and ability to manage the good work in a business-like way will not be wanting.

In many places individual citizens or clubs furnish the land for a playground, while others willingly provide the equipment at their personal charge. Have we men of affairs who are broad-minded enough to take up this burden on behalf of the children of our cities, and provide one or more open spaces in the thickly peopled districts which may be made into supervised playgrounds? We now have a standing offer from one of our Aldermen to equip such a ground if provided, and it seems to be a sad commentary on our citizenship if this kind and generous offer is suffered to lapse for want of interest in the little ones of our city.

A PLACE TO PLAY.

Plenty of room for dives and dens,
 (Glitter and glare of sin!)
 Plenty of room for prison pens,
 (Gather the criminals in!)
 Plenty of room for jails and courts,
 (Willing enough to pay!)
 But never a place for the lads to race,
 No, never a place to play!

Plenty of room for shops and stores,
 (Mammon must have the best).
 Plenty of room for the running sores
 That rot in the city's breast!
 Plenty of room for the lures that lead
 The hearts of our youth astray,
 But never a cent on a playground spent,
 No, never a place to play!

Plenty of room for schools and halls,
Plenty of room for art;
Plenty of room for teas and balls,
Platform, stage and mart.
Proud is the city—she finds a place
For many a fad to-day,
But she's more than blind if she fails to find
A place for the boys to play!

Give them a chance for innocent sport,
Give them a chance for fun—
Better a playground plot than a court
And a jail when the harm is done!
Give them a chance—if you stint them now,
To-morrow you'll have to pay
A larger bill for darker ill,
So give them a place to play!



Lily of the Valley.

Photo by Mr. Duggan, Hampton.

THE PRESIDENT: This is another phase of work for the Horticultural Societies. We must bring all the influence we can to bear upon the City Councils in order to further this good work. We cannot spend such enormous sums of money as they do in the States, but we can do much. There are one or two interesting features in connection with the schools, that is the judging of the flowers as growing plants. It might not be well to drop the general exhibition. It is a great advantage to the children to see what others are doing. In addition to that, it is wise to keep up the competitive exhibit. Last spring, in Ottawa, in the Flower Guild Exhibition, it was gratifying to note the intense interest of the children as they went about examining each exhibit. They saw what could be done, and, if they failed, they realized that it must be their own fault. I think a competitive exhibit very valuable.

Try to get the sympathy of the people outside. If you do this you are really benefiting the city. A large number of people live in apartments and cannot grow flowers, but they recognize that we are doing a good work and are willing to assist us.

Professor Hutt spoke about the advantage of frequent meetings. You ought to have meetings, winter and summer, as often as you can. Our monthly exhibit is the main feature of the popularity of our Society. We have every facility for getting good men. There is the Experimental Farm and the Topographical Survey. Any Society might take up some set work and report on it. Take up asters and report on them. Original work is always interesting and profitable.

Every Society ought to have in the hands of its Secretary a small Horticultural Library.

Prize lists might be submitted to Professor Hutt, Guelph, or Professor Macoun, Ottawa, for approval and criticism. This would save many mistakes.

We have got good service through the newspapers. It is the very best advertisement that you can get. Any newspaper recognizing that you are doing a good work would publish your prize list.

Some years ago, for the Agricultural Societies, I was asked to get out a model prize list in fruit, flowers and vegetables. A good work can be done along that line. One other point with regard to inspecting the children's gardens. We had a school fair at Guelph, and that was the plan adopted. They visited the plots and told the children how to do the work, and photographed some of it, and then it was all brought to the schools.

W. B. BURGOYNE: I was surprised to hear the representative from Brantford make the statement that this year they tried the experiment of holding an exhibition without money prizes, and that it was successful. I doubt the wisdom of so holding exhibitions.

T. D. DOCKRAY: I am a member of the Toronto Horticultural Society, and have obtained the greatest possible benefit to me personally from the meetings held and the exhibition at each meeting, particularly in the summer. I learn what can be done in the way of cultivation of flowers, and it has been borne in upon me how each of us can do something to help our own Society by bringing our flowers down and exhibiting them. I sent to England and got eight different varieties of sweet peas, and, all told, I had sixteen kinds. I planted them and they did fairly well. On the sweet pea exhibition night I went down to it, and thought of taking them down, and then I thought that there would be about seventy-five different varieties, and although sweet peas were on the list of prizes there was not one there. I could have gone down with sixteen labelled varieties, and the people could have seen them, and they could also have seen another point, one of those varieties common to each form but entirely different in colour. This shows that the humblest of us can do something.

I also benefit from the papers given and the limelight views of the flowers spoken of. Mr. Cameron, on the perennial evening, told us what each plant was, and then we questioned him until we knew all about it, and there was little left to be explained.

MAJOR H. J. SNELGROVE: The following are the recommendations made yesterday: (1) I move that the Executive Board of this Association be instructed to memorialize the Dominion Government to remove the duty of 25 per cent. now imposed on flowering roots, which charge is an injurious tax on outdoor art. (2)

And I also move that the Executive be instructed to memorialize the Dominion Government to arrange schedules for the next Canadian census showing the commercial value of the products of horticulture, including floriculture. (3) I also move that the Board of Directors be directed to draft a petition or bill for submission to the Ontario Legislature providing for the regulation and restriction of the bill-board nuisance in such form as may be deemed advisable to said Board of Directors. Carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ST. CATHARINES EXHIBITION.

To the Ontario Horticultural Association:—The undersigned committee appointed by the Board of Directors to select the flowers which should be comprised in the competition for the valuable sterling silver cup donated by the St. Catharines



Rose House, 840 feet long. Dale Greenhouses, Brampton.

Horticultural Society, to be competed for at their September Exhibition, recommends as follows for the competition of 1910:

Asters, 50 blooms in 5 vases; Gladioli, 50 spikes in 10 vases; Geranium, double, 20 blooms in four vases; Hydrangea, 3 spikes in 1 vase; Phlox Drummondii, 50 in 5 vases; Stocks, 10 weeks, 12 spikes in 3 vases.

The cup to become the property of the first society winning it twice.

A. H. SCOTT.

W. T. MACOUN.

W. B. BURGOYNE.

Report accepted.

PRESENTATION TO J. LOCKIE WILSON.

MAJOR H. J. SNELGROVE: Mr. Wilson, a very pleasant task has been assigned to me on behalf of this Association, that of presenting you with a very slight token of our high regard and esteem for the manner in which you have discharged your duties as Secretary and Superintendent of the Horticultural Societies of this Province. You came to us from the historic county of Glengarry, where you had become a battle-scarred veteran in the cause of the farmers. You have proved yourself so capable in the task to which you were called, that we all wish to show the great appreciation that we have for the excellent way in which you have discharged your duties and the manner in which you have helped to build up this Association along the æsthetic lines in cities, towns and villages of this great Province. We have been associated very closely with you and have found you always courteous and indefatigable in carrying on our work."

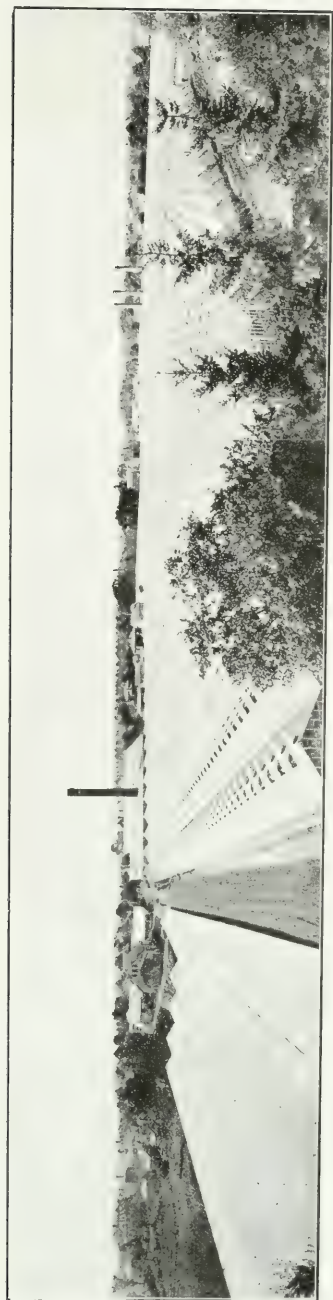
The presentation consisted of Royal Crown Derby plate in carved sterling silver, with the following inscription engraved thereon: "Presented to J. Lockie Wilson by the Ontario Horticultural Association, 1909."

J. LOCKIE WILSON: I thank you, Major Snelgrove, ladies and gentlemen, for your kindly remembrance. Were it not for your hearty co-operation and the assistance of your large membership throughout Ontario, my individual efforts would not count for much. It is always a satisfaction to feel that one's work is appreciated. In the years to come my pleasant associations with you will be kept continuously before me as I look at your beautiful gift. I trust that the number of our Association will be "Legion," and that in the coming time in your upward climb none will be found slipping backward, but, marching shoulder to shoulder, storming the citadels of ugliness as you go, you will reach the summit of your high ideals for a more beautiful Ontario. Your "Courage, brother," will lend new zest to my humble endeavour to serve you with renewed energy. Again I thank you for your good wishes and kindly remembrance.

After a substantial collection had been taken up for the Sick Children's Hospital, and a hearty vote of thanks had been passed to the City of Toronto for the use of the County Chamber, the best convention ever held by the Ontario Horticultural Association was brought to a close.

AMERICAN CIVIC ASSOCIATION CONVENTION, CINCINNATI.

A very pleasurable duty was assigned to Mr. J. Lockie Wilson and Mr. W. B. Burgoyne, in being delegated as representatives of the Ontario Horticultural Association to the American Civic Association which met in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 15, 16, 17 and 18. The American Civic Association is composed of men and women who are foremost in work similar in many respects to that which is being accomplished in many cities and towns in Ontario by our Horticultural Societies. As stated in its constitution, the object of the American Civic Association is the cultivation of higher ideals of civic life and beauty, the promotion of city, town and neighbourhood improvement, the preservation and development of landscape, and the advancement of outdoor art. Under that general statement the Association directs a wide range of activities and lends its support wherever opportunities are offered for useful, efficient co-operation.



Dale Estate Greenhouses, Brampton.

In the activities thus developed the Association aims specifically "to make living conditions clean, healthful, attractive; to extend the making of public parks; to promote the opening of gardens and playgrounds for children, and recreation centres for adults; to abate public nuisances—including objectionable signs, unnecessary poles and wires, unpleasant and wasteful smoking factory chimneys; to make the buildings and surroundings of schools, railway stations and factories attractive; to protect existing trees and to encourage intelligent tree planting; to preserve great scenic wonders (such as Niagara Falls and the White Mountains) from commercial spoliation, and thus, both in civic effort and in relation to national resources, to efficiently promote conservation." For the last three years it has met jointly with the National Municipal League of the United States, an organization formed in 1894, the main object of which may be said to advance the cause of good government in cities in the broadest sense.

Up to 1907 there was no alliance between these two bodies, but in that year they held a joint annual meeting in Providence, R.I., followed in 1908 by a joint meeting in Pittsburg, Pa., and this year in Cincinnati. The objects are so closely allied, the membership so common to both, and the success which is attending the joint conventions is so marked that it is altogether probable that no thought of divorcement is indulged in. The attendance of representatives numbered about 125, but the affiliated membership probably reaches nearly a quarter of a million people. The men and women who are the leaders in these movements are representative of the most thoughtful and public-spirited citizens of the United States. Among the eminent people who took part in the proceedings at Cincinnati were Dr. Charles W. Elliot, former President of Harvard University; Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, Md.; Hon. James R. Garfield, of Cleveland, Ohio, both of whom were members of Roosevelt's Cabinet; Congressman Bennett, of New York; J. Horace McFarland, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Prof. J. J. Stuppard, of New York; Prof. Hatton, of Cleveland; Mrs. Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis, President of the Federation of Women's Clubs of America; Miss Grace Abbott, of Chicago, Director of the League for the Protection of the Immigrant; Richard Henry, of Cambridge, Mass.; William B. Howland, publisher of the *Outlook*, New York.

It would be impossible in the brief space which could be allotted to a report of the proceedings to go much into detail, but perhaps a few extracts from some of the addresses of common interest to our Ontario societies would be permitted.

CITY PLANNING.

Two sessions of the American Civic Association were devoted to the subject of "City Planning," which is receiving much attention in the States. Mr. John Nolan, of Cambridge, Mass., opened up the subject with an illustrated address on "City Planning and Civic Spirit." Mr. Nolan said in part:

"Above all, civic art is democratic. It is literally for all. In no sense is it exclusive. The public buildings of a city, its green squares, its parks and waterfronts, its playgrounds (if it has all of these, some cities have not) are used and enjoyed by rich and poor alike. Nor is there any sense of charity in their enjoyment: for, assuming equitable taxation, they are paid for by all in proportion to their ability and used by all in proportion to their need. Thus civic art in a very accurate sense is not art for art's sake, but art for the people's sake.

"The influence of comprehensive city planning upon the civic spirit is very direct and profound. In fact, it is the main end to reform, the tangible result of

all our efforts. Often in a rather empty fashion we carry on a municipal campaign for 'good government.'

"Therefore, if we would awaken love of our city we must make our city lovely and lovable. But the better city must first take shape in the mind and heart. Corot, the great French landscape painter, was in the habit of wandering in the fields in the early morning and then withdrawing to his studio. 'I dream of the morning landscape I have seen,' he writes; 'I dream my picture, and presently I shall paint my dream.' So L'Enfant first dreamed of a plan for Washington; the business men of Cleveland of a different Cleveland; the Commercial Club of Chicago of a new Chicago; the people of Boston of a better Boston. So the conception of a made-over Madison first broke upon a single, strong, clear-sighted leader, the rousing of the entire population in La Crosse originated in the foresight of a handful of public-spirited men, and the vision of an awakened Harrisburg first appeared as a vision to a few consecrated men and women; for women, let it be said, are quicker to see defects than men and less patient with them."

THE BILLBOARD PROBLEM.

Hon. J. W. Peck, the recent Democratic candidate for Mayor of Cincinnati, spoke of the right of eminent domain in handling the billboard problem. His address on Wednesday morning was in part as follows: "The billboard is an offender in other ways than by merely offending the eye. It is a shield behind which loafers and even criminals are apt to meet. Vacant lots protected by high billboards form favourable loitering places for the idle. They obstruct the free passage of light and air, and unless properly constructed, they are dangerous in times of high winds. They are built of inflammable material and are often a menace in that respect, especially at certain seasons of the year, when it is usual for men and boys to congregate in lots behind these billboards and build bonfires. Billboards frequently bear advertising matter which is offensive and harmful to the morals of the young."

The discussion was continued by men and women from different sections, all of whom were agreed on the desirability of abating this nuisance.

GREETING FROM ONTARIO.

Greetings were presented on Wednesday from the Ontario Horticultural Association and the Federation of Women's Clubs.

President McFarland introduced Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, of Toronto; Mr. Burgoyne, of St. Catharines, and Mrs. Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis, all of whom spoke briefly in conveying the good wishes of their respective organizations.

BRILLIANT BANQUET.

The banquet Wednesday night in honour of the officers and members of the National Municipal League and of the American Civic Association was an extremely brilliant affair and brought together a distinguished company of 300 men and women.

NEWSPAPERS OPPOSED TO BILLBOARDS.

"I should not say that Cincinnati is the worst city in America as regards the billboard nuisance," said Harlan P. Kelsey, of Salem, Mass. "Pittsburg, in my judgment, is the worst, but Cincinnati is a close second. In my paper on the 'Survey of Editorial Sentiment Against the Billboard,' I shall point out that the

newspapers of America are united against this evil. What we must get now is a decision of some court of last resort that a nuisance that is offensive to the eye is as much a nuisance as one that offends the nose or ear. We can enjoin a man from cooking onions in a flat or playing a phonograph in an adjoining apartment, but there seems to be no recognition by the courts of the injury done to the aesthetic sense by billboards. The newspapers ought not to be deterred in the pursuit of this evil by the cry of selfish motives, which is raised against them. Selfish or not, they are right."

STATE AND PROVINCIAL PARKS.

"The State park is the latest development of the conservative idea," said John Nolen, of Cambridge, Mass. "The city establishes parks, and the nation, through its conservation movements and otherwise, also establishes great parks. But the State is the unit that should do most of all. We have some State parks in Boston and California. New York has the Adirondack forest reserve, where the hunter and the camper have free rein, and Wisconsin has lately established a beautiful State park of 5,000 acres on the shores of Green Bay, where any resident of the State may go and camp, fish, shoot, or simply enjoy himself. There should be a State park established wherever there is beautiful scenery worth preserving, as New York has done with Niagara Falls and Watkins Glen, and New York and New Jersey jointly have done for the Palisades of the Hudson. This is a movement which you will see develop largely in the future."

Ontario is not behind in this matter of Provincial Parks, having in the Queen Victoria, Niagara Falls, and Algonquin Parks, two which will compare most favourably with similar places in the Republic.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

A luncheon was given on Tuesday in honour of the women who were in Cincinnati to deliver addresses at the two conventions.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis, the President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, was prominent among the guests of honour.

Miss Julia Worthington, of Cincinnati, was the toast-mistress, and gave a most interesting talk in introducing the subject of "The City Beautiful," stating that all the speakers had been invited to talk on this theme. She presented Mrs. Philip N. Moore, President of the General Federation, who alluded to its large membership, and that through the individual members the General Federation is working for civic betterment, the beautifying of cities and the uplifting of humanity.

Mrs. Robert Hosea, President of the Cincinnati Woman's Club, advocated the abolition of "that expensive concession to dirt," street sprinkling, by substituting the vacuum cleaning process.

THEY.

Why don't they keep the streets a little cleaner?

You ask with deep annoyance not undue.

Why don't they keep the parks a little greener?

(Did you ever stop to think that *they* means *you*?)

How long will they permit this graft and stealing?

Why don't they see the courts are clean and true?

Why will they wink at crooked public dealing?

(Did you ever stop to think that *they* means *you*?)

Mrs. M. F. Johnston, of Richmond, Ind., spoke of art matters and the beautifying of cities. She thought the best way was to inculcate in children a love of art, and that 50 years hence the boys grown to manhood would insist that cities will be beautiful.

Mrs. Agnes M. Pound, of Ashtabula, Ohio, who has been establishing Junior Civic Leagues among the school children in many cities of the United States, gave a wonderfully interesting talk touching on how vacant lots can be transformed into beautiful gardens; how little children can be taught to plant vines over porches and fences, and how the approach to all great cities near railroad stations and yards should be beautified.

Mrs. E. L. Buchwalter, of Springfield, Ohio, spoke on "Smoke Abatement and Doing Away with Billboards." She said women should not patronize affairs that were advertised on unsightly billboards, and that the club women of Springfield are planning a campaign against "billboards and smoke."

Miss Mary Gallagher, ex-President of the Cincinnati Woman's Club, said that when Miss Worthington and herself worked most earnestly against smoke abatement, and had made an examination of one of the big skyscraper buildings with pictures in the daily papers, the president of the company had threatened to sue her and to sue the Woman's Club; but after photos of his terrible smokestack, taken four times per hour for six hours, were shown to him, he was rapidly "converted" to work for smoke abatement. The next day he sent a cheque, to be used for this purpose, and he very soon had a smoke consumer installed. An ideal city would be where there would be no smoke, no billboards; where the mind will be fed by all that is beautiful and uplifting; where free baths, parks, playgrounds, libraries, etc.,

CONSTITUTION OF THE ONTARIO HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

1. This Association shall be known as the Ontario Horticultural Association, and any horticultural society in Ontario shall be eligible for membership upon the payment of \$2.00 per annum, and the delegates from such societies only shall be allowed to vote.

2. The primary objects of this Association shall be to advance the interests, promote the welfare, increase the usefulness and supplement the efforts of all horticultural societies in the Province. An annual meeting shall be held in Toronto, at such time as the Executive may decide, and to this meeting each horticultural society in the Province shall be invited, one month in advance of such meeting, to send delegates for the purpose of discussing matters of general interest, methods of management, special features of society work, lectures and reports for educational circulation, and for making such recommendations to the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture for Ontario as may be deemed best in the interests of all societies. Each society shall be entitled to be represented by two delegates, and any society having a membership exceeding 100 shall be entitled to additional representation in the proportion of one delegate to each 100, or fraction of 100, members over the first one hundred.

3. The officers of the Association shall consist of a president, first and second vice-presidents, a secretary and treasurer, seven directors, each representing a district of the Province, and two auditors. The Board of Directors shall appoint from among themselves an executive committee, to consist of the president, the secretary, and not more than three directors, and of this committee three shall form a quorum.

4. The president, the two vice-presidents, the secretary and treasurer, and the directors shall constitute the board of directors.

The president, or in his absence one of the vice-presidents, shall preside at the meetings of the Association, and of the board of directors. In the absence of both the vice-presidents, the members may appoint their own chairman.

6. The officers shall be elected by nomination and by ballot at the annual meeting, for one year, and shall hold office until their successors are elected.

7. Vacancies in office shall be filled by the executive committee.

8. The Board of Directors of the Association shall have power to call a special meeting of the Association, whenever they deem it advisable. Notice of all special meetings, with a statement of the subjects to be discussed, shall be sent to all societies, at least one month previous to the date of said meetings, and such subjects only shall be passed upon.

9. At the annual meeting or any special meeting of the Association twelve members or delegates shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

10. The Board of Directors, between the sessions of the Association, shall manage its affairs, and report its transactions to the annual meeting, and five members of such board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

11. The constitution and by-laws may be amended, revised or repealed by a majority of the members present at any regular annual meeting, provided a notice of motion of such proposed amendment has been given at the previous annual meeting. All notices of motion not given at the annual meeting shall be forwarded to the secretary not later than two months before the date of the annual meeting.

12. The executive shall prepare a programme or order of business previous to calling the annual meeting, and a copy of such programme shall be sent to each society at the time notice is given of such meeting.

13. The order of business of the annual meeting shall be as follows: Reading of minutes of the previous meeting, receiving reports of standing committees, receiving reports of select committees, reading communications and appointing committees, unfinished business, new business, committee reports, treasurer's statement, and the nomination and election of officers.

ONTARIO HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Districts.

1. Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Prescott, Renfrew, Stormont.

2. Durham, Frontenac, Haliburton, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Northumberland, Peterborough, Victoria.

3. Dufferin, Muskoka, Ontario, Peel, Simcoe, York.

4. Haldimand, Halton, Lincoln, Norfolk, Welland, Wentworth.

5. Bruce, Grey, Huron.

6. Brant, Waterloo, Wellington.

7. Elgin, Essex, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth.

DELEGATES TO THE HORTICULTURAL CONVENTION.

Aldredge, John, Port Dover.
Anderson, James, Hamilton.
Anderson, Jas., Guelph.

Barker, Jos., Kincardine.
Belcher, Lieut-Col. A. E., Southampton.
Bennett, J. H., Barrie.
Blacklock, Miss M. E., Toronto.
Blowes, A. J., Mitchell.
Bothwell, Dr., Stratford.
Bothwell, J. A., Stratford.
Brower, Miss C. M., St. Catharines.
Brown, Jos. A., Durham.
Brown, Mrs. Jos. A., Durham.
Burgoyne, W. B., St. Catharines.
Burgoyne, Mrs. W. B., St. Catharines

Cameron, Roderick, Toronto.
Cavers, John, Oakville.
Chambers, Chas. E., Toronto.
Chute, V. H., Springfield.
Clark, H. J., Belleville.
Cluff, A. J., Seaforth.
Coats, C. W., Goderich.
Coburn, Rev. D. N., Smith's Falls.
Coleman, J. S., Toronto.
Cook, F., Midland.
Cooper, G. D., Brown's Nurseries
Cowan, H. B., Peterborough.
Cunningham, John, Clinton.

Davis, Robt., Hespeler.
Dockray, T. D., Toronto.
Diamond, W. Jeffers, Belleville.
Dickson, J. M., Hamilton.
Douglas, Miss J., St. Catharines.

Elliott, R., Brantford.
Emslie, A. G., Galt.

Firth, Chris., Durham.
Ford, J. W., Elmira.
Ford, Mrs. J. W., Elmira.
Fletcher, Rev. Jos., Whitby.

Gammage, W. W., London.
Garrett, Mrs., Toronto.
Gibson, H., Toronto.
Green, G. de W., Toronto.
Greig, E. R., Toronto.
Groff, E. M., Simcoe.
Groff, H. H., Simcoe.

Hardy, H., Seaforth.
Hamilton, L. H., Toronto.
Hays, R. C., Goderich.
Herold, Otto, Waterloo.
Hesson, C. A., St. Catharines.
Hogg, W. A., Collingwood.
Hutt, Prof. H. L., Guelph.

Jackson, J. G., Cobourg.
Jaffray, J. P., Galt.
Jardine, H., Toronto.
Jaynes, Maurice, Cobourg.
Jeffrey, Mrs. Edna, London.
Jeffrey, A. O., London
Jones, E. W. P., Brantford.
Johnston, D., Campbellford
Jury, J. H., Bowmanville.

Kent, R. E., Kingston.
Kerr, Mrs. Geo., Toronto.
Lamb, F. H., Hamilton.
Lambert, Mrs. T. W., Thornbury.
Lester, E. A., Perth.
Liddicoatt, W. H., London.

Macoun, Prof., Ottawa.
Malcolmson, M. H., St. Catharines.
Merritt, Wm., Oshawa.
Miller, Miss Louise Klein, Cleveland, Ohio
Moorcraft, J. S., Bowmanville
Morden, W. S., Belleville.
Mackendrick, W. G., Toronto.
McCulloch, J. O., Hamilton.
McKay, H. J., Windsor.
McVannell, A. P., Picton.

Nash, C. W., Toronto.
Nicholson, Mrs. G. F., St. Catharines

Ogilvie, James, Hamilton.

Peart, H. S., Jordan Harbour.
Powell, R. F., Fairhope, Ala.

Reynolds, J. S. J., Windsor.
Robson, W. M., Lindsay.
Ross, Jas. H., Smith's Falls.

Schierholtz, C. W., Elmira.
Scott, Rev. A. H., Perth.
Scott, S. M., Walkerton.
Scott, Lila J. H., Walkerton.
Skynner, L. A., Sheridan.
Smith, Dr., Grimsby.
Snelgrove, Major H. J., Cobourg
Symington, Jas, Port Dover.

Templin, Fred., Kincardine.
Tindale, J. E., Woodstock.

Vickers, Geo., Barrie.
Vroman, Wm. R., Woodstock.
Wedden, S. J., Belleville.
Williams, Miss Elizabeth, Lambton Mills
Williams, David, Collingwood.
Whyte, R. B., Ottawa.
Wilson, Jas., Toronto.
Wilson, J. Lockie, Toronto.
Wilson, M., London.
Wright, Geo., Thornbury.

ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF SOCIETIES IN 1909.

Societies.	Members' fees, \$	Legislative grant, \$	Municipal grants and donations, \$	Gate receipts at exhibitions, \$	Total actual receipts, \$	For exhibitions, \$	For seeds, bulbs and plants, \$	Lectures and periodicals, \$	Officers' salaries, \$	Total actual expenditure, \$
Amherstburg	90	90	36		246		144			192
Barrie	171	104	90	39	452	208	135			430
Belleville	102	61			170		193	13		254
Bowmanville	112	85			197		160	45		213
Brampton	170	120			290		212	92	5	319
Brantford	189	85	200		474	88	141	29	48	447
Cardinal	61	67		7	135	14	95	55		169
Cayuga	income complete returns									
Clifford	116	141	36	91	502	247			20	455
Clinton	129	90	20		253	130	132		10	224
Cobourg	105	71			185		109	57		191
Collingwood	no returns									
Durham	52	45			116		73	2	25	136
Elmira	68	64		24	166	37	78	35	10	186
Elora and Salem	53	36			89	64		5	5	96
Fergus	65	44		12	124	79			15	128
Galt	175	173	100	24	547	209	46	51	53	612
Goderich	79	55	40		178	+55	18	43	20	145
Grimsby	100	74			174		110	50		174
Guelph	117	107	140		368	72	103	58		307
Hamilton	330	40			737		302			
Hespeler	72	52	2		126	34	52	36	7	149
Kincardine	104	88			205		85	55	25	221
Kingston	261	189		101	587	279			50	607
Lindsay	73	67			145	13	63	37	25	151
London	253	337		23	735	29	167	447	50	907
Midland	108	54			162	18	106	54		217
Millbrook	55	47	15		118		73	21		128
Mitchell	104	78			186		104	57	15	179
Napanee	67	63			157		165	7	25	214
Newmarket	54	93	55	48	250	122			25	247
Oakville	81	71			152		48	54	20	173
Oshawa	96	75	4		175		103	53		177
Ottawa	1,024	1,133	49		2,206	525	959	61	225	2,391
Owen Sound	80	102		11	217	75	59	57	15	307
Paisley	136	90		19	259	197			20	280
Perth	203	135			339		197	106		356
Peterborough	110	104			235	134	87	74	25	253
Pictou	95	77			172		162	5	20	228
Port Dover	53	57	63		233	70	96	32	15	254
Port Hope	107	55			164	115		51		169
St. Catharines	645	913	1,778	583	4,319	1,515	521	68	275	4,410
St. Thomas	123	80			211		65	62	22	198
Sault Ste. Marie										
Seaforth	99	110	20		261		164	31	10	265
Simcoe	67	56			151		34	40	35	175
Smith's Falls	107	73	150		330	119	128	58	10	169
Springfield	50	43			93	21	13	16	10	107
Stirling	104	59	25		189		101	49		182
Stratford	125	125	25		280		80	59	35	289
Strathroy	167	106		18	291	78	131		25	287
Thornbury	87	55			144	11	87	44	10	164
Tillsonburg	83	91	25	37	241	71	21	41	25	241
Toronto	297	294	200		793	137	89	288	50	872
Vankleek Hill	87	70		56	225	134	44			279
Walkerton	110	57			175	14	93	55	22	261
Waterville	229	100	84		469	*64	262	125		475
Waterloo	149	117			279		156	89	35	305
Whitby	75	75	6		165		97	37		152
Windsor & Sandwich	336	319	425		1,082		516	324		1,032
Woodstock	143	119	50		360	39	231	12	25	376
Totals	8,503	7,381	3,638	1,093	22,284	4,917	7,410	4,140	1,362	22,525

* Civic improvement.

+ Lawns and gardens.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES, 1909.

Name.	Expenditure in 1908, on which grant for 1909 is based.	Membership.		Legislative grants.		
		1908	1909	1908	1909	1910
Amherstburg	\$ 252 92	116	90	\$ 100	\$ 90	91
Barrie	290 70	132	189	63	104	198
Belleville	169 33	76	102	107	61	115
Bowmanville	234 57	110	112	106	85	105
Brampton	313 53	169	170	156	120	158
Brantford	281 80	75	189	99	85	203
Caledonia	new					53
Cardinal	212 37	66	61	82	67	73
Cayuga	282 15	143	122	54	105	.....
Clifford	430 85	152	162	148	141	195
Clinton	253 30	115	129	122	90	115
Cobourg	196 08	91	105	84	71	96
Collingwood	180 89	60	.....	126	58	.....
Durham	135 00	51	52	65	45	60
Elmira	191 02	75	68	67	64	80
Elora and Salem	97 05	52	53	42	36	49
Fergus	118 00	60	65	56	44	62
Galt	501 70	206	175	137	173	245
Goderich	141 90	80	79	40	55	73
Grimsby	192 60	105	100	42	74	90
Guelph	343 60	104	117	108	107	134
Haileybury	new					
Hamilton	805 92	298	330	339	407	481
Hespeler	139 91	72	72	63	52	71
Kincardine	235 02	122	104	110	88	104
Kingston	499 25	263	244	209	189	271
Lindsay	177 27	93	73	83	67	72
London	817 14	202	253	404	337	467
Midland	123 13	91	108	56	54	105
Millbrook	136 93	57	55	57	47	58
Milton	new					70
Mitchell	204 81	111	104	101	78	92
Napanee	195 86	67	67	70	63	88
Newmarket	306 70	83	57	80	93	94
Oakville	186 30	102	81	77	71	82
Oshawa	organized in	1909	96	.....	75	88
Ottawa	1,619 04	1,010	1,024	725	1,133	800
Owen Sound	311 43	110	108	108	102	131
Paisley	251 20	114	136	105	90	134
Perth	386 75	164	203	122	135	182
Peterborough	273 76	146	119	123	104	119
Pictou	193 72	113	95	84	77	103
Port Dover	211 39	35	53	60	57	95
Port Elgin	104 00	52	.....	48	38	dead
Port Hope	145 13	78	102	66	55	89
St. Catharines	3,170 68	700	645	842	913	800
St. Thomas	208 70	115	123	68	80	105
Sault Ste. Marie .....	.....	.....	112	109	.....	97
Seaforth	305 02	141	99	139	110	115
Simcoe	160 80	69	67	65	56	77
Smiths' Falls	185 46	107	107	101	73	149
Springfield	126 59	50	50	72	43	50
Stirling	183 29	62	104	47	59	93
Stratford	349 16	158	125	161	125	133
Strathroy	296 84	134	167	75	106	148
Thornbury	140 16	82	87	52	55	81
Tillsonburg	273 25	100	83	83	91	102
Toronto	649 87	197	297	397	294	493
Vankleek Hill	232 54	61	87	106	70	115
Walkerton	173 06	65	110	48	57	119
Walkerville	256 22	145	177	100	100	207
Waterloo	329 88	148	149	143	117	146
Whitby	organized in 1909	.....	75	.....	75	73
Windsor and Sandwich	1,164 13	203	336	250	319	430
Woodstock	360 83	130	143	90	119	165
Totals	20,710 50	7,799	8,767	7,813	7,949	9,689

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Bureau of Industries

FOR THE

Province of Ontario

1909

PART I.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

PART II.—CHattel MORTGAGES.

(PUBLISHED BY THE ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TORONTO)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

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1910

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29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO.

To the Honourable JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C., LL.D., etc., etc., etc.
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned begs to present herewith for the consideration of Your Honour the Report of The Ontario Bureau of Industries for 1909.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES S. DUFF,
Minister of Agriculture.

TORONTO, 1910.

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Ontario Bureau of Industries.

PART I.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

THE WEATHER.

Under their respective headings, summary tables of temperature, precipitation, and sunshine are herewith presented:

TEMPERATURE. The following table gives the temperature of the Province in each month for the last five years, together with the mean annual temperature, also the mean temperature for the six months April-September—practically the growing season—together with the average for the five years, 1905-9, and the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909:

Month.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1905- 1909	1882- 1909
January	21.6	18.7	16.9	26.6	13.6	19.4	17.6
February	22.1	14.8	13.1	18.4	12.7	16.2	17.4
March	26.9	28.1	31.0	23.4	27.2	27.3	26.7
April	38.6	39.9	36.4	43.3	41.1	39.8	41.3
May	52.0	55.8	47.3	53.5	52.7	52.3	53.6
June	64.2	64.9	63.2	65.0	62.8	64.0	63.5
July	66.6	69.4	67.3	68.2	68.7	68.0	67.9
August	67.0	65.4	63.7	70.0	66.1	66.4	64.8
September	57.9	63.0	59.5	63.3	60.9	60.9	58.9
October	44.8	49.4	44.1	47.6	47.5	46.7	46.3
November	39.0	36.9	34.3	35.0	33.7	35.8	35.1
December	22.9	23.4	26.5	19.9	27.0	23.9	23.6
Annual mean	43.6	44.1	41.9	44.5	42.8	43.4	43.1
Mean for 6 months, April to September	57.7	59.7	56.2	60.5	58.7	58.6	58.3

The mean temperature for the year 1909 was 43.6 degrees, being 0.5 degrees lower than that of the preceding year, and 0.5 degrees higher than the mean temperature for the twenty-eight years.

The mean temperature for the six months April-September was also lower by 2.0 degrees than the same period of the preceding year, but only 0.6 degrees less the twenty-eight year normal. February was the warmest month relatively, being 4.7 degrees above its normal, while April was the coldest relatively, with 2.7 degrees below its average.

SUNSHINE. In the following table the averages of sunshine are, as usual, derived from the records of the weather stations at Woodstock, Toronto, Lindsay, Kingston and Ottawa:

Month.	Sun above horizon.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1905- 1909	1882- 1909
	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.
January	285.7	67.1	92.3	65.5	88.6	80.6	78.8	74.0
February	291.4	76.6	120.9	116.6	135.4	116.1	113.1	103.2
March	369.9	141.7	95.2	127.1	133.0	157.7	131.0	141.6
April	406.4	156.7	177.3	155.9	201.6	169.8	172.3	185.9
May	461.1	191.5	188.2	219.9	218.6	206.5	205.0	215.9
June	465.7	264.3	332.9	230.8	228.8	210.4	253.4	245.4
July	470.9	266.0	295.4	265.7	270.3	236.8	266.8	265.4
August	434.5	273.4	263.3	252.2	255.7	261.6	261.2	244.0
September	376.3	182.4	177.0	129.6	237.7	194.6	184.3	187.0
October	340.2	128.1	162.3	153.9	125.7	151.8	144.4	139.7
November	286.9	195.5	72.1	63.0	84.2	95.9	82.1	78.7
December	274.3	55.9	61.6	46.8	65.6	63.8	58.7	59.9
Total for the year..	4463.3	1899.2	2038.5	1827.0	2045.2	1945.6	1951.1	1940.7
Total for six months, April to September.	2614.9	1334.3	1434.1	1254.1	1412.7	1279.7	1343.0	1343.6

The year 1909 had 1,899.2 hours of sunshine, or 41.5 hours less than the average for the last twenty-eight years. The six growing months, April-September, had 1,334.3 hours of sunshine, or 9.3 hours less than the period, 1882-1909. The five months—March, June, July, August and November—were average or above; August being the highest with 29.4 hours; all the others were below, ranging from 4.0 hours in December to 29.2 hours in April.

PRECIPITATION. The fall of both rain and snow for the five winter months, including November, 1908, and March, 1909, is given in the following table for five years, together with the average, for the five years, 1905-9, and for the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909. An inch of water is the equivalent of ten inches of snow:

Months.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1905- 1909	1882- 1909
November:							
Rain	1.25	2.64	2.01	1.96	.33	1.64	1.97
Snow	6.3	4.3	2.8	6.0	4.3	4.7	7.5
December:							
Rain	.48	1.95	1.69	1.22	.55	1.18	1.27
Snow	19.6	18.3	12.2	8.8	14.6	14.7	15.2
January:							
Rain	1.29	.45	1.92	1.34	.22	1.04	.97
Snow	11.5	20.6	11.5	10.2	23.2	15.4	19.5
February:							
Rain	1.52	.82	.09	.46	.06	.59	.89
Snow	16.2	27.7	10.5	7.1	20.5	16.4	16.3
March:							
Rain	1.06	1.36	1.62	1.13	.98	1.23	1.22
Snow	16.8	7.4	5.1	11.6	3.6	8.9	10.6
Five months:							
Rain	5.60	7.22	7.33	6.11	2.14	5.68	6.32
Snow	70.4	78.3	42.1	43.7	66.2	60.1	69.1

The total amount of rainfall for the five months, November-March, was 5.60 inches, or 0.72 inches above the average for the same period for the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909.

The total amount of snowfall was 70.4 inches, or 1.3 inches above the average for the twenty-eight year period. January was 8 inches below its normal, while March was 5.9 inches above.

The six months, April to September, however, comprises what is regarded as the growing season for most crops, and the following table give the rainfall of these months for the last five years, and also the average for the five years, 1905-9, and for the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909:

Months.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1905- 1909	1882- 1909
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
April.....	3.48	1.59	1.78	1.41	1.04	1.86	1.68
May.....	3.44	3.59	1.77	2.34	3.32	2.89	2.85
June.....	1.36	1.83	2.26	4.52	3.53	2.70	2.85
July.....	4.02	2.90	2.17	2.93	3.55	3.11	2.95
August.....	2.18	2.36	1.31	2.57	3.26	2.34	2.55
September.....	1.91	1.13	3.76	2.41	2.42	2.33	2.59
Total for six months.....	16.39	13.40	13.05	16.18	17.12	15.23	15.47

The rainfall for the six months, April-September, comprising the growing season, was 16.39 inches, or 2.99 inches more than 1908, and when compared with the twenty-eight year period, it is 0.92 inches in excess. April, May and July were greatly in excess of their respective normal, while June, August and September were considerably below.

VEGETATION.

In the opinion of many correspondents the growing season of 1909 was the latest for at least a score of years, it being placed at from one to two weeks later than the average. The exceedingly wet and cool weather prevailing during April and the early part of May is the cause. Returns were made to the Department as to the prospects about the middle of May, and at that date more favorable weather conditions had given a fresh impulse to growth in both field and forest. Up to that time only the earlier varieties of trees were coming into leaf, and in most localities pastures were only beginning to permit of live stock being turned upon them.

SPRING SEEDING. The small portion of the spring crops that was put in early found an excellent seed bed, but heavy rains immediately followed, and the land got too soft to work on, making further sowing almost an impossibility for weeks, except in a few cases where, to use the expressive language of some correspondents, the seed was "puddled" in. While those on high, light, or well-drained land have made fair headway with their spring seeding, the bulk of farmers were not more than half way through with that work in the second week of May—a most unusual record for Ontario. However, farmers were eager to get on the land with the first appearance of dry weather, and while some correspondents were taking a rather gloomy view of the situation others were most hopeful that with the advent of warm weather there would be a quick advance in the growth of spring crops.

A special bulletin regarding spring crops was issued later, describing conditions prevailing up to the 22nd of June. It said: "April was an unusually wet and cold month, and early sowing was hindered. The first half of May was also unfavorable to farm operations, and as a consequence spring sowing was very backward at the end of that month. However, a general rainfall about the 17th of June, followed by warm weather, sent growth along with a bound, and spring crops were fast approaching normal conditions when returns were made."

STATISTICS OF FIELD CROPS.

The following table gives the acreage, production and market value of the field crops of Ontario for the year 1909. Detailed tables showing the statistics by counties will be found elsewhere in this report:

Crops.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels per acre.	Market Value.
				\$
Fall Wheat	663,375	15,967,653	24.1	16,335,950
Spring Wheat.....	135,161	2,223,567	16.5	2,237,189
Barley	695,262	18,776,777	27.0	10,286,328
Oats	2,695,585	90,235,579	33.5	35,612,676
Peas	381,609	7,613,656	20.0	6,437,685
Beans	45,029	826,344	18.4	1,334,325
Rye	94,661	1,573,921	16.6	1,060,566
Buckwheat	176,630	4,280,790	24.2	2,284,440
Corn (for husking).....	322,789	22,619,690	70.1	9,705,826
Potatoes	169,695	24,645,283	145.	8,989,452
Carrots.....	3,506	1,001,653	286.	125,207
Mangel-wurzels	70,488	28,928,347	410.	2,314,267
Turnips	113,400	50,738,940	447.	5,073,894
Sugar Beets	19,812	7,001,565	353.	840,188
Mixed grains	474,530	16,199,434	34.1	8,825,196
		tons	tons	
Corn (for Silo)	288,346	3,374,655	11.70	6,749,310
Hay and Clover	3,228,445	3,885,145	1.20	49,754,078
Totals:				
1909.....	9,578,323			167,966,577
1908.....	9,621,683			164,077,282

The acreages devoted to other crops were as follows: Orchards, 300,364; small fruits, 24,614; vineyards, 11,420; gardens, 57,123; rape, 37,548; flax, 11,253 (Huron, 2,692); hops, 855; tobacco, 4,101 (Essex, 3,208); summer fallow, 231,707; pasture (cleared) 3,180,780.

THE GRAIN CROPS.

FALL WHEAT. The bulletin issued in November, 1908, thus referred to the fall wheat then about to enter the winter: "While some correspondents report an average or an increased acreage of new fall wheat in their respective localities, a larger number of returns show a decided shrinkage in area, ranging from 10 to 25 per cent. This decline in acreage is attributed mainly to unusually dry fall weather, which caused many farmers to delay putting in all the wheat they had planned for until it was too late. Sowing ranged from the 25th of August till the

middle of October. Some of the seed sown in August did not germinate until late September or early October rains fell, and many 'patchy' fields are reported. Summer fallows as a rule made a fair catch, and came along nicely; but fall wheat sown on stubble land was very dry, and growth was unusually backward. Much of the young wheat had so little top that fears were expressed of its successfully tiding over the winter. Scattered reports have been received of injury from the Hessian fly, but the situation in this respect is a marked improvement upon that of the last three or four years. Some forty-five varieties of fall wheat are named as being grown, Dawson's Golden Chaff still being the favorite."

Reports concerning the prospects of fall wheat, received about the middle of the following May (1909), varied greatly, even in the same localities, some describing the crop as looking well, though late, while others stated that the fields were not only backward in growth, but were thin and much "spotted." Owing to the dry period prevailing when most of the seeding was done, much of the new fall wheat did not start until the rains of late September came, and the young plants entered the winter with very little top. Winter conditions, however, were not unfavorable to the crop, except where ice formed, and an early spring growth would have brought the fields along nicely; but the cold and very wet weather of April retarded growth, and on poorly drained or low land almost drowned out the crop. The May bulletin went on to say: "Much better growth was made on sandy and gravelly soils than on clays, owing to the excessive moisture. While there are many patchy places, plowing up of the crop will not be generally resorted to, owing to grass being seeded with the wheat, but barley or other spring grains will be drilled into the bare spots. The latest reports are the most favorable, showing that the crop is rapidly recuperating with the growing weather. There is less injury than usually reported from insects."

As correspondents wrote on or about the 22nd of June, fall wheat was heading out, being about a week or ten days later than usual. While some correspondents spoke of the likelihood of a large yield, fully as many described the fields as being thin or spotted on low-lying or undrained soils. A considerable area had been plowed up, and more would have been but for the wet condition of the ground, and the fact that grass had been sown with the wheat. Many of the patchy spots were resown with barley or oats. Taken on the whole, the June prospects for fall wheat were decidedly better than those of May.

According to the August bulletin, fall wheat turned out much better than was expected earlier in the season, the yield for the Province being well above the average, and the weight and general quality of the kernel being fully up to the standard. "Here and there poor returns have been reported, sometimes running as low as 10 bushels an acre; but on the other hand large yields are more common, in some instances going as high as 40 bushels to the acre. The weather was all that could be desired for harvesting. The straw, while rather short, is bright and clean, reports of rust being only occasional. Several correspondents speak of summer-fallowing as having this season proved to be of great advantage to fall wheat growing. The Hessian fly did not do any serious injury, but its presence was noted in Lincoln, Welland, Huron, and most of the counties in the Georgian Bay and West Midland districts. The crop suffered but little from any other insect pests. Harvesting began about the middle of July and extended over three weeks, according to locality."

November reports were to the following effect: While a few correspondents claimed that the grain did not turn out as well as was expected from the stand,

the great majority of those reporting regarded fall wheat as an extra good crop, the yield being large and the grain in most cases well up to or above the average. The straw, like that of all the cereals this season, was short, but bright, and of good quality.

THE NEW FALL WHEAT. The November bulletin contained the following reference to the crop of fall wheat then in the ground: "The high prices which have been prevailing for wheat have resulted in a considerably enlarged area of that grain being sown this fall. The ground was rather dry and lumpy at seeding, especially on stubble land, with the weather rather cool, and as a consequence the catch was a little slower than usual. The result is that the young plants are rather shorter on top than in most seasons at this time, but are otherwise vigorous and of good color, and most fields will enter the winter with good prospects. Sowing ranged from the last week of August to the end of September, but most of the crop was got in about the second week of the last-named month. Only a few references to the Hessian fly were made by correspondents this year: white grubs and wire-worms are the chief insects complained of. Dawson's Golden Chaff is still the favorite variety."

SPRING WHEAT. The crop bulletin issued in the latter part of June stated that there had been a further decline in the acreage of spring wheat, but that where grown it was looking well, considering the late sowing.

The August bulletin said: "There is a smaller acreage of spring wheat reported than ever before, more especially in Western Ontario. The crop was only about half cut when correspondents wrote, but it was estimated that the yield will be fully an average. The grain, as in the case of fall wheat, is described as being a good sample, and the straw as short and thin, but clean and bright."

Spring wheat was described in the November reports as being from fair to good in both yield and quality, although correspondents had less than usual to say about the crop.

BARLEY. It was estimated in the June bulletin that about an average acreage had been given to barley. It had a backward start, but when correspondents wrote late in the month it had made a splendid growth, and there was a prospect of a good yield should favorable weather continue.

August returns were thus summarized: "As in the case of the wheats, barley is characterized as being short in the straw but plump in the grain, and in both as being of good color. While many large yields are reported, the average for the Province will fall short of that for the last twenty-seven years by nearly a bushel and a half per acre, the late, wet spring and the drouth of June being given as the causes. According to some correspondents, the very hot weather of midsummer caused some premature ripening. Cutting ranged from the last week of July to the middle of August."

According to the November reports, the yield of barley was variable, and, taking the Province over, was a little below an average. The weight of the grain also ranged from light to plump, but the color was all that could be desired.

OATS. June returns concerning oats were to the effect that as a whole the crop looked well, although rather thin in places.

The August bulletin contained the following: "Considering the poor seed-bed and other drawbacks of the season, oats will be a fair crop, although they will fail to reach an average yield per acre by at least three bushels. The crop is a most uneven one this season, yields running all the way from 5 to 60 bushels an acre. The sowing time was much broken up on account of the wet spring, and as

a consequence the harvesting period is extending all through the present month. The grain is said to be of good quality generally, although the intense heat of the first week of August caused some premature ripening. The plants did not stool out as well as usual, and the straw is rather thin and short, and there are reports from several districts of there being a slight rust. Grasshoppers were reported as doing more or less injury to the oat fields in some of the Lake Huron, Georgian Bay, and St. Lawrence and Ottawa counties, and in the Northern districts."

The condition of oats was thus summed up in the November bulletin: "This crop may be described as being in most cases rather light in yield per acre, and also light in weight per measured bushel, although a few correspondents send more favorable reports. The midsummer drouth was given as the cause of the shrinkage. Slight mention was made of rust and smut. Oats have a larger area than all the other grain crops put together."

PEAS. The lateness of the season prevented the sowing of some cereals, and led to a larger acreage being given to peas. The June bulletin regarded the crop as looking promising and less was said about the "bug" or weevil than for years.

The August bulletin said of peas: "This crop will be one of the best of the year, but there are some complaints of it ripening unevenly in the field. As in the case of the cereal crops there is a great variation of yields reported. Generally speaking, peas have withstood the effects of the dry midsummer remarkably well, and will have more straw, relatively, than the grain crops. About half of the harvesting of peas remained to be done as correspondents reported. The crop appears to be freer than usual from what is known as the pea weevil or 'bug,' but complaints are made for the second time of the presence of an aphid or small louse on the plants in the Lake Ontario and East Midland districts."

The opinions of correspondents in November were much divided as to peas, reports concerning the crops running from "poor" to "very good." The weevil was reported to be still in evidence, more especially in the western counties, but not to such an extent as has been complained of in the last two or three years.

BEANS. Like other field crops, beans this year were planted late. They came up nicely, however, and were looking well when correspondents reported about the 22nd of June.

The August bulletin thus described the condition of beans: "This crop is later than usual, and harvesting was not expected before the first week of September. The pods are likely to be better filled than in the two years immediately preceding, and will therefore give a yield considerably above the average. A few complaints are made of rust."

November returns were thus summarized: "From fair to good, both as regards yield and quality, covers the remarks describing beans. The crop suffered chiefly from the drouth in midsummer."

RYE. Rye sown in the fall came through the winter well, and was looking better than the fall wheat. The acreage given to this crop, however, is comparatively small and very much scattered, more of it being raised to help out with pasture than for the grain.

August reports considered the condition and yield of the crop to be fully up to the ordinary.

According to the November bulletin, rye did well where grown.

BUCKWHEAT. The special crop bulletin issued in the latter part of June said: "Buckwheat is being planted more largely than ever this year in nearly every part of the Province, mainly as an emergency crop, owing to some other grains being crowded out by the lateness of the spring."

"A greatly-increased acreage has been given to buckwheat this year," said the November bulletin, "owing to the wet, cold spring being adverse to the sowing of the more standard grains. Although frost caught some of the late buckwheat, the crop generally is considered to be one of the best for years in both yield and quality. In short, 1909 will be remembered in Ontario as the buckwheat year.

CORN. The June bulletin observed: "Ontario farmers appear to be depending more upon corn than formerly. The area has been considerably enlarged this year, and the only drawback to the situation is the lateness of planting; in fact, some were putting in corn in the third week of June. What was up when correspondents wrote looked well, although even then some complaints were being made of the grub."

August reports were full in their references to the outlook for corn. The bulletin published in that month said: "A decidedly larger acreage and an unusually large planting are the outstanding features of the corn crop. The cold and wet spring not only delayed the getting in of the seed, but it prevented the land from being in the best condition for corn. In addition to this, crows and blackbirds in large numbers attacked the fields in their early stages, while in other sections the white grub wrought injury. Despite all these drawbacks the crop rallied in a wonderful manner, and the majority of reports are decidedly favorable as regards silage and fodder corn should the fall prove to be a reasonably warm and open one. Those growing corn for husking are not so hopeful, as the earing has not been generally good."

The returns relating to corn made in November were to the following effect: "Notwithstanding the backward spring and the consequent lateness of planting, corn has turned out well, especially in the eastern half of the Province, where it is grown chiefly for the silo. In some of the western counties the crop was slightly nipped by frost, and there are some complaints of softness; but so much well-matured corn has been handled that the general report for the Province may be classed as favorable."

MIXED GRAINS. The growing of mixed grains appears to be gaining in favor, although some correspondents object to the practice. The favorite combination is late barley and early oats: next come peas and oats, then barley, oats and peas. Oats, peas and wheat, and barley, peas and wheat also figure as mixtures. Buckwheat and flax are added to some of the grains already mentioned. Several correspondents assert that by the growing of mixed grains a larger yield is taken off the ground than if the crops were grown singly. It is also claimed that peas mixed with oats or barley favorably shade the roots of the cereals, and also that the peas in the combination can be cut with the binder.

HAY AND CLOVER.

CLOVER. The May bulletin had the following to say regarding the outlook for clover: "Old meadows poor, new meadows promising, is a fair summary of the returns regarding this crop. Early reports spoke of considerable heaving, but later returns state that much of the loose sod is returning to place. Clover was injured by the long dry spell covering the latter part of last summer and early fall, and in many instances it was pastured too closely owing to the scarcity of fodder. The

unusually cold spring, with frequent rains, also hurt the crop, particularly on low or badly-drained land. Like fall wheat, clover looks best on high land and on light soils. While many correspondents predict a good yield of hay, others are looking for a comparatively light cut."

June prospects were summed up as follows in the special bulletin issued in the latter part of that month: "Hay, like fall wheat, will be very variable in yield, ranging from light to heavy even in the same localities, but the present outlook for the crop is more favorable than that reported a month ago. New meadows have done much better than old ones, and clover is reported to be relatively ahead of timothy. There has been practically no complaint of the midge. The poorest accounts concerning hay come from the St. Lawrence and Ottawa counties and the Northern districts. Cutting will be fully a week later than usual. Reports regarding alfalfa are practically unanimous as to the vigorous growth of that crop."

Hay and clover were thus dealt with in the August bulletin: "The redeeming feature of the hay crop is its excellent quality. The main portion of the cut was harvested under the most favorable conditions, and the almost perfect curing of the hay will make it go much farther than if of only average quality. The average yield per acre will be small, disappointingly so in the eastern portion of the Province. June proved to be too dry and hot for full growth, old meadows especially being short. Grasshoppers also did considerable harm to the crop in several counties, both east and west. The second growth of clover, however, promises well for seed. Lucerne did much better than clover or timothy, as it appeared to be less affected by the drouth."

CLOVER SEED. The summer was too dry for the best results in clover seed, and added to this is the fact that the regular pastures were so closely cropped that in many cases cattle had to be turned in on some of the fields reserved for seed. The general quality of the seed that was saved ranks high.

ALFALFA. The acreage given to alfalfa is steadily increasing. The bulk of the reports received favor it as a hay crop, as it does well on high clay soils where clover is more or less of a failure. The chief complaint made against alfalfa by correspondents is that it will not stand close cropping as a pasture crop, more especially in the fall.

FIELD ROOTS.

POTATOES. The special bulletin issued in the latter part of June contained the following: "Very few early potatoes were got in, but late planting had been vigorously pushed, and in a number of counties the acreage will be greater than last year. The season being a week or two later than usual, the vines were not of average size when returns were made, but the outlook generally was favorable, although the bug was beginning to appear in large numbers."

The August bulletin said: "Late-planted potatoes have done better than those put in earlier, and the crop appears to be more promising in the eastern half of the Province than in the west. The bug was present in large numbers, and in some instances got in its work ahead of its treatment. Hardly any mention has been made of blight, and none of rot. With ordinarily good weather for the next few weeks the yield of potatoes ought to be one of the best in recent years."

The following interesting statement appeared in the November bulletin: "Notwithstanding that the crop has suffered from drought in some quarters, the general trend of returns indicates an unusually big yield of large, smooth, sound-looking potatoes. The best reports concerning the crop come from the St. Lawrence and Ottawa counties. The only mention of rot came from a correspondent in the Rainy River district. One peculiar feature of the season in connection with the potato crop is the manner in which the tubers have been attacked by white grubs, which have been identified by Dr. Bethune, Professor of Entomology at the Ontario Agricultural College, as the larvæ of what are familiarly known as May beetles or June bugs. This year these grubs have not confined their attention to the stalks, but in some instances have also attacked the potatoes, boring into some and rendering them unfit for market.

Prof. Bethune writes as follows regarding this pest:

"White grubs are the larvæ of what are familiarly known as May beetles or June bugs. They breed for the most part in old pastures and require three years to attain to maturity. Crops that are planted when an infested field has been broken up are usually attacked by these grubs. During the first year they feed to some extent upon the remains of the sod that has been turned under, but during the second year, there being nothing else, they attack the roots of whatever crop there may be, and are especially injurious to corn, strawberries, potatoes, etc. During the latter part of this season complaints were sent in from a number of counties telling of injuries to potatoes; many of the samples received were bored through and through by these grubs. The best remedy for them is a short rotation of crops, so that there will be no time allowed for their attaining maturity. An infested field may be fairly cleared of them by permitting hogs to roam about, they will root the grubs up and eagerly devour them. Late plowing is desirable in order to break up their winter quarters and expose them to the weather and their various enemies. Working underground as they do, it is not practicable to apply any poisonous remedies. Dependence must be placed upon the methods referred to."

TURNIPS. All classes of roots were described as being backward in growth when correspondents reported for the June bulletin in the third week of that month. In many cases there was little beyond the first showing of the plants above ground. Turnips were promising well, although many fields had been held back purposely in order to escape the louse.

According to August reports turnips are this year better than mangels, a reversal in the order of the last few years.

The November bulletin had the following to say of turnips: "Reports regarding these roots are variable, ranging from fair to good, but the average yield will be well above the ordinary. They were making good growth late in the season, and on that account some had not yet been pulled when correspondents wrote, although the bulk of the crop had been housed. Some complaints were made of the louse or aphid, but not to so great an extent as in the last two or three years."

MANGELS. When the first returns were made, late in June, mangels were said to be not doing well, being backward in growth, and some patchy places had to be sown with turnips.

The August reports were to the effect that mangels would be relatively an inferior crop to turnips for the first time in many years.

The November bulletin had a similar statement to make. It said of mangels: "These roots have not done so well as turnips, although some individual reports are favorable. Most of the crop had been put under cover as correspondents wrote."

CARROTS. Returns relating to carrots are so meagre in description that practically nothing can be said of their condition as a field crop.

SUGAR BEETS. June reports regarding sugar beets were that where grown the crop was looking well.

"A fair field of rather small beets of good quality," summarizes the November returns relating to sugar beets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOBACCO. Owing to the land being so wet, tobacco was not planted until a week or two later than usual. The plants were rather small when returns were made on the 22nd of June, and there were reports of the crop being attacked by grubs.

The August bulletin said: "Too much rain in the early part of the season and too little later on is the general complaint of tobacco growers. The spring was wet and raw, and the plants were got in late, and as a consequence maturing will be considerably delayed. Grubs attacked the young fields, and considerable extra planting was necessitated. Even with most favorable weather to come only a moderate yield is looked for."

The following reference to tobacco was made in the November bulletin: "This crop is only medium in yield, but the leaf is of good quality. Some plants were touched by the frost, but most of the crop was well harvested, and is curing nicely."

FLAX. Flax is not grown generally. Late sowing was the chief drawback. Pulling began in the first week of August, and the crop was then described by correspondents as being from fair to good.

THE SOW THISTLE. Among the remarks of correspondents quoted in the November bulletin were a number of observations upon the danger to agriculture in Ontario from the spread of the Sow Thistle. The remarkable agreement of opinion as to the serious danger threatening field culture from this weed pest is worth heeding, as the correspondents quoted are among the most thoughtful and experienced farmers in the Province.

THRESHING AND MARKETING. The November bulletin said: "Threshing was well advanced as correspondents wrote; in fact, it was finished in most cases. A dollar a bushel for wheat was coaxing a moderate quantity of that grain into the market, and some are evidently holding back for even better prices; but a majority are keeping the bulk of their wheat, barley, oats and other grains to feed to live stock, as they claim that it pays them as well in cash, and also keeps up the fertility of the soil. The high price of mill feeds is also leading to the use of more grain in feeding live stock. Another thing preventing early marketing of grain is the fact that most farmers are busy fall plowing and root harvesting, and they seem to have sufficient confidence in the grain market to let sales wait until a more convenient season."

FALL PLOWING. The following describes the progress of plowing up to the 4th of November, as given in the bulletin issued in that month: "The late harvesting delayed plowing, and the dry midsummer made some clay soils so hard to break up that plowing was rather backward in many localities as correspondents wrote. On loamy land, however, good progress has been made, and timely rains were putting most fields into good condition for plowing. Judging by the returns, it is probable that a larger area than usual will be plowed this fall should the season remain open. Double-furrowed and other improved plows are being used to advantage, and are making up for lack of good farm help."

FARM IMPROVEMENTS. The following appeared in the November bulletin: "The backward spring put harvesting late, and crowded farm operations generally; consequently only moderate progress was made in underdraining. There was a fair amount of fencing done, in nearly every case of some design of wire. A good many barns have been built, or old ones have been remodelled by having concrete base-

ments built under them. A number of substantial farm dwellings have also been erected. Metallic roofing and siding is becoming more popular for farm buildings. More improvements would have been made but for the scarcity and high price of skilled labor."

FRUIT AND FRUIT TREES.

Orchard conditions were thus dealt with in the May bulletin: "All classes of fruit trees have come through the winter in good shape so far as injury from the weather or mice is concerned, although bark-splitting is reported in some northern localities. Unfortunately there are a number of references to the presence of San Jose scale and the oyster-shell bark-louse, and it is very evident that a steady warfare must be waged against these and other insect pests if our fruit trees are to thrive. Several correspondents declare that too many of our orchards are still badly neglected. While leafing and blossoming were about a week or two backward, reports were to the effect that, barring late frosts and heavy rains at the time of bloom, a good yield of fruit may be expected. Peaches, especially, are looked to for a large yield, as the buds were but little injured by the winter."

The special crop bulletin based upon information reported on the 22nd of June said: "Fruit blossoming was late but full, and there has been a more general setting of fruit than in ordinary years. Apples will likely turn out satisfactorily, for although early varieties will be scarce, the more valuable winter sorts promise a big yield. Pears will be only fair. The latest reports regarding peaches put the probable yield as medium; in some places the trees have been attacked by curl leaf. Plums are likely to be a full crop, taking the Province as a whole; although in some of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa counties a number of trees are said to have been 'blasted.' Cherries will yield from fair to large crops. Grapes promise an average yield, and small fruits generally will do well unless drouth sets in early."

The August bulletin has the following regarding fruit: "Early apples are much scarcer than usual, but there is a good promise of the winter sorts, which are most in demand for export. A number of complaints are made that some of the fruit is dropping from the trees owing to drouth, and also that many apples are small in size. The codling moth has been rather common this season, and there will likely be a full share of wormy fruit where not sprayed; but so far apples are said to be remarkably free from spot and other fungus attacks. Pears are described as being from light to good in yield. Plums are variable in yield, those who sprayed at the proper time getting excellent results. The curculio did much injury to plums where no spraying was done, and odd reports of rot have also come in. While some full yields of peaches are reported, the entire crop will be only a medium one. Cherries were plentiful this year, and of unusually fine quality. Grapes again give promise of a large return, and so far as regularity of yield is concerned are now regarded as one of our most consistent fruit crops. Small fruits of all kinds did well, and but for the drouth prevailing at the time of ripening and picking would have given record yields."

The following reference to fruit was made in the November bulletin: "Taking all classes of fruit together, the year has been a fairly good one. The yield of winter apples has been up to the average, especially in the cases of the Baldwin and Spy, but earlier and less valuable varieties were rather scarce. There are some complaints of apples being small in size, and heavy winds in October shook off a

lot of the fruit, but the tent caterpillar has done less injury than usual to apple trees. On the other hand, apples have been remarkably well colored this season. Other orchard fruits did well, there being a surplus of most kinds, more particularly cherries, plums, grapes and small fruits. The oyster-shell bark-louse is the insect most frequently complained of this season, and next to that the codling moth. It is also said that the vitality of many old apple trees has been affected by the drouth."

LIVE STOCK AND THE DAIRY.

LIVE STOCK. The May bulletin said: "The general condition of live stock may be briefly described as thin but thrifty. No disease of a serious or epidemic nature has appeared, the mild forms of strangles and distemper among horses reported in several parts of the Province being of a local nature. Horses are said to be good in heart, although not looking so plump or sleek as in some years, owing to close feeding. The same may be said of both beef and dairy cattle. The chief ailments reported amongst this class of stock were cases of abortion and other parturient troubles with a number of cows, and scours in calves. Most of the stall-fed and other fat cattle have been disposed of, and the number of stockers going upon grass is somewhat less than in former years. Sheep have come through the winter nicely, and lambing has been upon a generous scale; but fear of the dog is holding back the sheep industry in Ontario. Loss of spring litters has been rather too common with sows, and several correspondents report cases of crippling of hogs; but otherwise there are few complaints made regarding this class of stock except that while high prices are being paid for pork the equally high cost of feed leaves very little profit for the farmer. A number of correspondents hold that on this account there will not be a surplus of hogs offering later in the season."

The bulletin which summarized returns sent in about the third week of August, said: "Pastures were in about average mid-August condition, ranging from 'dry and short' to 'good,' according to the time of the last local rainfall. Latest returns were to the effect that the fields were picking up owing to recent rains. Cattle were rather on the lean side, but were otherwise vigorous and healthy; in fact, no disease of any nature among live stock has been reported. The milk flow has been fully up to the standard, although now failing, as must be expected, with later summer conditions. All through the season dairy produce has been in brisk demand at good prices. While opinions are divided as to fall and winter supplies, most of the reports are of a confident nature, the corn crop being looked to to help out the shortness of hay and straw, and to supplement the other fodders. Several correspondents speak most favorably of lucerne as a good crop for helping to carry live stock along."

The November bulletin had the following concerning live stock: "Some correspondents, more particularly in the eastern portion of the Province, speak favorably of the condition of fall pastures, but the majority of the returns tell of rather close cropping. The result is that live stock as a rule are not in flesh, and there has been a steady culling out of poor animals, more especially among dairy cows. Good prices for all classes of live stock have also helped to lessen the number on hand. The general freedom from disease is a cause for satisfaction. Stockers have been scarce and dear, and young cattle are in good demand, but farmers generally are said to be a little slower than usual in starting stall feeding. Sheep raisers have

done well this season, as there has been a good demand for lambs. Hogs have been steadily marketed all the year through, and, notwithstanding top prices, the demand cannot be fully met. Once more the corn crop has proved of great advantage to live stock men: silos are being erected in large numbers, both east and west, some of them being built of concrete."

THE DAIRY. Fall conditions respecting the dairy industry were thus referred to in the November bulletin: "The season, notwithstanding dry midsummer conditions, has been a good one for the dairy industry. Prices have been fair for cheese and high for butter, the latter branch of the industry relatively making most advance this summer. The general quality of butter was good, both in the creamery and dairy classes. While the milk flow was checked by the drouth somewhat earlier than usual, most dairymen have become wise by experience, and corn and other supplementary green feed helped to tide many over. The milk yield was better in the east than in the west, owing to better pastures. Two things are preventing an increase in the number of dairy cows: the lack of suitable labor and the steady culling out of the poor milkers. Correspondents in the counties of Leeds and Grenville report that under the new U. S. tariff a large quantity of cream is now being exported across the border, even some of our cheese factories preferring to separate their milk for that purpose. Three hundred correspondents have reported as to the favorite breed of dairy cow (including grades), and the four leading classes now rank in the following ratio for the Province: Holsteins, 8; Shorthorns, 6; Ayrshires, 3; Jerseys, 2. In Western Ontario, however, Shorthorns still lead Holsteins in the proportion of 5 to 4. The Ayrshires' popularity is mainly in the St. Lawrence and Ottawa counties."

The number of cheese factories in operation in 1909, as reported to the Director of Dairying by the dairy instructors, was 1,177. The amount of cheese made was 125,611,359 pounds, valued at \$14,193,918. In 1908 the figures were 120,624,436 pounds, valued at \$13,106,920. In the 97 public creameries there were made 9,015,206 pounds of butter, valued at \$2,175,955, as compared with 9,895,109 pounds, worth \$2,355,170 in 1908. These figures do not include the make in home dairies.

FODDER SUPPLIES. There was a hopeful ring in the following which appeared in the November bulletin: "The lessons of the last two years in husbanding fodder supplies have been well learned by Ontario farmers, and they face the coming winter with confidence. There is a shortage of hay compared with the average season, but most farmers have enough for local need, and it is of prime quality. Prices range all the way from \$8 to \$16 a ton, and some even higher, according to locality. Straw, which usually sells at about half the price of hay, is also scarce, but it is clean and of first-class quality. There will be plenty of turnips, but a lighter supply of the other roots. The immense yield of fodder corn, however, assures a fairly safe wintering of live stock, and will compensate for the high cost of bran, shorts and other mill feeds, which have receded but little from the famine prices of 1907. Except in a few individual cases, there is but little alarm expressed as to the sufficiency of fodder supplies should the winter be an ordinary one; and further, those who may have to reduce the number of their live stock to save feed are likely to get better prices than they could a year or two ago."

POULTRY. Good prices for fowl for the table, and equally good prices for eggs, notwithstanding the high cost of grain, are encouraging farmers to give more attention to poultry raising, and correspondents have more to say about the subject than ever before, several claiming that poultry-raising is one of the best

paying branches of live stock on the farm. While some speak well of turkeys, there are a number of complaints of a heavy mortality early in the season among the young birds, and it is likely that there will be a scarcity for the winter market. With this exception, but little mention was made of disease among fowl this year.

STATISTICS. The following table gives the total numbers and value of the several classes of live stock and poultry on hand July 1st, 1909, together with live stock sold or slaughtered in the year preceding that date:

Live Stock.	Live stock on hand, July 1, 1909.		Sold or slaughtered in year ending June 30, 1909.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$
Horses (all ages)	728,308	87,682,689	76,461	9,825,476
Cattle:—				
Milch cows	1,075,496	41,077,721	} 800,228	28,513,187
Other cattle	1,593,088	34,169,476		
Sheep and lambs	1,130,667	6,262,493	533,441	2,767,635
Swine (all ages)	1,551,187	11,144,135	1,986,432	21,407,549
Poultry (all kinds)	12,086,580	4,411,386	4,177,583	1,951,076
Totals:				
1909		184,747,900		64,464,923
1908		186,014,756		62,975,648

VALUE PER HEAD. The following table gives the average value per head of live stock and poultry:

Live Stock.	Live stock on hand July 1.				Sold or slaughtered in year ending June 30.			
	1909	1904	1899	1894	1909	1904	1899	1894
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Horses (all ages)	120	104	69	69	129	105	71	77
Cattle:—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Milch cows	38 19	34 70	30 31	31 02	} 35 63	36 08	31 14	34 46
Other cattle	21 45	20 84	17 41	17 15				
Sheep and lambs	5 54	4 41	4 13	4 27	5 19	4 22	3 95	4 14
Swine (all ages)	7 18	6 43	5 16	6 05	10 78	10 12	7 55	9 86
Poultry (all kinds)	37	33	28	29	47	38	37	37

In 1897 horses sold for \$62, cattle \$26.54, sheep \$3.46, swine \$7.20.

FARM LABOR AND WAGES.

The August bulletin said: "Conditions relating to farm labor are practically unchanged. In most sections of the Province a sufficiency of labor was offered, but in many instances it was not up to the standard of quality. For this reason wages range all the way from \$15 to \$35 a month, and from \$1 to \$2 a day during harvest, with board, according to the experience and ability of the man. Several correspondents assert that the prevailing rates of wages are too high to leave any profit for the employer. The use of the latest machinery, and the interchange of work between farmers, greatly lessens the demand for ordinary farm laborers. This season, too, the short straw and good stand of the grain crops, together with favorable weather, made harvesting comparatively easy. Domestic labor is as scarce as ever, as comparatively few girls seem to care to undertake service in farm-houses."

Labor conditions were thus dealt with in the November bulletin: "There was a sufficiency of farm labor, generally speaking, although here and there a scarcity was reported. The quality of much of the labor offered was not up to the standard, and as many of the native-born farm hands are going to the West and North Ontario, the question of the fitness of those taking their places is becoming serious. Complaints are made, and sometimes in very strong language, that many of the immigrants seeking employment on the farms are failures, although some are giving excellent satisfaction. The wages of farm laborers are not likely to rise, but rather to fall, judging by the remarks of correspondents, who hold that farmers cannot afford to pay more, and will use more improved machinery and exchange help with their neighbors, seed more to grass, and raise more live stock, thus lightening labor. The domestic servant question has not yet found a satisfactory answer. The farmer's wife finds it as difficult as ever to procure extra help in her home tasks."

TEMPERATURES OF 1909.

TABLE 1.—Showing for each month the highest, lowest, mean highest, mean lowest, and mean temperature at the principal stations in Ontario for 1909; also the annual mean for each station.

Months.	Southampton.	Birmm.	London.	Woodstock.	Stony Creek.	Toronto.	Lindsay.	Gravenhurst.	Ottawa.	Stoncliffe.
January	Highest..... 56.8 Lowest..... - 6.2 Mean highest... 31.9 Mean lowest... 16.7 Monthly mean.. 24.3	60.0 12.1 32.0 20.7 26.4	60.5 -14.5 33.2 18.7 26.0	60.0 -14.0 32.1 16.0 24.1	62.0 -13.0 35.4 19.5 27.5	57.0 - 2.6 33.6 19.2 26.4	45.6 -30.0 28.5 12.2 20.4	43.0 -17.0 28.5 7.9 18.2	40.0 -16.0 21.3 6.0 13.7	43.0 -29.0 20.7 - 1.5 9.6
February.....	Highest..... 46.0 Lowest..... - 3.1 Mean highest... 32.9 Mean lowest... 17.4 Monthly mean.. 25.1	48.4 0.0 31.3 20.1 25.7	49.5 - 3.0 34.2 17.1 26.6	50.0 -10.0 33.2 17.1 25.1	52.0 - 6.0 34.8 21.8 28.3	45.6 - 8.7 33.7 19.7 26.7	45.6 -16.0 28.8 12.1 20.4	43.8 -22.2 28.5 5.4 16.9	44.0 -15.0 24.8 7.8 16.3	39.0 -29.0 23.1 - 3.2 9.9
March	Highest..... 44.8 Lowest..... - 6.1 Mean highest... 34.9 Mean lowest... 22.3 Monthly mean.. 28.6	44.0 10.0 34.5 23.9 29.2	46.0 11.5 37.0 23.8 29.9	43.0 8.0 33.6 20.7 27.2	49.0 8.0 36.8 24.9 30.9	47.2 6.8 36.3 23.4 29.9	45.8 1.0 33.1 18.4 25.8	41.0 - 8.6 32.6 11.2 21.9	43.0 - 3.0 32.9 16.7 21.8	45.0 -22.0 31.8 9.0 20.4
April	Highest..... 65.5 Lowest..... 11.1 Mean highest... 46.7 Mean lowest... 29.2 Monthly mean.. 37.9	68.5 17.1 50.1 32.7 41.4	70.0 16.0 52.6 32.1 42.3	68.0 11.0 49.8 31.0 40.4	71.0 15.0 51.2 33.3 42.2	65.0 15.6 48.8 33.0 40.9	66.1 11.9 47.2 29.6 38.4	62.0 0.0 43.0 25.3 34.1	66.0 14.0 45.6 28.8 37.2	60.0 5.0 41.7 23.5 32.6
May	Highest..... 80.1 Lowest..... 29.1 Mean highest... 58.9 Mean lowest... 40.4 Monthly mean.. 49.7	79.5 30.0 62.2 45.0 53.6	84.5 29.0 64.7 43.9 54.3	80.8 24.0 62.8 42.5 52.7	82.0 34.0 62.8 44.3 53.6	82.2 30.6 62.7 44.7 53.7	80.2 24.0 63.0 42.5 52.8	76.0 28.0 60.6 38.0 49.3	75.0 30.0 61.9 44.0 53.0	74.0 25.0 57.0 38.1 47.6
June	Highest..... 87.9 Lowest..... 37.9 Mean highest... 72.4 Mean lowest... 51.6 Monthly mean.. 62.0	85.4 41.0 74.0 54.6 65.3	88.5 39.0 77.8 54.6 66.2	87.3 37.0 74.6 54.3 64.4	90.0 44.0 74.2 55.7 64.9	90.4 42.9 75.4 55.5 65.4	90.5 34.8 78.2 52.6 65.4	87.0 36.0 75.3 48.4 61.8	86.0 40.0 74.5 53.4 63.9	93.0 32.0 77.3 47.0 62.1
July	Highest..... 85.4 Lowest..... 46.2 Mean highest... 73.6 Mean lowest... 55.9 Monthly mean.. 64.8	88.1 42.0 78.0 58.2 68.1	90.5 42.5 81.3 56.7 69.0	86.5 44.9 78.0 55.9 67.0	93.0 48.0 80.7 58.3 69.5	86.9 47.6 77.9 57.5 67.7	86.6 46.7 77.2 54.6 65.9	86.0 41.0 75.5 52.9 64.2	85.0 40.0 74.9 57.5 66.2	88.0 40.0 73.5 52.3 62.9
August ..	Highest..... 86.9 Lowest..... 40.1 Mean highest... 76.3 Mean lowest... 58.1 Monthly mean.. 67.2	91.0 42.5 77.7 58.5 68.1	93.5 42.0 82.4 56.8 69.6	92.0 41.0 78.6 56.1 67.3	97.0 42.0 79.9 57.8 68.8	95.8 45.5 79.1 59.1 69.1	91.9 40.0 78.5 54.9 66.7	85.0 33.0 76.1 52.3 64.2	87.0 43.0 75.7 55.7 65.7	86.0 37.0 74.1 51.7 62.9
September ...	Highest..... 90.5 Lowest..... 36.1 Mean highest... 66.9 Mean lowest... 50.5 Monthly mean.. 58.7	87.5 30.5 68.2 48.7 58.5	89.5 30.5 71.7 47.9 59.8	88.0 31.0 68.9 47.2 58.1	94.0 36.0 70.9 50.4 60.1	88.9 40.8 70.3 45.9 60.4	90.4 32.9 68.8 44.1 57.4	87.0 28.0 65.1 47.1 54.6	82.0 37.0 65.9 47.8 56.9	86.0 34.0 66.4 43.8 55.1
October.....	Highest..... 77.3 Lowest..... 24.1 Mean highest... 52.5 Mean lowest... 38.5 Monthly mean.. 45.5	77.0 27.4 53.1 36.9 45.0	80.5 24.0 55.8 35.2 45.5	77.5 25.0 54.8 34.8 44.8	79.0 22.0 56.0 36.6 46.3	76.7 21.3 55.5 36.9 41.2	77.6 18.7 54.1 34.0 44.0	75.0 15.8 51.3 33.0 42.1	74.0 22.0 52.6 36.9 44.7	79.0 15.0 55.1 33.4 44.2
November....	Highest..... 68.3 Lowest..... - 5.1 Mean highest... 49.3 Mean lowest... 31.5 Monthly mean.. 40.4	67.3 11.0 48.8 35.5 42.2	68.5 15.5 51.0 33.6 42.3	66.5 14.0 50.5 31.9 41.2	68.0 21.0 48.6 34.6 41.6	63.8 13.7 48.3 32.8 40.6	67.4 6.0 47.2 30.3 38.8	66.0 1.2 44.4 27.4 35.9	63.0 7.0 42.3 28.5 35.4	61.0 -11.0 44.0 24.6 34.3
December....	Highest..... 47.8 Lowest..... - 0.9 Mean highest... 31.8 Mean lowest... 19.2 Monthly mean.. 25.5	51.9 4.7 27.4 18.9 23.1	51.5 0.0 29.4 17.7 23.5	45.2 - 4.5 29.1 16.4 22.7	44.0 - 5.0 31.6 20.7 21.1	44.9 - 5.0 31.7 20.2 25.9	44.9 -12.0 28.7 14.9 21.8	41.0 - 7.4 28.3 14.9 21.6	35.0 -10.0 24.4 13.7 19.0	44.0 -16.0 29.2 10.8 20.0
Annual mean.....	44.1	45.6	46.3	44.6	46.2	46.1	43.2	41.2	41.4	38.5

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE FOR TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS.

TABLE II.—Showing for each month the monthly average for the highest, lowest, mean highest, mean lowest and mean temperature at the principal stations in Ontario, derived from the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909, also the annual mean at each station for the same period.

Months.	Southampton.	Brimm.	London.	Woodstock.	Stoney Creek.	Toronto.	Lindsay.	Gravenhurst.	Ottawa.	Stoneyfield.
January.....	Highest..... 45.3 Lowest..... -7.1 Mean highest... 28.4 Mean lowest... 13.5 Monthly mean.. 21.9	46.9 -9.5 27.2 15.0 21.1	47.1 -9.6 28.9 13.9 21.4	46.6 -11.5 27.9 11.6 19.8	51.7 -6.5 32.5 18.1 25.3	45.5 -7.5 29.1 14.5 21.8	42.0 -20.4 24.4 6.8 15.6	41.7 -27.1 24.2 3.9 14.1	40.3 -21.2 19.9 1.9 10.9	38.1 -24.5 18.2 -6.0 6.1
February.....	Highest..... 44.6 Lowest..... -11.2 Mean highest... 27.6 Mean lowest... 10.9 Monthly mean.. 19.2	46.9 -12.1 26.7 12.8 19.7	46.2 -11.9 28.4 11.6 20.0	45.5 -11.8 27.7 10.4 19.0	48.3 -6.2 30.9 14.9 22.9	44.1 -8.1 28.6 13.1 20.8	42.1 -18.6 25.2 5.5 15.3	42.1 -26.6 24.9 3.0 13.9	40.2 -20.8 21.8 3.3 13.5	41.5 -35.3 21.7 -1.3 10.2
March.....	Highest..... 53.4 Lowest..... -3.0 Mean highest... 35.1 Mean lowest... 18.1 Monthly mean.. 26.6	57.7 -2.3 36.1 20.6 28.8	57.8 -1.2 37.6 20.6 29.1	55.8 -1.7 36.1 18.8 27.5	59.5 5.5 39.8 24.9 32.4	53.6 3.9 36.2 21.9 29.1	50.7 -6.8 34.0 15.9 25.0	50.1 -13.3 33.8 12.9 23.4	47.2 -8.4 32.4 15.0 23.7	50.2 -24.3 33.0 7.0 20.0
April.....	Highest..... 72.6 Lowest..... 15.1 Mean highest... 49.2 Mean lowest... 31.1 Monthly mean.. 40.1	76.5 17.8 52.2 33.9 43.0	75.8 18.3 53.0 32.6 42.8	74.4 17.0 52.2 31.7 41.9	77.0 22.8 53.2 35.5 44.3	70.8 20.8 50.6 33.8 42.2	73.8 13.7 51.7 30.6 41.1	70.7 10.6 49.6 28.7 39.1	73.1 14.8 50.6 31.6 40.8	73.4 6.1 50.6 26.1 38.3
May.....	Highest..... 80.0 Lowest..... 28.4 Mean highest... 61.1 Mean lowest... 41.3 Monthly mean.. 51.2	82.4 29.1 65.3 44.5 54.9	82.5 29.6 66.5 44.1 55.3	81.1 28.8 64.7 42.5 53.6	84.6 33.5 65.3 44.9 55.1	78.9 31.8 62.8 44.0 53.4	82.4 27.9 65.7 42.1 53.9	81.4 27.2 63.7 41.2 52.5	82.8 30.9 66.0 43.5 54.8	84.0 24.0 65.1 38.4 51.8
June.....	Highest..... 85.5 Lowest..... 37.5 Mean highest... 70.9 Mean lowest... 50.9 Monthly mean.. 60.9	88.0 37.6 75.3 53.7 64.5	88.0 38.2 76.2 53.5 64.8	87.1 38.6 75.4 51.9 63.6	91.8 42.6 77.2 55.5 66.3	86.9 42.6 74.0 54.0 64.0	88.9 39.1 76.1 51.5 63.8	87.1 36.8 74.9 50.9 62.9	88.2 42.2 76.0 54.1 65.0	89.6 33.7 75.9 48.0 61.9
July.....	Highest..... 87.2 Lowest..... 43.4 Mean highest... 77.0 Mean lowest... 56.0 Monthly mean.. 66.5	91.7 42.7 79.6 57.4 68.5	91.3 43.7 80.1 57.2 68.7	89.8 44.1 79.3 55.6 67.5	95.2 48.9 82.7 60.8 71.8	90.4 48.3 78.7 58.5 68.6	90.9 43.9 79.7 55.4 67.6	89.0 43.0 78.1 55.4 66.8	90.8 47.3 79.0 58.3 68.7	90.6 40.1 78.9 52.9 65.5
August.....	Highest..... 86.1 Lowest..... 41.8 Mean highest... 73.9 Mean lowest... 55.2 Monthly mean.. 64.5	89.9 42.1 77.0 55.8 66.4	89.7 40.6 77.8 54.4 61.1	88.6 41.6 77.2 52.1 64.6	93.4 46.3 80.6 58.5 69.5	88.1 46.5 76.4 53.5 64.9	89.5 40.5 77.5 53.3 65.4	87.6 39.6 75.9 53.0 64.4	88.4 43.7 76.2 55.4 65.8	87.8 37.3 74.9 50.1 62.5
September.....	Highest..... 84.8 Lowest..... 34.2 Mean highest... 68.5 Mean lowest... 50.0 Monthly mean.. 59.3	87.1 33.6 70.8 50.9 60.9	86.4 31.8 71.5 49.5 60.5	85.9 31.3 70.4 47.4 58.9	90.7 36.7 74.1 52.8 63.5	84.7 36.8 69.4 50.9 60.2	86.2 31.6 69.7 47.0 58.4	83.9 31.5 68.7 47.0 57.9	84.5 33.4 68.5 48.1 58.3	84.4 29.3 67.7 43.7 55.7
October.....	Highest..... 74.3 Lowest..... 24.8 Mean highest... 56.0 Mean lowest... 39.4 Monthly mean.. 47.7	75.8 25.0 56.9 40.4 48.6	75.5 23.6 57.7 38.0 47.8	74.4 22.8 56.4 36.7 46.5	77.6 25.9 60.7 41.1 50.9	72.6 26.0 58.0 39.8 47.9	73.9 21.0 55.3 36.0 45.6	72.4 21.1 55.1 35.5 45.8	70.8 23.3 53.8 36.7 45.2	73.0 17.5 53.2 33.0 43.1
November.....	Highest..... 60.9 Lowest..... 13.9 Mean highest... 43.5 Mean lowest... 30.1 Monthly mean.. 36.8	62.5 12.7 43.0 30.8 36.9	62.0 12.4 44.3 29.4 36.9	61.3 11.2 43.0 27.9 35.5	65.5 17.2 47.1 32.1 39.8	59.8 14.5 43.7 30.7 37.2	59.2 5.4 40.8 26.1 33.5	58.7 7.1 40.6 24.1 33.4	57.0 6.4 38.5 25.6 32.1	55.8 0.8 37.0 21.8 29.4
December.....	Highest..... 49.3 Lowest..... -0.1 Mean highest... 33.2 Mean lowest... 20.3 Monthly mean.. 26.7	48.6 -1.1 31.6 20.7 26.1	53.8 -3.2 33.0 18.1 26.3	49.6 -3.3 32.0 15.8 24.9	53.7 -1.6 35.8 22.7 29.5	48.1 -1.8 33.5 22.7 27.1	44.7 -13.5 28.8 13.3 21.0	44.5 -14.1 29.1 12.6 20.8	42.2 -15.6 27.6 9.6 16.9	44.4 -35.9 23.8 8.9 13.8
Annual mean.....	43.4	44.9	46.0	43.6	47.6	44.8	42.2	41.2	41.2	38.2

RAIN AND SNOW.

TABLE IV. Monthly summary of inches of rain and snow in precipitation in the several districts of Ontario in 1909; also the average derived from the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909.

Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
West and Southwest :													
Rain. { 1909	1.43	2.17	1.68	3.53	4.78	2.16	2.26	2.64	0.98	1.52	3.79	1.39	28.32
{ 1882-1909	1.14	1.24	1.38	1.86	3.19	2.98	2.89	2.53	2.50	2.66	2.28	1.58	26.23
Snow. { 1909	11.2	15.3	9.3	8.5	0.2					0.8	3.8	12.5	61.6
{ 1882-1909	15.1	13.0	8.4	2.6	0.1					0.6	4.9	12.0	56.7
Northwest and North :													
Rain. { 1909	1.19	0.92	0.33	2.99	2.17	0.93	4.63	2.30	2.75	2.16	2.25	0.43	23.05
{ 1882-1909	0.78	0.51	1.00	1.50	2.66	2.77	2.97	2.75	3.03	2.91	1.89	0.93	23.70
Snow. { 1909	12.5	19.7	30.9	10.3	1.1					2.7	9.1	34.8	111.1
{ 1882-1909	25.2	20.4	13.2	3.7	0.4					1.5	12.2	22.5	99.1
Centre :													
Rain. { 1909	1.03	1.48	0.90	4.38	3.22	1.30	4.03	1.53	1.86	1.58	3.36	1.09	25.76
{ 1882-1909	1.08	1.01	1.33	1.82	2.86	2.82	2.89	2.41	2.31	2.43	2.02	1.37	24.35
Snow. { 1909	13.3	14.8	18.3	5.2	0.6					0.8	2.6	15.3	70.9
{ 1882-1909	17.4	14.6	9.7	3.1	0.2					0.6	5.1	12.0	62.7
East and North-east :													
Rain. { 1909	1.52	1.50	1.34	3.05	3.59	1.06	5.17	2.25	2.04	1.67	2.72	0.82	26.73
{ 1882-1909	0.89	0.69	1.19	1.54	2.67	2.83	3.04	2.53	2.52	2.28	1.84	1.16	23.18
Snow. { 1909	9.0	14.8	18.6	5.0	0.7					0.1	4.2	13.5	65.9
{ 1882-1909	20.2	17.3	10.9	3.3	0.3					0.8	7.2	14.8	74.8
The Province :													
Rain. { 1909	1.29	1.52	1.06	3.48	3.44	1.36	4.02	2.18	1.91	1.73	3.03	0.93	25.95
{ 1882-1909	0.97	0.89	1.22	1.68	2.85	2.85	2.95	2.55	2.59	2.57	2.01	1.26	24.39
Snow. { 1909	11.5	16.2	16.8	7.2	0.6					1.1	4.9	19.0	77.3
{ 1882-1909	19.5	16.3	10.6	3.2	0.2					0.9	7.3	15.3	73.3

SUNSHINE.

TABLE V. Monthly summary of bright sunshine at the principal stations in Ontario for 1909, showing the number of hours the sun was above the horizon, the hours of registered sunlight, the total for the year, and the average derived from the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.
Sun above the horizon	285.7	291.4	369.9	406.4	461.1	465.7	470.9	434.5	376.3	340.2	283.5	274.3	4463.3
Woodstock	{ 1909..... 69.0	{ 1909..... 46.4	{ 1909..... 89.0	{ 1909..... 149.0	{ 1909..... 183.3	{ 1909..... 221.9	{ 1909..... 307.1	{ 1909..... 263.7	{ 1909..... 175.1	{ 1909..... 133.0	{ 1909..... 97.8	{ 1909..... 47.7	{ 1909..... 1783.0
{ 1882-1909	63.2	88.5	120.6	173.2	206.4	245.6	274.2	238.8	175.3	146.6	73.6	53.8	1859.8
Toronto.....	{ 1909..... 70.2	{ 1909..... 69.0	{ 1909..... 158.5	{ 1909..... 168.2	{ 1909..... 209.6	{ 1909..... 283.3	{ 1909..... 306.3	{ 1909..... 287.3	{ 1909..... 199.5	{ 1909..... 127.0	{ 1909..... 104.0	{ 1909..... 85.0	{ 1909..... 2067.9
{ 1882-1909	79.0	107.7	148.0	191.3	219.5	259.8	283.5	254.5	208.9	149.4	83.9	64.2	2049.7
Lindsay.....	{ 1909..... 63.2	{ 1909..... 65.6	{ 1909..... 149.9	{ 1909..... 135.2	{ 1909..... 156.3	{ 1909..... 270.2	{ 1909..... 238.5	{ 1909..... 242.8	{ 1909..... 167.7	{ 1909..... 122.3	{ 1909..... 93.9	{ 1909..... 54.6	{ 1909..... 1760.2
{ 1882-1909	77.4	104.5	148.9	193.2	212.2	245.7	258.7	239.6	194.7	137.2	73.0	56.0	1941.1
Kingston.....	{ 1909..... 66.9	{ 1909..... 89.4	{ 1909..... 154.5	{ 1909..... 158.2	{ 1909..... 212.9	{ 1909..... 291.2	{ 1909..... 241.0	{ 1909..... 293.5	{ 1909..... 179.2	{ 1909..... 122.0	{ 1909..... 93.7	{ 1909..... 32.9	{ 1909..... 1935.4
{ 1882-1909	76.9	109.9	149.8	187.5	201.5	251.5	367.2	251.7	190.8	139.0	78.8	66.7	1971.3
Ottawa.....	{ 1909..... 66.2	{ 1909..... 112.4	{ 1909..... 156.8	{ 1909..... 172.7	{ 1909..... 195.5	{ 1909..... 255.0	{ 1909..... 236.9	{ 1909..... 279.7	{ 1909..... 190.6	{ 1909..... 136.3	{ 1909..... 87.9	{ 1909..... 59.4	{ 1909..... 1949.4
{ 1882-1909	82.4	105.9	141.0	184.8	221.9	224.7	244.0	239.1	165.6	126.2	84.8	56.9	1877.3
Average of five stations { 1909..... 67.1	{ 1909..... 76.6	{ 1909..... 141.7	{ 1909..... 156.7	{ 1909..... 191.5	{ 1909..... 264.3	{ 1909..... 266.0	{ 1909..... 273.4	{ 1909..... 182.4	{ 1909..... 128.1	{ 1909..... 95.5	{ 1909..... 55.9	{ 1909..... 1899.2	{ 1909..... 1899.2
{ 1882-1909	92.3	120.9	95.2	177.3	188.2	332.9	295.4	263.3	177.0	162.3	72.1	61.6	2038.5
{ 1882-1909	75.8	103.3	141.7	186.0	212.3	245.7	265.5	244.7	187.1	139.7	78.8	59.5	1940.1

RAIN AND SNOW.

TABLE III.—Summary of the total fall of rain and snow, and the number of days on which rain and snow fell in Ontario, during 1909, at stations reporting the whole year, and the average for the Province.

Station.	Rain.		Snow.		Station.	Rain.		Snow.	
	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.		Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.
ALGOMA:					NORFOLK:				
Bruce Mines	19.67	77	112.2	50	Port Dover.....	32.56	107	91.9	55
BRANT:					NORTHUMBERLAND:				
Brantford.....	28.38	72	44.0	17	Wooler.....	29.86	61	45.0	18
Paris.....	30.34	82	52.5	22	ONTARIO:				
BRUCE:					Uxbridge.....	23.44	78	72.5	40
North Bruce.....	26.23	89	87.9	58	OXFORD:				
Southampton.....	27.35	109	144.3	76	Princeton.....	28.17	49	60.0	15
Warton.....	24.80	79	110.8	39	Woodstock.....	24.45	89	39.9	30
CARLETON:					PARRY SOUND:				
Ottawa.....	31.19	109	90.3	50	Embsdale.....	28.89	89	86.2	52
DUFFERIN:					Parry Sound.....	27.43	83	131.5	51
Orangeville.....	33.21	60	124.1	48	Uplands.....	15.64	66	136.1	55
ESSEX:					PEEL:				
Cottam.....	37.88	86	49.2	19	Alton.....	26.62	78	77.1	43
Windsor.....	37.19	86	42.5	19	PETERBOROUGH:				
ELGIN:					Ennismore.....	27.05	45	52.0	21
Dutton.....	24.89	39	51.0	19	Lakefield.....	21.30	65	96.1	37
Port Burwell.....	32.56	76	54.8	23	Otonabee.....	21.56	58	63.0	34
Port Stanley.....	31.57	123	68.0	67	Peterborough.....	25.06	66	81.5	35
FRONTENAC:					RENFREW:				
Arden.....	30.92	102	46.0	23	Renfrew.....	20.91	92	118.7	65
Kingston.....	32.86	126	51.3	56	Stonecliffe.....	20.09	94	78.4	59
Sydenham.....	33.33	48	42.5	15	SIMCOE:				
GREY:					Barrie.....	27.53	110	116.2	87
Owen Sound.....	27.38	90	193.3	66	Coldwater.....	23.94	54	107.2	32
HALTON:					Midland.....	21.85	56	134.8	47
Georgetown.....	24.70	116	57.4	44	Orillia.....	21.41	43	79.0	22
HASTINGS:					THUNDER BAY:				
Madoc.....	29.94	90	88.0	43	Kakabeka Falls.....	16.46	70	72.9	48
HURON:					Port Arthur.....	16.18	65	48.0	38
Clinton.....	31.09	105	122.0	55	VICTORIA:				
Goderich.....	18.88	61	73.0	29	Lindsay.....	34.21	108	122.4	59
Lucknow.....	29.22	92	159.6	76	WENTWORTH:				
KENT:					Stoney Creek.....	25.40	57	58.6	17
Chatham.....	25.39	54	50.5	13	WELLINGTON:				
LAMBTON:					Guelph.....	21.15	82	27.0	25
Biram.....	28.43	33	89.1	40	WELLAND:				
Sarnia.....	11.07	28	43.8	15	Welland.....	24.23	96	74.0	32
LANARK:					YORK:				
MacCue.....	29.86	50	48.7	17	Aurora.....	25.18	66	64.9	31
Montague.....	24.02	44	27.8	13	Agincourt.....	25.89	87	56.2	39
LEEDS:					Deer Park.....	23.37	75	55.6	24
Lansdowne.....	15.68	26	21.0	11	Toronto.....	26.02	110	68.3	51
Westport.....	26.54	78	47.1	39	Toronto East.....	23.63	81	50.3	21
MANITOULIN:					Average for the				
Cockburn Island.....	18.78	56	102.1	43	Province: 1909....	25.95	77	77.3	39
MIDDLESEX:					1908....	18.76	65	85.3	40
London.....	28.62	96	132.8	55	1907....	23.18	73	66.6	38
Strathroy.....	32.35	82	86.5	31	1906....	27.06	76	52.4	32
Windsor.....	26.69	42	65.0	12	1905....	24.90	78	64.3	39
MUSKOGEE:					1905-1909....	23.97	74	69.2	38
Beatrice.....	27.63	76	130.0	50	1882-1909....	24.39	84	73.3	40
Gravenhurst.....	27.97	83	129.8	63					
NIPISSING:									
Copper Cliff.....	15.48	54	77.5	33					
Halleybury.....	21.08	108	121.4	71					
Lake Huron.....	18.22	56	78.0	37					

RURAL AREA ASSESSED.

TABLE VI.—Showing by County Municipalities the rural area of Ontario as returned by Municipal assessors for 1909; also the comparative totals for the Province for the five years, 1905-1909.

Counties and Districts.	Acres of assessed land.	Acres cleared.	Acres of woodland.	Acres of slash land.	Acres of swamp, marsh or wasteland.	Per cent. cleared.
Aigoma	307,070	42,665	229,071	12,241	23,093	13.89
Brant	215,918	178,312	11,480	13,823	12,303	82.58
Bruce	925,197	556,191	180,421	78,587	109,998	60.12
Carleton	563,847	347,203	51,704	103,837	61,103	61.58
Dufferin	356,389	260,002	28,794	29,363	38,230	72.95
Dundas	237,500	171,118	27,742	29,587	9,053	72.05
Durham	371,324	301,980	31,737	7,917	29,690	81.33
Elgin	435,459	348,294	61,567	20,225	5,373	79.98
Essex	427,972	328,043	48,135	43,333	8,461	76.65
Frontenac	702,113	285,053	167,990	125,774	123,296	40.60
Glengarry	286,862	197,683	52,135	13,328	23,716	68.91
Grenville	272,223	184,520	33,987	20,089	33,627	67.78
Grey	1,067,614	696,110	134,125	65,071	172,308	65.20
Haldimand	281,068	239,480	32,583	7,805	1,200	85.20
Haliburton	584,171	44,146	280,534	37,382	222,309	7.55
Halton	224,259	174,167	18,083	23,926	8,083	77.66
Hastings	1,071,518	434,592	285,769	144,458	206,699	40.56
Huron	799,435	652,167	56,566	24,634	66,068	81.58
Kent	566,085	462,617	42,368	41,777	19,323	81.72
Lambton	659,640	468,796	79,100	91,076	20,668	71.07
Lanark	671,546	326,723	176,475	73,808	94,540	48.65
Leeds	466,814	264,957	101,699	34,394	65,764	56.76
Lennox & Addington	443,332	265,577	101,515	24,232	52,008	59.90
Lincoln	190,919	161,973	17,068	9,868	2,010	84.84
Manitowlin	274,548	44,165	66,552	92,700	71,131	16.09
Middlesex	758,868	659,239	73,441	14,738	11,450	86.87
Muskoka	562,541	65,043	329,003	76,161	92,334	11.56
Nipissing	473,835	48,202	348,071	21,957	55,605	10.17
Norfolk	398,136	272,653	68,186	29,623	27,674	68.48
Northumberland	436,675	342,412	39,860	20,899	33,504	78.41
Ontario	504,551	368,529	25,608	44,330	66,084	73.04
Oxford	471,496	395,686	35,872	18,750	21,188	83.92
Parry Sound	622,296	82,533	365,393	59,853	114,517	13.26
Peel	289,962	262,869	9,905	5,018	12,170	90.66
Perth	518,322	444,313	37,062	27,016	9,931	85.72
Peterborough	572,941	252,982	127,632	103,024	89,303	44.15
Prescott	293,403	207,188	30,485	38,265	17,465	70.62
Prince Edward	233,837	195,364	18,917	7,138	12,418	83.55
Rainy River	347,364	26,406	232,238	32,932	55,788	7.60
Renfrew	1,040,984	346,582	383,042	107,217	204,143	33.29
Russell	251,080	128,283	36,951	80,837	5,009	51.09
Simcoe	983,773	656,995	104,196	147,363	75,219	66.78
Stormont	246,550	148,249	40,104	35,108	23,089	60.13
Sudbury	363,916	36,071	250,561	16,896	60,388	9.91
Thunder Bay	332,372	11,786	299,402	12,033	9,151	3.55
Victoria	599,926	283,984	43,430	105,452	167,060	47.34
Waterloo	306,779	251,850	32,248	6,156	16,525	82.09
Welland	227,727	185,572	19,528	13,334	9,293	81.49
Wellington	628,508	495,822	34,950	14,403	83,333	78.89
Wentworth	271,596	214,194	16,353	11,881	29,168	78.86
York	536,622	437,828	32,300	17,264	49,230	81.59
The Province.						
1909	24,676,883	14,257,169	5,351,738	2,236,883	2,831,093	57.78
1908	24,497,406	14,132,061	5,331,654	2,273,251	2,760,440	57.69
1907	24,392,119	14,116,474	5,422,650	2,080,591	2,772,404	57.87
1906	24,284,730	14,107,015	5,449,125	1,963,350	2,765,240	58.09
1905	24,184,540	13,931,437	5,594,673	1,811,992	2,846,438	57.60

NOTE.—Statistics for Kenora are included with Rainy River in this and following tables.

FALL WHEAT AND SPRING WHEAT.

TABLE VII.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Fall Wheat and Spring Wheat for the year 1909, together with the totals for the Province for the past five years, the average for the five years, 1905-1909, and the average for the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909.

Counties and Districts.	Fall Wheat.				Spring Wheat.			
	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.
				\$				\$
Algoma.....	144	3,283	22.8	3,447	713	13,404	18.8	13,806
Brant.....	23,078	574,642	24.9	591,881				
Bruce.....	33,274	751,992	22.6	767,032	2,263	41,866	18.5	41,657
Carleton.....	24	540	22.5	567	3,588	68,172	19.0	68,854
Dufferin.....	3,892	94,576	24.3	98,359	2,314	40,495	17.5	40,495
Dundas.....	158	3,555	22.5	3,697	97	1,892	19.5	1,949
Durham.....	4,880	117,120	24.0	120,634	8,732	111,770	12.8	111,770
Elgin.....	24,732	625,720	25.3	638,234	102	2,040	20.0	2,040
Essex.....	16,173	389,769	24.1	388,989	609	11,388	18.7	11,388
Frontenac.....	702	12,425	17.7	12,425	1,391	22,395	16.1	22,395
Glengarry.....	88	1,760	20.0	1,760	1,964	32,602	16.6	33,580
Glennville.....	120	2,400	20.0	2,472	420	8,442	20.1	8,526
Grey.....	22,816	527,050	23.1	532,321	5,385	90,468	16.8	88,749
Haldimand.....	27,671	478,708	17.3	488,282	229	3,435	15.0	3,363
Haliburton.....					489	7,237	14.8	7,063
Halton.....	17,520	350,400	20.0	367,920	771	9,098	11.8	9,189
Hastings.....	2,937	58,446	19.9	57,628	2,739	40,811	14.9	39,791
Huron.....	33,696	828,922	24.6	845,500	2,367	40,949	17.3	40,171
Kent.....	51,025	1,290,933	25.3	1,316,752	354	6,797	19.2	6,797
Lambton.....	28,308	634,099	22.4	646,781	424	7,844	18.5	8,079
Lanark.....	734	10,129	13.8	10,332	6,303	98,957	15.7	99,947
Leeds.....	1,136	19,653	17.3	21,029	709	12,053	17.0	12,776
Lennox and Add..	1,800	30,960	17.2	30,960	3,777	57,410	15.2	57,410
Lincoln.....	11,682	227,799	19.5	236,911	144	2,117	14.7	2,138
Manitoulin.....	540	10,368	19.2	10,679	782	13,841	17.7	14,395
Middlesex.....	45,144	1,124,086	24.9	1,146,568	243	4,155	17.1	4,072
Muskoka.....	26	494	19.0	494	367	5,725	15.6	5,840
Nipissing.....	195	5,870	30.1	6,281	546	12,067	22.1	12,670
Norfolk.....	27,707	709,299	25.6	716,392	67	1,273	19.0	1,236
Northumberland..	8,820	194,040	22.0	199,861	3,176	41,606	13.1	42,022
Ontario.....	12,613	316,586	25.1	326,084	10,831	170,047	15.7	171,747
Oxford.....	26,112	793,805	30.4	817,619	75	1,650	22.0	1,667
Parry Sound.....	21	378	18.0	393	462	8,224	17.8	8,471
Peel.....	12,752	334,102	26.2	344,125	2,856	47,124	16.5	46,936
Perth.....	29,166	851,647	29.2	877,196	773	16,542	21.4	16,128
Peterborough.....	9,235	204,094	22.1	208,176	2,414	41,038	17.0	40,669
Prescott.....	74	1,480	20.0	1,480	3,945	62,726	15.9	63,981
Prince Edward..	1,823	38,283	21.0	37,785	1,240	19,096	15.4	18,752
Rainy River.....	160	4,496	28.1	4,721	500	13,150	26.3	13,150
Renfrew.....	419	6,914	16.5	7,052	29,816	480,038	16.1	494,439
Russell.....	18	405	22.5	405	1,717	31,078	18.1	31,700
Simcoe.....	63,793	1,416,205	22.2	1,444,529	8,019	129,106	16.1	129,106
Stormont.....	12	240	20.0	240	673	14,873	22.1	15,617
Sudbury.....	160	3,600	22.5	3,780	240	5,040	21.0	5,393
Thunder Bay.....					133	3,378	25.4	3,547
Victoria.....	6,996	154,612	22.1	156,158	6,414	101,983	15.9	97,904
Waterloo.....	31,123	877,669	28.2	895,222	169	2,991	17.7	3,081
Welland.....	17,833	312,078	17.5	321,440	78	1,170	15.0	1,217
Wellington.....	11,403	318,144	27.9	321,325	5,070	103,428	20.4	99,291
Wentworth.....	20,607	476,022	23.1	495,063	271	4,336	16.0	4,423
York.....	30,033	777,855	25.9	808,969	8,400	156,240	18.6	157,802
The Province:								
1909.....	663,375	15,967,653	24.1	16,335,950	135,161	2,223,567	16.5	2,237,189
1908.....	679,642	16,430,476	24.2	16,649,061	142,124	2,197,716	15.5	1,996,230
1907.....	676,164	15,545,491	23.0	14,410,670	144,514	2,473,651	17.1	2,137,234
1906.....	787,287	18,841,774	23.9	13,321,134	171,745	3,267,000	19.0	2,250,963
1905.....	796,213	17,933,961	22.5	13,719,480	190,116	3,582,627	18.8	2,683,387
Average 5 years								
1905-1909.....	720,536	16,943,871	23.5	13,687,259	156,732	2,748,912	17.5	2,261,001
Average 28 years								
1882-1909.....	855,649	17,808,282	20.8	14,205,075	384,262	6,100,101	15.9	4,940,921

BARLEY AND OATS.

TABLE VIII.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Barley and Oats for the year 1909, together with the totals for the Province for the past five years, the average for the five years, 1905-1909, and the average for the twenty-eight years 1882-1909.

Counties and Districts.	Barley.				Oats.			
	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.
				\$				\$
Algoma.....	1,505	46,053	30.6	30,579	7,927	263,969	52.3	138,056
Brant.....	10,881	264,408	24.3	153,357	28,110	874,221	31.1	365,424
Bruce.....	20,372	588,751	28.9	306,151	103,806	3,508,643	33.8	1,305,215
Carleton.....	9,679	321,343	33.2	175,132	97,982	3,742,912	38.2	1,426,049
Dufferin.....	21,463	605,257	28.2	312,313	64,330	2,380,210	37.0	875,917
Dundas.....	3,895	124,251	31.9	69,581	34,855	1,401,171	40.2	578,684
Durham.....	19,937	468,520	23.5	260,497	52,820	1,848,700	35.0	713,598
Elgin.....	9,302	223,248	24.0	134,619	48,460	1,313,266	27.1	593,596
Essex.....	10,442	258,962	24.8	135,696	70,113	2,166,492	30.9	805,935
Frontenac.....	5,096	114,150	22.4	64,495	48,542	1,344,613	27.7	566,082
Glengarry.....	6,322	180,809	28.6	101,795	43,231	1,435,269	33.2	543,967
Grenville.....	2,640	77,352	29.3	47,107	33,950	1,252,755	36.9	528,663
Grey.....	32,723	939,150	28.7	483,662	138,093	4,695,162	34.0	1,793,552
Haldimand.....	7,812	154,678	19.8	88,476	37,161	891,864	24.0	373,691
Haliburton.....	925	23,033	24.9	13,613	6,987	210,309	30.1	90,643
Halton.....	9,386	204,615	21.8	119,700	26,800	812,040	30.3	340,245
Hastings.....	19,433	464,449	23.9	276,812	79,233	2,535,456	32.0	1,059,821
Huron.....	32,864	1,025,357	31.2	527,033	121,607	4,499,459	37.0	1,660,300
Kent.....	28,177	766,414	27.2	417,695	72,616	2,468,944	34.0	970,295
Lambton.....	24,012	542,671	22.6	282,732	88,150	2,344,790	26.6	867,572
Lanark.....	5,977	161,977	27.1	88,925	46,854	1,555,553	33.2	633,110
Leeds.....	4,050	108,540	26.8	64,473	47,351	1,420,530	30.0	613,669
Lennox and Add.	9,557	214,077	22.4	124,165	42,431	1,272,930	30.0	537,176
Lincoln.....	3,085	62,934	20.4	38,012	23,190	554,241	23.9	235,532
Manitowlin.....	1,553	44,261	28.5	27,884	6,573	191,932	29.2	105,179
Middlesex.....	22,742	573,098	25.2	311,765	105,751	2,929,303	27.7	1,157,075
Muskoka.....	444	10,523	23.7	6,840	12,762	400,727	44.4	177,923
Nipissing.....	783	26,231	33.5	17,575	8,211	307,913	37.5	148,106
Norfolk.....	5,533	143,858	26.0	79,841	34,992	937,812	26.8	394,819
Northumberland	14,975	365,888	24.5	207,292	58,595	1,927,776	32.9	765,327
Ontario.....	30,576	837,782	27.4	454,078	73,161	2,765,486	37.8	1,081,305
Oxford.....	17,800	582,060	32.7	327,118	76,410	2,681,991	35.1	1,139,846
Parry Sound....	940	23,218	24.7	15,231	16,466	454,462	27.6	218,142
Peel.....	29,839	620,651	20.8	365,563	49,174	1,637,494	33.3	671,373
Perth.....	28,777	972,663	33.8	502,867	94,728	3,694,392	39.0	1,389,091
Peterborough....	10,360	252,784	24.4	138,020	56,875	1,865,500	32.8	714,487
Prescott.....	6,038	162,422	26.9	95,504	49,247	1,531,582	31.1	600,380
Prince Edward..	13,441	279,573	20.8	158,238	25,034	720,979	28.8	304,974
Rainy River.....	1,034	38,775	37.5	24,234	4,053	173,874	42.9	80,504
Renfrew.....	4,405	106,161	24.1	57,539	69,272	2,119,723	30.6	780,058
Russell.....	3,584	112,538	31.4	64,372	30,101	1,092,666	36.3	416,306
Simcoe.....	66,371	1,845,114	27.8	963,150	138,690	5,034,447	36.3	1,877,849
Stromont.....	3,378	107,083	31.7	60,181	28,167	1,075,979	38.2	429,316
Sudbury.....	1,127	29,866	26.5	19,413	6,267	169,836	27.1	84,918
Thunder Bay....	513	14,415	28.1	10,091	2,025	79,785	39.4	33,749
Victoria.....	19,680	543,163	27.6	285,163	63,558	2,249,953	35.4	834,733
Waterloo.....	17,627	488,268	27.7	266,106	53,101	1,943,497	36.6	816,269
Welland.....	2,767	51,466	18.6	31,240	24,661	525,279	21.3	233,224
Wellington.....	33,150	1,030,965	31.1	564,969	108,477	4,089,583	37.7	1,529,504
Wentworth.....	11,833	280,442	23.7	163,778	35,842	1,086,013	30.3	457,211
York.....	46,457	1,291,505	27.8	751,656	98,792	3,754,096	38.0	1,554,196
The Province:								
1909.....	695,262	18,776,777	27.0	10,286,328	2,695,585	90,235,579	33.5	35,612,676
1908.....	734,029	20,888,569	28.5	10,943,788	2,774,259	96,626,419	34.8	38,987,985
1907.....	766,891	21,718,332	28.3	12,900,689	2,932,509	83,524,301	28.5	40,759,859
1906.....	756,163	25,253,011	33.4	11,363,855	2,716,711	108,341,455	39.9	36,836,095
1905.....	772,633	24,265,394	31.4	10,409,854	2,668,416	105,563,572	39.6	35,469,360
Average (5 years)								
1905-1909...	744,996	22,180,417	29.8	11,180,903	2,757,496	96,858,265	35.1	37,533,195
Average (28 yrs.)								
1882-1909...	653,238	18,080,038	27.7	8,665,041	2,183,318	77,827,532	35.6	25,759,666

PEAS AND BEANS.

TABLE IX.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario, the area, produce and market value of Peas and Beans for the year 1909, together with the totals of the Province for the past five years and the average for the five years, 1905-1909; and the average for the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909.

Countries and Districts.	Peas.				Beans.			
	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.
				\$				\$
Algoma	2,228	53,695	24.1	47,627	1	17	17.0	34
Brant	3,202	56,355	17.6	45,366	302	5,768	19.1	8,825
Bruce	34,553	725,613	21.0	606,612	189	3,780	20.0	6,388
Carleton	1,715	37,044	21.6	32,080	440	9,240	21.0	15,800
Dufferin	7,124	150,316	21.1	123,710	22	374	17.0	636
Dundas	665	13,101	19.7	11,411	182	3,640	20.0	5,569
Durham	20,751	352,767	17.0	324,546	447	8,314	18.6	12,804
Elgin	5,494	84,608	15.4	67,940	8,653	167,003	19.3	257,185
Essex	2,331	38,695	16.6	34,826	294	5,880	20.0	10,055
Frontenac	1,856	33,408	18.0	28,798	335	4,757	14.2	8,039
Glengarry	949	15,564	16.4	14,272	146	2,628	18.0	4,073
Grenville	296	5,950	20.1	5,099	245	4,337	17.7	7,720
Grey	31,498	670,907	21.3	568,929	382	6,761	17.7	10,480
Haldimand	8,712	113,256	13.0	90,152	280	4,004	14.3	6,807
Haliburton	733	14,367	19.6	12,643	21	378	18.0	635
Halton	6,371	112,767	17.7	94,048	25	400	16.0	756
Hastings	6,710	131,516	19.6	109,816	337	6,066	18.0	9,827
Huron	26,336	547,789	20.8	454,665	397	7,940	20.0	12,307
Kent	5,038	99,752	19.8	86,186	23,675	430,885	18.2	710,960
Lambton	4,785	83,738	17.5	67,912	864	14,170	16.4	20,688
Lanark	3,180	61,374	19.3	51,861	293	4,688	16.0	7,313
Leeds	692	14,463	20.9	12,077	170	3,281	19.3	5,381
Lennox and Add'n	4,084	76,371	18.7	65,374	208	4,784	23.0	7,654
Lincoln	2,630	36,557	13.9	31,073	235	4,536	19.3	8,210
Manitowish	4,448	78,285	17.6	63,724	12	192	16.0	384
Middlesex	8,143	159,603	19.6	129,598	1,110	21,756	19.6	34,157
Muskoka	1,483	34,109	23.0	30,630	16	329	20.0	621
Nipissing	1,474	32,575	22.1	30,002	16	256	16.0	463
Norfolk	5,730	90,534	15.8	70,979	1,890	34,776	18.4	52,860
Northumberland ..	15,418	282,149	18.3	256,756	713	12,050	16.9	17,473
Ontario	17,204	326,876	19.0	278,825	253	4,630	18.3	7,269
Oxford	5,549	128,182	23.1	107,417	113	2,260	20.0	3,797
Parry Sound	3,033	63,693	21.0	55,668	9	162	18.0	243
Peel	7,026	146,843	20.9	124,817	40	640	16.0	896
Peterborough	11,342	266,537	23.5	214,829	37	740	20.0	1,428
Prescott	14,481	304,101	21.0	280,381	107	1,926	18.0	2,773
Prescott	928	16,890	18.2	15,758	207	4,140	20.0	6,624
Prince Edward	6,768	113,026	16.7	95,281	307	5,833	19.0	9,041
Rainy River	68	1,360	20.0	1,258	2	30	15.0	60
Renfrew	14,528	273,126	18.8	225,602	275	4,730	17.2	7,852
Russell	877	17,452	19.9	16,789	142	2,840	20.0	4,743
Simcoe	25,111	585,086	23.3	483,281	287	5,797	20.2	9,623
Stormont	180	3,600	20.0	3,085	72	1,296	18.0	2,164
Sudbury	1,253	26,940	21.5	25,943	13	208	16.0	416
Thunder Bay	78	1,950	25.0	1,755	5	75	15.0	150
Victoria	10,454	198,626	19.0	164,462	73	1,168	16.0	1,752
Waterloo	6,471	137,185	21.2	112,903	82	1,443	17.6	2,626
Welland	2,062	29,899	14.5	24,936	891	11,405	12.8	22,126
Welland	11,861	335,033	22.6	274,548	7	105	15.0	184
Wentworth	3,448	58,161	17.1	49,204	82	1,435	17.5	2,554
York	17,268	371,262	21.5	312,231	125	2,500	20.0	3,900
The Province:								
1909	381,609	7,643,650	20.0	6,437,685	45,029	826,344	18.4	1,334,325
1908	306,642	7,401,336	18.7	6,121,449	46,477	783,757	16.9	1,160,103
1907	340,977	7,305,036	21.6	5,744,728	47,562	790,269	16.6	1,201,209
1906	410,356	7,388,087	18.0	5,216,625	51,272	950,312	18.5	1,320,934
1905	373,518	7,100,023	19.0	4,636,314	50,543	846,443	16.7	1,117,305
Average (5 years):								
1905-1909	380,820	7,373,807	19.4	5,631,360	48,176	839,425	17.4	1,226,775
Average (28 years):								
1882-1909	627,534	12,199,959	19.4	7,335,139	42,047	721,741	17.2	827,390

RYE AND BUCKWHEAT.

TABLE X.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario, the area, produce and market value of Rye and Buckwheat for the year 1909, together with the totals for the Province for the past five years; the average for the five years, 1905-1909; and the average for the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909.

Counties and Districts.	Rye.				Buckwheat.			
	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.
				\$				\$
Algoma.....	68	1,768	26.0	1,344	57	1,100	19.3	696
Brant.....	4,316	80,278	18.6	55,392	2,460	41,820	17.0	22,792
Bruce.....	1,087	19,240	17.7	11,544	2,426	59,680	24.6	32,824
Carleton.....	1,132	21,734	19.2	14,736	4,678	128,645	27.5	66,252
Dufferin.....	3,150	65,000	20.0	41,328	4,567	111,892	24.5	58,072
Dundas.....	468	8,518	18.2	6,159	2,016	56,246	27.9	29,642
Durham.....	6,705	101,246	15.1	69,758	9,700	220,190	22.7	114,719
Elgin.....	3,095	51,687	16.7	36,646	4,121	69,233	16.8	39,740
Essex.....	1,782	37,066	20.8	24,315	2,500	67,000	26.8	35,711
Frontenac.....	2,813	48,665	17.3	32,411	3,549	112,858	31.8	63,426
Glengarry.....					1,694	52,175	30.8	29,531
Grenville.....	1,328	28,286	21.3	19,800	4,568	131,102	28.7	69,353
Grey.....	539	8,624	16.0	5,493	3,779	94,475	25.0	50,733
Haldimand.....	752	11,581	15.4	7,701	1,386	28,552	20.6	16,617
Halliburton.....	83	1,419	17.1	928	614	14,982	24.4	8,510
Halton.....	117	1,650	14.1	1,147	333	4,329	13.0	2,563
Hastings.....	5,652	91,562	16.2	61,896	6,702	164,869	24.6	91,997
Huron.....	260	4,290	16.5	2,557	3,840	76,800	20.0	41,395
Kent.....	980	19,894	20.3	13,846	1,232	22,915	18.6	11,847
Lambton.....	263	5,260	20.0	3,156	447	11,175	25.0	5,588
Lincoln.....	1,573	23,752	28.8	14,441	5,018	144,518	19.3	74,860
Leeds.....	1,035	18,320	17.7	12,256	3,206	85,280	26.6	48,013
Lennox and Add..	1,766	25,960	14.7	17,237	6,739	174,540	25.9	90,586
Lincoln.....	937	15,742	16.8	11,334	550	11,000	20.0	6,930
Manitowlin.....	442	6,630	15.0	5,112	87	2,175	25.0	1,360
Middlesex.....	777	13,986	18.0	9,091	929	16,258	17.5	9,560
Muskoka.....	109	1,646	15.1	1,070	214	4,344	20.3	2,737
Nipissing.....	62	1,023	16.5	921	221	5,525	25.0	3,729
Norfolk.....	12,333	193,628	15.7	132,829	12,102	229,938	19.0	123,477
Northumberland..	11,148	169,450	15.2	114,379	13,344	320,256	24.0	165,893
Ontario.....	4,983	76,738	15.4	49,880	9,250	226,625	24.5	118,978
Oxford.....	1,149	20,222	17.6	14,034	2,014	41,287	20.5	23,864
Parry Sound.....	268	4,181	15.6	2,805	69	1,125	16.3	754
Peel.....	2,160	35,640	16.5	23,914	2,316	53,731	23.2	28,209
Perth.....	246	3,936	16.0	2,755	978	24,450	25.0	14,548
Peterborough.....	1,657	27,838	16.8	17,928	5,575	145,508	26.1	75,664
Prescott.....	121	1,960	16.2	1,352	1,319	33,766	25.6	19,449
Prince Edward ..	5,242	82,299	15.7	55,223	5,095	141,641	27.8	73,087
Rainy River.....								
Renfrew.....	4,157	71,500	17.2	46,404	2,600	60,060	23.1	31,291
Russell.....	78	1,404	18.0	983	770	23,870	31.0	13,319
Simcoe.....	3,669	58,337	15.9	38,794	9,820	226,842	23.1	117,050
Stormont.....	114	2,052	18.0	1,365	2,480	75,144	30.3	40,202
Sudbury.....	160	3,200	20.0	2,560	93	1,860	20.0	1,395
Thunder Bay.....	28	560	20.0	392				
Victoria.....	1,214	20,152	16.6	12,293	10,220	232,072	27.6	144,139
Waterloo.....	1,473	28,429	19.3	20,725	1,065	24,176	22.7	14,288
Welland.....	834	14,011	16.8	9,640	3,295	49,425	15.0	28,321
Wellington.....	848	16,960	20.0	11,295	8,873	229,811	25.9	122,719
Wentworth.....	689	12,058	17.5	8,332	2,337	35,055	15.0	21,313
York.....	799	16,539	20.7	11,065	5,382	140,470	26.1	76,697
The Province:								
1909.....	94,661	1,573,921	16.6	1,060,566	176,630	4,280,790	24.2	2,284,440
1908.....	87,908	1,453,616	16.5	1,012,953	140,605	3,323,668	23.6	1,799,890
1907.....	67,158	1,039,021	15.5	721,081	113,039	2,546,468	22.5	1,461,673
1906.....	79,870	1,327,582	16.6	808,497	106,444	1,792,903	16.8	887,487
1905.....	101,292	1,714,951	16.9	974,092	101,591	2,199,652	21.7	1,099,826
Average (5 years)								
1905-1909.....	86,178	1,421,818	16.5	915,438	127,662	2,828,696	22.2	1,506,663
Average (28 years)								
1882-1909.....	116,372	1,903,964	16.4	1,015,202	104,646	2,100,480	20.0	918,554

CORN.*

TABLE XI.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario, the area, produce and market value of Corn for husking and for fodder for the year 1909, together with the totals for the Province for the past five years, the average for the five years 1905-1909; and the average for the eighteen years, 1892-1909, also the average yield.

Counties and Districts.	Corn for husking.				Corn for silo.			
	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.	Acres.	Tons (green.)	Per acre.	Market value.
Algoma.....	19	760	40.0	\$ 380	188	2,256	12.00	\$ 4,512
Brant.....	5,140	332,044	64.6	159,381	5,622	56,220	10.00	112,440
Bruce.....	739	35,103	47.5	15,796	7,646	82,806	10.83	165,612
Carleton.....	869	44,493	51.2	21,312	12,868	189,803	14.75	379,606
Dufferin.....	158	7,900	50.0	4,187	849	8,915	10.50	17,830
Dundas.....	3,589	211,033	58.8	109,104	9,275	119,277	12.86	238,554
Durham.....	1,624	82,824	51.0	37,271	4,464	55,264	12.38	110,528
Elgin.....	23,963	1,698,977	70.9	788,325	9,903	94,376	9.53	188,752
Essex.....	80,451	6,130,366	76.2	2,366,321	2,257	13,542	6.00	27,084
Frontenac.....	3,933	247,386	62.9	120,724	6,884	80,199	11.65	160,398
Glengarry.....	993	62,063	62.5	32,211	6,696	94,280	14.08	188,560
Greenville.....	3,890	252,850	65.0	127,184	7,110	97,194	13.67	194,388
Grey.....	465	18,600	40.0	8,500	8,720	116,848	13.40	233,696
Haldimand.....	3,456	185,242	53.6	84,656	2,188	20,786	9.50	41,572
Halliburton.....	130	7,410	57.0	3,831	242	2,662	11.00	5,324
Halton.....	855	45,315	53.0	23,564	4,433	51,866	11.70	103,732
Hastings.....	7,330	450,795	61.5	220,439	10,677	119,155	11.16	238,310
Huron.....	1,573	80,066	50.9	35,149	10,659	150,292	14.10	300,584
Kent.....	67,585	5,014,807	74.2	1,970,819	5,090	34,867	6.85	69,734
Laabton.....	21,266	1,597,077	75.1	704,311	9,685	91,330	9.43	182,660
Lanark.....	1,794	75,527	42.1	40,331	9,000	117,540	13.06	235,080
Leeds.....	6,027	365,839	60.7	170,847	11,498	136,826	11.90	273,652
Lennox and Add..	3,524	232,584	66.0	114,896	3,690	39,040	10.58	78,080
Lincoln.....	6,405	464,363	72.5	233,110	2,159	15,869	7.35	31,738
Manitoulin.....	147	5,880	40.0	2,940	391	4,637	11.86	9,274
Middlesex.....	16,246	1,179,460	72.6	536,654	16,844	188,821	11.21	377,642
Muskoka.....	300	10,500	35.0	5,775	510	4,335	8.50	8,670
Nipissing.....	54	2,160	40.0	1,256	120	1,200	10.00	2,400
Norfolk.....	16,557	1,221,907	73.8	529,086	5,765	42,373	7.35	84,746
Northumberland..	4,025	253,978	63.1	121,148	6,485	72,437	11.17	144,874
Ontario.....	1,518	68,310	45.0	33,267	7,433	96,257	12.95	192,514
Oxford.....	9,127	551,271	60.4	282,802	19,893	214,248	10.77	428,496
Parry Sound.....	108	3,240	30.0	1,782	570	5,318	9.33	10,636
Peel.....	352	17,600	50.0	7,040	4,540	49,668	10.94	99,336
Perth.....	522	26,100	50.0	12,424	10,175	129,019	12.68	258,038
Peterborough.....	578	26,010	45.0	13,395	3,415	36,541	10.70	73,082
Prescott.....	3,175	222,250	70.0	100,679	2,059	24,564	11.93	49,128
Prince Edward....	7,999	491,139	61.4	222,486	5,578	39,604	7.10	79,208
Rainy River.....	14	420	30.0	210	7	56	8.00	112
Renfrew.....	966	63,273	65.5	31,637	4,105	55,418	13.50	110,836
Russell.....	710	51,830	73.0	23,842	4,144	53,416	12.89	106,832
Simcoe.....	1,569	76,410	48.7	35,378	6,654	89,430	13.44	178,860
Stormont.....	1,535	94,710	61.7	46,313	6,300	82,467	13.09	164,934
Sudbury.....	53	2,544	48.0	1,399				
Thunder Bay.....								
Victoria.....	446	22,300	50.0	11,641	3,430	41,606	12.13	83,212
Waterloo.....	741	38,310	51.7	18,389	6,432	85,546	13.30	171,092
Welland.....	7,717	389,148	49.3	192,887	1,941	14,033	7.23	28,066
Wellington.....	260	11,700	45.0	5,499	3,840	45,235	11.78	90,470
Wentworth.....	1,686	119,096	65.3	53,176	6,076	69,509	11.44	139,018
York.....	606	44,420	73.3	22,032	9,836	137,704	14.00	275,408
The Province:								
1909.....	322,789	22,619,690	70.1	9,705,826	288,346	3,374,655	11.70	6,749,310
1908.....	299,690	23,601,122	78.8	9,440,336	233,753	2,729,265	11.68	5,458,530
1907.....	338,573	21,899,466	64.7	6,219,448	200,354	2,029,547	10.13	4,059,094
1906.....	289,456	23,988,682	82.9	9,019,744	180,796	2,149,413	11.89	4,298,826
1905.....	295,005	20,922,919	70.9	7,720,557	184,784	2,284,812	12.36	4,569,624
Average (5 years).....	309,103	22,606,376	73.1	8,421,182	217,607	2,513,538	11.55	5,027,077
1905-1909.....								
Average 18 years.....	309,280	21,958,580	71.0	6,775,479	182,047	2,085,672	11.45	4,171,344

*The combined average for land for the twenty-eight years, 1892-1909, is 389,890 acres; the average value of the produce for the same period being \$8,365,314.

POTATOES AND CARROTS.

TABLE XII.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario, the area, produce and market value of Potatoes and Carrots for the year 1909, together with the totals for the Province for the past five years, the average for the five years, 1905-1909; and the average for the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909.

Counties and Districts.	Potatoes.				Carrots.			
	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.
				\$				\$
Algoma	1,298	293,348	226	123,206	40	14,680	367	1,835
Brant	3,118	336,744	108	133,351	30	9,000	300	1,125
Bruce	4,405	599,080	136	207,881	169	51,714	306	6,464
Carleton	5,961	1,192,200	200	373,159	140	37,380	267	4,672
Dufferin	3,340	527,720	158	137,207	66	12,408	188	1,551
Dundas	1,915	361,935	189	125,591	12	3,144	262	393
Durham	3,410	518,320	152	170,527	79	25,280	320	3,160
Elgin	3,428	353,084	103	167,715	81	25,677	317	3,210
Essex	3,915	505,035	129	277,264	89	23,229	261	2,904
Frontenac	4,004	652,652	163	185,353	91	31,213	343	3,902
Glengarry	2,635	500,650	190	169,720	49	13,818	282	1,727
Grenville	3,015	551,745	183	190,904	43	11,266	262	1,408
Grey	6,374	815,872	128	273,317	120	30,000	250	3,750
Haldimand	1,976	199,576	101	93,601	30	6,240	208	780
Haliburton	780	138,840	178	48,177	5	1,000	200	125
Halton	1,652	158,592	96	71,208	25	6,250	250	781
Hastings	6,535	1,045,600	160	341,911	69	15,111	219	1,889
Huron	4,726	581,298	123	205,779	77	22,792	296	2,849
Kent	3,983	481,943	121	242,899	83	23,738	286	2,967
Lambton	3,600	453,600	126	214,553	122	43,432	356	5,429
Lanark	2,577	546,324	212	180,287	38	11,400	300	1,425
Leeds	3,102	570,768	184	179,792	73	23,798	326	2,975
Lennox & Addington	3,454	500,830	145	145,742	25	4,500	180	562
Lincoln	2,062	226,820	110	108,874	64	26,432	413	3,304
Manitoulin	756	114,912	152	39,645	23	6,325	275	791
Middlesex	7,056	677,376	96	269,596	131	35,370	270	4,421
Muskoka	1,376	207,776	151	92,876	68	13,600	200	1,700
Nipissing	1,483	298,083	201	157,388	81	29,241	361	3,655
Norfolk	3,723	450,483	121	168,931	65	15,535	239	1,942
Northumberland	4,528	706,368	156	226,744	205	41,000	200	5,125
Ontario	4,262	605,204	142	209,401	44	16,500	375	2,062
Oxford	3,152	315,200	100	152,557	64	16,448	257	2,056
Parry Sound	1,698	249,606	147	119,062	78	20,358	261	2,545
Peel	3,526	423,120	120	151,054	69	22,425	325	2,803
Perth	3,196	450,636	141	176,649	38	8,740	230	1,093
Peterborough	3,093	501,066	162	176,876	41	12,792	312	1,599
Prescott	2,583	524,349	203	154,159	127	34,671	273	4,334
Prince Edward	2,280	275,880	121	95,730	32	9,600	300	1,200
Rainy River	628	144,440	230	68,465	15	3,465	231	433
Renfrew	3,779	804,927	213	242,283	111	32,523	293	4,065
Russell	1,444	336,452	233	109,683	149	42,614	286	5,327
Simcoe	9,558	1,567,512	164	438,903	127	43,307	341	5,413
Stormont	2,105	414,685	197	142,237	52	16,484	317	2,061
Sudbury	1,207	188,292	156	94,146	33	9,900	300	1,238
Thunder Bay	1,013	193,483	191	93,452	64	14,400	225	1,800
Victoria	2,475	425,700	172	140,055	7	2,450	350	306
Waterloo	3,106	347,872	112	157,238	69	20,286	294	2,536
Welland	3,356	255,056	76	138,495	19	2,850	150	356
Wellington	4,456	606,016	136	204,227	41	14,637	357	1,830
Wentworth	5,086	600,148	118	278,469	35	8,330	238	1,041
York	7,505	848,065	113	323,113	98	34,300	350	4,288
The Province:								
1909	169,695	24,645,283	145	8,989,452	3,506	1,001,653	286	125,207
1908	166,974	18,517,642	111	8,874,201	4,080	1,120,145	275	140,018
1907	177,186	20,057,675	113	11,693,625	*4,530	*1,585,500	*350	*198,187
1906	136,064	15,020,299	110	8,080,921	4,980	1,598,698	321	199,837
1905	132,530	14,366,049	108	6,608,383	5,509	1,846,659	335	230,832
Average (5 years):								
1905-1909	156,490	18,521,390	118	8,849,316	4,521	1,430,531	316	178,816
Average (28 years):								
1882-1909	157,108	18,184,223	111	7,608,188	9,340	3,229,085	346	403,636

*Estimated.

MANGEL-WURZELS AND TURNIPS.

TABLE XIII. Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario, the area, produce and market value of Mangel-Wurzels and Turnips for the year 1909, together with the totals for the Province for the past five years, the average for the five years, 1905-1909, and the average for the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909.

Counties and Districts.	Mangel-Wurzels.				Turnips.			
	Acres.	Bushels.	Per Acre.	Market Value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Per Acre.	Market Value.
				\$				\$
Algoma	67	31,825	475	2,546	575	266,225	463	26,622
Brant	1,455	708,585	487	56,687	2,754	1,244,808	452	124,481
Bruce	4,535	1,623,530	358	129,882	4,103	1,620,685	395	162,069
Carleton	806	373,984	464	29,919	2,602	1,238,552	476	123,855
Dufferin	832	280,384	337	22,430	3,802	1,380,126	363	138,013
Dundas	119	42,721	359	3,418	135	40,500	300	4,050
Durham	2,212	973,280	440	77,862	5,383	2,906,820	540	290,682
Elgin	641	269,861	421	21,589	213	74,763	351	7,476
Essex	707	304,717	431	24,377	97	27,548	284	2,755
Frontenac	423	140,013	331	11,201	455	170,625	375	17,062
Glengarry	164	54,612	333	4,369	598	194,350	325	19,435
Grenville	120	51,960	433	4,157	295	138,650	470	13,865
Grey	3,869	1,330,936	344	106,475	7,530	2,906,580	386	290,658
Haldimand	425	137,275	323	10,982	107	30,281	283	3,028
Haliburton	34	8,500	250	680	269	97,916	364	9,792
Halton	1,733	519,900	300	41,592	1,160	348,000	300	34,800
Hastings	545	212,550	390	17,004	1,657	672,742	406	67,274
Huron	6,863	2,909,912	424	232,793	4,305	2,023,350	470	202,335
Kent	1,005	444,210	442	35,537	245	91,875	375	9,187
Lambton	1,425	628,425	441	50,274	348	153,816	442	15,382
Lanark	495	208,395	421	16,672	1,240	582,800	470	58,280
Leeds	253	102,971	407	8,238	515	217,330	422	21,733
Lennox & Addington	129	37,539	291	3,003	402	98,088	244	9,809
Lincoln	260	124,800	110	9,984	131	72,050	550	7,205
Manitowlin	52	15,600	300	1,248	301	107,758	358	10,776
Middlesex	2,802	1,258,098	449	100,648	1,986	897,672	452	89,767
Muskoka	71	8,875	125	710	574	154,980	270	15,498
Nipissing	33	6,831	207	546	536	207,968	388	20,797
Norfolk	490	183,750	375	14,709	1,030	381,100	370	38,110
Northumberland	1,089	537,966	494	43,037	4,480	2,410,240	538	241,024
Ontario	3,870	1,714,410	443	137,153	11,521	5,242,055	455	524,205
Oxford	2,885	1,246,320	432	99,706	5,365	2,639,580	492	263,958
Parry Sound	26	6,058	233	485	1,192	358,792	301	35,879
Peel	1,513	562,836	372	45,027	1,386	611,226	441	61,123
Perth	5,441	2,453,891	451	196,311	3,650	1,821,350	499	182,135
Peterborough	1,316	538,244	409	43,060	2,534	1,267,000	500	126,700
Prescott	79	27,176	344	2,174	412	189,108	459	18,911
Prince Edward	205	28,290	138	2,263	164	49,200	300	4,920
Rainy River	34	13,192	388	1,055	173	68,854	398	6,885
Renfrew	248	91,016	367	7,281	806	340,938	423	34,094
Russell	301	135,450	450	10,836	706	378,416	536	37,842
Simcoe	2,898	1,179,486	407	94,359	8,192	3,694,592	451	369,459
Stormont	41	21,156	516	1,692	110	50,820	462	5,082
Sudbury	23	6,900	300	552	377	119,509	317	11,951
Thunder Bay	9	2,250	250	180	166	49,800	300	4,980
Victoria	1,472	563,776	383	45,102	5,185	2,545,835	491	254,584
Waterloo	3,840	1,605,120	418	128,409	3,527	1,604,785	455	160,479
Welland	132	31,944	242	2,556	173	32,524	188	3,252
Wellington	4,939	2,020,051	409	161,604	11,261	5,225,104	464	522,510
Wentworth	2,165	811,875	375	64,950	1,835	737,670	402	73,767
York	5,397	2,336,901	433	186,952	6,837	2,953,584	432	295,358
The Province:								
1909	70,488	28,928,347	410	2,314,267	113,400	50,738,940	447	5,073,894
1908	67,937	29,870,966	440	2,389,677	120,920	41,210,189	341	4,121,019
1907	*68,644	*30,260,315	*441	*2,420,825	123,011	48,205,605	392	4,820,561
1906	69,352	32,863,192	474	2,629,055	132,512	57,060,151	431	5,706,015
1905	69,035	33,216,930	481	2,657,354	135,348	57,654,086	426	5,765,409
Average (5 years):								
1905-1909	69,091	31,027,950	449	2,482,236	125,038	50,973,794	408	5,097,380
Average (28 years):								
1882-1909	41,770	19,059,735	456	1,524,779	126,779	54,439,993	429	5,445,873

SUGAR BEETS—HAY AND CLOVER.

TABLE XIV.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario, the area, produce and market value of Sugar Beets and Hay and Clover for the year 1909, together with the totals for the Province for the past five years; the average for the five years, 1905-1909, and the average for the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909.

Counties and Districts.	Sugar Beets.				Hay and Clover.			
	Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Market value.	Acres.	Tons.	Per acre.	Market value.
				\$				\$
Algonia.....	11	4,543	413	545	17,290	12,103	0.70	209,140
Brant.....	310	120,280	388	14,434	35,611	56,265	1.58	705,563
Bruce.....	239	80,543	337	9,665	122,784	142,429	1.16	1,660,722
Carleton.....	327	108,891	333	13,067	88,702	105,555	1.19	1,378,548
Dufferin.....	414	120,060	290	14,407	57,233	71,541	1.25	865,646
Dundas.....	73	21,024	288	2,523	46,044	47,425	1.03	596,132
Durham.....	198	99,000	500	11,880	55,389	65,913	1.19	897,076
Elgin.....	421	141,035	335	16,924	72,592	113,244	1.56	1,285,319
Essex.....	656	188,272	287	22,593	58,439	105,190	1.80	1,011,928
Frontenac.....	137	44,525	325	5,343	86,702	82,367	0.95	1,147,372
Glengarry.....	124	31,000	250	3,720	60,196	80,663	1.34	894,553
Grenville.....	114	42,750	375	5,130	47,680	50,541	1.06	686,852
Grey.....	613	208,420	340	25,010	156,654	187,985	1.20	2,592,313
Haldimand.....	45	12,600	280	1,512	73,002	93,443	1.28	998,906
Haliburton.....	10	2,500	250	300	13,510	7,836	0.58	130,078
Halton.....	110	27,500	250	3,300	38,345	49,465	1.29	673,219
Hastings.....	69	19,320	280	2,318	96,807	102,615	1.06	1,462,264
Huron.....	317	112,852	356	13,542	125,287	146,586	1.17	1,761,964
Kent.....	5,267	1,906,654	362	228,798	79,582	134,494	1.69	1,437,741
Lambton.....	2,024	761,024	376	91,323	98,150	130,540	1.33	1,476,407
Lanark.....	212	95,400	450	11,448	62,983	40,309	0.64	602,620
Leeds.....	104	39,000	375	4,680	66,540	57,890	0.87	902,505
Lennox and Add..	62	14,508	234	1,741	81,062	63,228	0.78	815,641
Lincoln.....	205	97,580	476	11,710	47,121	57,016	1.21	750,331
Manitoulin.....	35	7,875	225	945	18,216	9,108	0.50	149,827
Middlesex.....	555	228,105	411	27,373	122,641	172,924	1.41	2,170,196
Muskoka.....	26	3,458	133	415	27,009	27,549	1.02	470,261
Nipissing.....	33	9,900	300	1,188	16,661	20,160	1.21	332,640
Norfolk.....	270	85,590	317	10,271	55,927	78,298	1.40	915,304
Northumberland..	182	81,900	450	9,828	68,215	77,765	1.14	1,084,044
Ontario.....	215	78,475	365	9,417	69,144	82,281	1.19	1,103,388
Oxford.....	736	250,240	340	30,029	75,935	116,940	1.54	1,555,302
Parry Sound.....	19	3,800	200	456	31,015	24,192	0.78	395,781
Peel.....	310	108,500	350	13,020	55,632	70,653	1.27	1,001,860
Perth.....	416	104,000	250	12,480	96,551	145,792	1.51	1,678,066
Peterborough.....	132	39,600	300	4,752	54,546	44,728	0.82	702,677
Prescott.....	64	24,768	387	2,972	69,121	100,225	1.45	1,058,376
Prince Edward.....	64	10,688	167	1,283	47,326	61,524	1.30	824,422
Rainy River.....	11	3,575	325	429	13,711	16,727	1.22	225,815
Renfrew.....	90	26,370	293	3,164	91,620	71,464	0.78	986,918
Russell.....	37	12,839	347	1,541	42,020	57,147	1.36	633,189
Simcoe.....	878	308,178	351	36,981	107,458	112,831	1.05	1,619,125
Stormont.....	49	19,600	400	2,352	39,180	46,232	1.18	541,839
Sudbury.....	4	1,000	250	120	18,253	18,253	1.00	292,048
Thunder Bay.....					5,412	3,410	0.63	56,538
Victoria.....	40	10,000	250	1,200	53,620	52,548	0.98	739,350
Waterloo.....	1,421	426,300	300	51,156	47,909	79,050	1.65	974,687
Welland.....	95	28,025	295	3,363	57,776	62,398	1.08	856,101
Wellington.....	811	325,211	401	39,025	114,903	145,927	1.27	1,737,991
Wentworth.....	367	125,147	341	15,018	48,328	64,760	1.34	937,725
York.....	890	379,140	426	45,497	92,611	117,616	1.27	1,767,768
The Province:								
1909.....	19,812	7,001,565	353	840,188	3,228,445	3,885,145	1.20	49,754,078
1908.....	17,453	7,004,748	401	840,570	3,253,141	4,635,287	1.42	47,696,579
1907.....	*16,851	*8,237,044	*489	*988,445	3,289,552	3,891,863	1.18	58,806,050
1906.....					3,069,917	4,684,625	1.53	42,630,087
1905.....					3,020,365	5,847,494	1.94	45,142,654
Average (5 years) 1905-1909.....	18,039	7,414,452	411	889,734	3,172,284	4,588,883	1.45	48,805,890
Average (28 years) 1882-1909.....					2,583,220	3,751,119	1.45	34,731,675

* Estimated.

The average for Sugar Beets are only for three years, 1907-1909. No data previous to 1907.

ALL FIELD CROPS—ORCHARD AND VINEYARD.

TABLE XV.—Showing by County Municipalities for 1909 the aggregate area, the market value and the value per acre of all field crops enumerated in Tables VII and XIV, also the area in orchard, small fruits and vineyard.

Counties and Districts.	All Field Crops.			Orchard. Acres.	Small fruits. Acres.	Vineyard. Acres.	Garden. Acres.
	Acres.	Value. \$	Per acre. \$				
Algoma.....	32,131	604,375	18.81	333	106	8	559
Brant.....	126,389	2,550,499	20.18	4,642	488	64	1,085
Bruce.....	342,590	5,435,514	15.87	9,055	505	31	1,419
Carleton.....	231,513	4,123,608	17.81	3,052	435	26	1,247
Dufferin.....	173,556	2,752,101	15.85	2,440	114	17	658
Dundas.....	103,498	1,786,457	17.26	2,408	102	55	513
Durham.....	196,731	3,327,312	16.91	9,712	340	132	1,013
Elgin.....	215,201	4,249,310	19.75	9,839	694	43	1,911
Essex.....	250,855	5,182,141	20.66	9,026	947	725	2,230
Frontenac.....	166,913	2,449,426	14.67	3,313	223	42	1,235
Glengarry.....	125,849	2,043,273	16.23	1,586	76	17	551
Grenville ¹	105,834	1,912,628	18.07	1,780	52	9	625
Grey.....	419,560	7,067,638	16.85	14,706	338	160	1,607
Haldimand.....	165,232	2,310,126	13.98	5,743	330	102	1,285
Haliburton.....	24,832	332,342	13.38	307	10	10	317
Halton.....	109,636	1,887,764	17.22	7,841	2,251	393	883
Hastings.....	247,432	4,058,997	16.40	10,153	276	47	1,735
Huron.....	375,174	6,338,923	16.90	12,972	460	86	1,425
Kent.....	345,937	7,532,060	21.77	11,390	1,442	155	2,057
Lambton.....	283,873	4,642,847	16.36	11,521	1,221	121	2,042
Lanark.....	148,271	2,126,932	14.34	2,094	79	9	899
Leeds.....	146,461	2,354,096	16.07	2,480	134	37	911
Lennox & Addington ..	162,710	2,100,036	12.91	5,186	267	6	1,378
Lincoln.....	100,860	1,726,416	17.12	13,390	1,935	4,844	824
Manitoulin.....	34,358	444,163	12.93	437	12	6	232
Middlesex.....	353,100	6,378,183	18.06	14,769	1,270	137	2,789
Muskoka.....	45,355	822,060	18.12	490	38	16	725
Nipissing.....	30,509	739,657	24.24	57	31	23	593
Norfolk.....	184,182	3,335,523	18.11	10,065	828	190	1,445
Northumberland.....	215,398	3,644,827	16.92	18,244	641	80	1,366
Ontario.....	256,878	4,699,573	18.29	7,879	336	32	1,174
Oxford.....	246,379	5,250,268	21.31	9,361	880	43	1,654
Parry Sound.....	55,974	868,333	15.51	227	42	7	620
Peel.....	173,491	2,987,096	17.21	5,508	884	163	726
Perth.....	286,036	5,536,038	19.35	6,505	237	25	1,147
Peterborough.....	166,359	2,620,239	15.75	3,145	194	75	1,175
Prescott.....	139,499	2,195,261	15.74	1,042	111	20	1,358
Prince Edward.....	122,598	1,983,893	16.18	12,022	870	34	987
Rainy River.....	20,410	427,331	20.93	5	41	11	315
Renfrew.....	227,197	3,070,515	13.51	1,186	118	9	1,543
Russell.....	86,798	1,477,709	16.81	571	107	35	481
Simcoe.....	453,094	7,841,860	17.31	10,358	775	114	2,555
Stormont.....	84,448	1,458,680	17.27	1,778	86	15	506
Sudbury.....	29,263	545,272	18.63	20	27	.....	333
Thunder Bay.....	9,446	206,634	21.88	18	11	5	127
Victoria.....	185,284	2,972,054	16.05	2,652	105	29	792
Waterloo.....	178,156	3,795,206	21.30	4,596	263	23	592
Welland.....	123,630	1,897,220	15.35	7,330	1,083	1,499	1,192
Wellington.....	323,190	5,686,991	17.60	6,386	390	64	1,127
Wentworth.....	140,687	2,765,042	19.65	11,015	1,923	1,606	1,671
York.....	331,036	6,596,932	19.93	9,729	486	20	1,489
The Province:							
1909.....	9,103,793	159,141,381	17.48	300,364	24,614	11,420	57,123
1908.....	9,165,634	153,632,389	16.98	326,550	.....	11,705	.....
1907.....	9,307,515	168,543,378	18.11	*326,230	.....	.....	.....
1906.....	8,962,925	144,570,075	16.13	352,306	.....	12,785	.....
1905.....	8,897,898	142,804,431	16.05	366,613	.....	13,719	.....
Average (5 years):							
1905-1909.....	9,087,553	154,138,331	16.96	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average (28 years):							
1882-1909.....	8,273,025	121,836,786	14.73	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹Including Vineyard and small fruits.

NOTE.—Orchard, small fruits, Vineyard, Garden and Mixed Grains not included in All Field Crops.

SUMMER FALLOW, PASTURE AND MIXED GRAINS.

TABLE XVI.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario, the area of summer fallow for the year 1909, the area of pasture for 1909 and the three previous years (except 1907,) the area, produce and market value of mixed grains for the year 1909 and the past two years and the average for the three years, 1907-1909.

Counties and Districts.	Summer fallow. Acres.	Pasture. Acres.	Mixed Grains.			
			Acres.	Bushels.	Per acre.	Value.
Algoma	426	5,761	863	31,845	36.9	\$ 21,941
Brant	4,583	26,629	6,648	208,082	56.9	118,399
Bruce	11,718	138,296	15,255	540,027	35.4	282,974
Carleton	1,283	85,538	12,180	505,470	45.6	230,494
Dufferin	3,626	49,720	8,237	302,298	36.7	143,894
Dundas	158	45,274	9,925	397,000	40.0	188,972
Durham	4,609	54,324	16,485	548,951	33.3	287,101
Elgin	6,002	82,315	10,744	304,055	28.3	176,352
Essex	2,764	42,745	6,988	250,869	35.9	116,152
Frontenac	520	93,257	8,399	275,487	32.8	160,333
Glengarry	380	49,854	5,998	164,945	27.5	77,524
Grenville	1,440	54,249	4,580	180,452	39.4	93,835
Grey	9,788	166,886	21,200	739,880	34.9	415,813
Haldimand	11,147	34,305	5,316	125,989	23.7	74,837
Haliburton	83	11,938	785	23,629	30.1	14,579
Halton	4,917	25,250	9,303	280,020	30.1	165,772
Hastings	3,146	131,151	8,076	252,779	31.3	159,504
Huron	9,617	180,570	23,659	882,481	37.3	469,480
Kent	4,303	76,307	8,984	266,825	29.7	156,359
Lambton	6,082	121,542	14,317	415,193	29.0	237,490
Lanark	1,445	118,511	9,612	330,653	34.4	168,964
Leeds	1,395	90,923	7,776	252,720	32.5	144,809
Lennox and Addington	3,105	70,809	6,840	176,472	25.8	101,648
Lincoln	5,731	21,379	2,974	75,540	25.4	46,608
Manitowlin	219	7,160	1,533	49,823	32.5	33,631
Middlesex	8,348	226,916	18,483	567,428	30.7	290,523
Muskoka	421	13,816	982	29,067	29.6	16,859
Nipissing	1,732	7,010	1,043	35,898	32.5	22,881
Norfolk	10,413	40,308	5,745	162,009	28.2	84,893
Northumberland	3,465	74,192	11,813	362,659	30.7	204,902
Ontario	2,321	59,620	19,435	709,378	36.5	402,927
Oxford	4,801	91,022	16,228	584,208	36.0	327,156
Parry Sound	786	16,885	1,171	31,851	27.2	20,703
Peel	6,348	53,775	5,532	172,598	31.2	107,874
Perth	9,988	104,526	18,755	752,076	40.1	407,625
Peterborough	3,630	62,326	4,720	143,488	30.4	81,932
Prescott .....	.....	45,236	3,067	89,556	29.2	46,032
Prince Edward	1,884	42,833	3,840	104,064	27.1	59,629
Rainy River	653	3,788	129	5,031	39.0	3,436
Renfrew	2,240	87,533	8,462	221,704	26.2	111,739
Russell	733	26,986	3,832	150,214	39.2	77,210
Simcoe	31,242	101,579	17,793	578,273	32.5	320,363
Stormont	130	39,670	4,800	179,040	37.3	92,922
Sudbury	293	7,547	995	37,114	37.3	23,493
Thunder Bay	248	612	37	1,332	36.0	932
Victoria	3,194	61,412	10,362	370,960	35.8	190,302
Waterloo	8,356	30,741	20,809	780,338	37.5	434,648
Welland	8,471	31,509	3,604	72,080	20.0	42,527
Wellington	4,512	86,697	39,640	1,522,176	38.4	800,665
Wentworth	4,485	28,482	7,126	228,032	32.0	142,520
York	14,526	51,066	19,450	729,375	37.5	423,038
The Province:						
1909	231,707	3,180,780	474,530	16,199,434	34.1	8,825,196
1908 .....	.....	3,326,169	456,049	15,354,350	33.7	8,444,893
1907 .....	.....	*	443,100	14,202,511	32.1	7,811,381
1906 .....	.....	3,349,101	.....	.....	.....	.....
1905 .....	.....	3,291,235	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average (3 years) 1907-1909 .....	.....	.....	457,893	15,252,098	33.3	8,360,490

*Statistics for pasture not taken in 1907.

RATIOS OF AREAS UNDER CROP.

TABLE XVII.--Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the number of acres under the various crops in 1909 per 1,000 acres of cleared land; together with the average for the Province for the past five years, 1905-1909, and the average of the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909.

Counties and Districts.	Fall Wheat	Spring Wheat	Barley	Oats	Peas	Beans	Rye	Buck-wheat	Corn	Potatoes	Other roots	Hay and Clover	Mixed Grains
Algoma	3.4	16.7	35.3	185.8	52.2	....	1.6	1.3	4.9	30.4	16.2	405.3	0.22
Brant	129.4	....	61.0	157.6	18.0	1.7	24.2	13.8	60.4	17.5	25.5	199.7	37.3
Bruce	59.8	4.1	36.6	186.6	62.1	.3	2.0	4.4	15.1	7.9	16.3	220.7	27.4
Carleton	.1	10.3	27.9	282.2	4.9	1.3	3.2	13.5	39.6	17.2	11.1	255.5	35.1
Dufferin	15.0	8.9	82.5	247.4	27.4	.1	12.1	17.6	3.9	12.8	19.7	220.1	31.7
Dundas	.9	.5	22.7	203.7	3.9	1.1	2.7	11.8	75.2	11.2	2.0	269.1	58.0
Durham	16.2	28.9	66.0	174.9	68.7	1.5	22.2	32.1	20.2	11.3	26.1	183.4	54.6
Elgin	71.0	.3	26.7	139.1	15.8	24.9	8.9	11.8	97.2	9.9	3.9	208.4	30.8
Essex	49.3	1.9	31.9	213.7	7.1	.9	5.4	7.6	252.1	11.9	4.7	178.2	21.3
Frontenac	2.5	4.9	17.9	170.3	6.5	1.2	9.9	12.4	37.9	14.0	3.9	304.1	29.5
Glengarry	.5	9.9	32.0	218.7	4.8	.7	....	8.6	38.9	13.3	4.7	304.5	30.3
Grenville	.7	2.3	14.3	184.0	1.6	1.3	7.2	24.8	59.6	16.3	3.1	258.4	24.8
Grey	32.8	7.7	47.0	198.4	45.3	.5	.8	5.4	13.2	9.2	17.4	225.0	30.5
Haldimand	115.5	1.0	32.6	155.2	36.4	1.2	3.1	5.8	23.6	8.3	2.5	304.8	22.2
Haliburton	....	11.1	20.9	158.3	16.6	.5	1.9	13.9	8.4	17.7	7.2	306.0	17.8
Halton	100.6	4.4	53.9	153.9	36.6	.1	.7	1.9	30.3	9.5	17.4	220.2	53.4
Hastings	.6	8.6	44.7	182.3	15.4	.8	13.0	15.4	41.4	15.0	5.4	222.8	18.6
Huron	51.6	3.6	50.4	186.5	40.4	.6	.4	5.9	18.8	7.2	17.7	192.1	36.3
Kent	110.3	.7	60.9	157.0	10.9	51.2	2.1	2.7	157.1	8.6	14.3	172.0	19.4
Lambton	60.4	.9	51.2	188.0	10.2	1.8	.6	1.0	66.0	7.7	8.3	209.4	30.5
Lanark	2.2	19.3	18.3	143.4	9.7	.9	4.8	15.4	33.0	7.9	6.1	192.8	29.4
Leeds	4.3	2.7	15.3	178.7	2.6	.6	3.9	12.1	66.2	11.7	3.6	251.1	29.3
Lennox & Add.	.6	8.14.2	36.0	159.8	15.4	.8	6.6	25.4	27.2	13.0	2.3	305.2	25.8
Lincoln	72.1	.9	19.0	143.2	16.2	1.5	5.8	3.4	52.9	12.7	4.1	290.9	18.4
Manitowlin	12.2	17.7	35.2	148.8	100.7	.3	10.0	2.0	12.2	17.1	9.3	412.4	34.7
Middlesex	68.5	.3	34.5	160.4	12.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	50.2	10.7	8.3	186.0	28.0
Muskoka	.4	5.7	6.8	196.2	22.8	.2	1.7	3.3	12.4	21.2	11.4	415.2	15.1
Nipissing	4.0	11.3	16.2	170.3	30.6	.3	1.3	4.6	3.6	30.8	14.2	345.7	21.6
Norfolk	101.6	.2	20.3	128.4	21.0	6.9	45.2	44.4	81.9	13.7	6.8	205.1	21.1
Northumberland	25.8	9.3	43.7	171.1	45.0	2.1	32.6	39.0	30.7	13.2	17.4	199.2	34.5
Ontario	34.2	29.4	82.9	198.5	46.7	.7	13.5	25.1	24.3	11.6	42.5	187.6	52.7
Oxford	66.0	.2	45.0	193.1	14.0	.3	2.9	5.1	73.3	8.0	22.9	191.9	41.0
Parry Sound	.3	5.6	11.4	199.5	36.8	.1	3.2	.8	8.2	20.6	15.9	375.8	14.2
Peel	48.5	10.9	113.5	187.1	26.7	.2	8.2	8.8	18.6	13.4	12.5	211.6	21.0
Perth	65.6	1.7	64.8	213.2	25.5	.1	.6	2.2	24.1	7.2	21.5	217.3	42.2
Peterborough	36.5	9.5	41.0	224.8	57.3	.4	6.6	22.0	15.8	12.2	15.9	215.6	18.7
Prescott	.3	19.0	29.1	237.7	4.5	1.0	.6	6.4	25.3	12.5	3.3	333.6	14.8
Prince Edward	9.3	6.3	68.8	128.2	34.6	1.6	26.8	26.1	69.5	11.7	2.4	242.2	19.7
Rainy River	6.1	18.9	39.1	153.5	2.6	.1	....	....	.8	23.8	8.8	519.2	4.9
Renfrew	1.2	86.0	12.7	199.9	41.9	.8	12.0	7.5	14.6	10.9	3.6	264.4	24.4
Russell	.1	13.4	27.9	234.7	6.8	1.1	.6	6.0	37.8	11.3	9.3	327.6	29.9
Simcoe	97.1	12.2	101.0	211.1	38.2	.4	5.6	14.9	12.5	14.6	18.4	163.6	27.1
Stormont	.1	4.5	22.7	190.0	1.2	.5	.8	16.7	52.9	14.2	1.7	264.3	32.4
Sudbury	4.4	6.7	31.2	173.8	34.7	.4	4.4	2.6	1.5	33.5	12.1	506.0	27.6
Thunder Bay	....	11.3	43.5	171.8	6.6	.4	2.4	....	....	86.0	20.3	459.2	3.1
Victoria	24.6	22.6	69.3	223.8	36.8	.3	4.3	36.0	13.6	8.7	23.6	188.8	36.5
Waterloo	123.6	.7	70.0	210.9	25.7	.3	5.8	4.2	52.5	12.3	35.2	190.2	82.6
Welland	96.1	.4	14.9	132.9	11.1	4.8	4.5	17.8	28.0	18.1	2.3	311.3	19.4
Wellington	23.0	10.2	66.8	218.8	29.9	.1	1.7	17.9	8.3	9.0	34.4	231.7	79.9
Wentworth	96.2	1.3	55.3	167.3	16.1	.4	3.2	10.9	36.2	23.7	20.6	225.6	33.3
York	68.6	19.2	106.1	225.7	39.4	.3	1.8	12.3	23.8	17.2	30.2	211.5	44.4
The Province:													
1909	46.5	9.5	48.8	189.0	26.7	3.2	6.6	12.4	42.9	11.9	14.5	226.5	33.3
1908	48.1	10.1	51.9	196.3	28.1	3.3	6.2	9.9	37.7	11.8	14.9	230.0	32.4
1907	47.9	10.2	54.3	207.7	24.1	3.4	4.8	8.0	38.2	12.6	15.1	230.2	31.3
1906	55.8	12.2	53.6	192.6	29.1	3.6	5.7	7.5	33.3	9.7	14.7	217.6	....
1905	57.2	13.6	55.5	191.5	26.9	3.6	7.3	7.3	34.4	9.5	15.1	216.8	....
Average (5 yrs)													
1905-1909	51.1	11.1	52.8	195.4	27.0	3.4	6.1	9.0	37.3	11.1	15.4	224.8	32.3
Average (28 yrs)													
1882-1909	68.6	30.8	52.4	175.0	50.3	3.4	9.3	8.4	30.9	12.6	14.3	207.0	....

* This includes Carrots, Mangolds, Turnips and Sugar Beets.

MARKET PRICES.

TABLE XVIII.—The following table shows by counties the average prices of agricultural products for 1909; together with the average price for the past five years, and the average for the twenty-eight years, 1882-1909.

Counties and Districts.	Fall Wheat, per bush.	Spring Wheat, per bush.	Barley, per bush.	Oats, per bush.	Peas, per bush.	Beans, per bush.	Rye, per bush.	Buckwheat, per bush.	Corn (in ear) per bush.	Hay, per ton.	Potatoes, per bush.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ c.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ c.	cts.
Algoma.....	105.0	103.0	66.4	52.3	88.7	2 00	76.0	63.3	50.0	17 28	42.0
Brant.....	103.0	.....	58.0	41.8	80.5	1 53	69.0	54.5	48.0	12 54	39.6
Bruce.....	102.0	99.5	52.0	37.2	83.6	1 69	60.0	55.0	45.0	11 66	34.7
Carleton.....	105.0	101.0	54.5	38.1	86.6	1 71	67.8	51.5	47.9	13 06	31.3
Dufferin.....	104.0	100.0	51.6	36.8	82.3	1 70	65.6	51.9	50.0	12 10	26.0
Dundas.....	104.0	103.0	56.0	41.3	87.1	1 53	72.3	52.7	51.7	12 57	34.7
Durham.....	103.0	100.0	55.6	38.6	92.0	1 54	68.9	52.1	45.0	13 61	32.9
Elgin.....	102.0	100.0	60.3	45.2	80.3	1 54	70.9	57.4	46.4	11 35	47.5
Essex.....	99.8	100.0	52.4	37.2	90.0	1 71	65.6	53.3	38.6	9 62	54.9
Frontenac.....	100.0	100.0	56.5	42.1	86.2	1 69	66.6	56.2	48.8	13 95	28.4
Glengarry.....	100.0	103.0	56.3	37.9	91.7	1 55	.....	56.6	51.9	11 09	33.9
Grenville.....	103.0	101.0	60.9	42.2	85.7	1 78	70.0	52.9	50.3	13 59	34.6
Grey.....	101.0	98.1	51.5	38.2	84.8	1 55	63.7	53.7	45.7	13 79	33.5
Haldimand.....	102.0	97.9	57.2	41.9	79.6	1 70	66.5	58.2	45.7	10 69	46.9
Haliburton.....	.....	97.6	59.1	43.1	88.0	1 68	65.4	56.8	51.7	16 60	34.7
Halton.....	105.0	101.0	58.5	41.9	83.4	1 89	69.5	59.2	52.0	13 61	44.9
Hastings.....	98.6	97.5	59.6	41.8	83.5	1 62	67.6	55.8	48.9	14 25	32.7
Huron.....	102.0	98.1	51.4	36.9	83.0	1 55	59.6	53.9	43.9	12 02	35.4
Kent.....	102.0	100.0	54.5	39.3	86.4	1 65	69.6	51.7	39.3	10 69	50.4
Lambton.....	102.0	103.0	52.1	37.0	81.1	1 46	60.0	50.0	44.1	11 31	47.3
Lanark.....	102.0	101.0	54.9	40.7	84.5	1 56	60.8	51.8	53.4	14 95	33.0
Leeds.....	107.0	106.0	59.4	43.2	83.5	1 64	66.9	56.3	46.7	15 59	31.5
Lennox and Add.....	100.0	100.0	58.0	42.2	85.6	1 60	66.4	51.9	49.4	12 90	29.1
Lincoln.....	104.0	101.0	60.4	42.5	85.0	1 81	72.0	63.0	50.2	13 16	48.0
Manitoulin.....	103.0	104.0	63.0	54.8	81.4	2 00	77.1	62.5	50.0	16 45	34.5
Middlesex.....	102.0	98.0	54.4	39.5	81.2	1 57	65.0	58.8	45.5	12 55	39.8
Muskoka.....	100.0	102.0	65.0	44.4	89.8	1 94	65.0	63.0	55.0	17 07	44.7
Nipissing.....	107.0	105.0	67.0	48.1	92.1	1 81	90.0	67.5	60.0	16 50	52.8
Norfolk.....	101.0	97.0	55.5	42.1	78.4	1 52	68.6	53.7	43.3	11 69	37.5
Northumberland.....	103.0	101.0	56.5	39.7	91.0	1 45	67.5	51.8	47.7	13 94	32.1
Ontario.....	103.0	101.0	54.2	39.1	85.3	1 57	65.0	52.5	48.7	13 41	34.6
Oxford.....	103.0	101.0	56.2	42.5	83.8	1 68	69.4	57.8	51.3	13 30	48.4
Parry Sound.....	104.0	103.0	65.6	48.0	87.4	1 50	67.1	67.0	55.0	16 36	47.7
Peel.....	103.0	99.6	58.9	41.0	85.0	1 40	67.1	52.5	40.0	14 18	35.7
Perth.....	103.0	97.5	51.7	37.6	80.6	1 93	70.0	59.5	47.6	11 51	39.2
Peterborough.....	102.0	99.1	54.6	38.3	92.2	1 44	64.4	52.0	51.5	15 71	35.3
Prescott.....	100.0	102.0	58.8	39.2	93.3	1 60	69.0	57.6	45.3	10 56	29.4
Prince Edward.....	98.7	98.2	56.6	42.3	84.3	1 55	67.1	51.6	45.3	13 40	34.7
Rainy River.....	105.0	100.0	62.5	46.3	92.5	2 00	.....	.....	50.0	13 50	47.4
Renfrew.....	102.0	103.0	54.2	36.8	82.6	1 66	64.9	52.1	50.0	13 81	30.1
Russell.....	100.0	102.0	57.2	37.1	96.2	1 67	70.0	55.8	46.0	11 08	32.6
Simcoe.....	102.0	100.0	52.2	37.3	82.6	1 66	66.5	51.6	46.3	14 35	28.0
Storont.....	100.0	105.0	56.2	39.9	85.7	1 67	66.5	53.5	48.9	11 72	34.3
Sudbury.....	105.0	107.0	65.0	50.0	96.3	2 00	80.0	75.0	55.0	16 00	50.0
Thunder Bay.....	.....	105.0	70.0	42.3	90.0	2 00	70.0	.....	.....	16 58	48.3
Victoria.....	101.0	96.0	52.5	37.1	82.8	1 50	61.0	51.1	52.2	14 07	32.9
Waterloo.....	102.0	103.0	54.5	42.0	82.3	1 82	72.9	59.1	48.0	12 33	45.2
Welland.....	103.0	104.0	60.7	44.4	83.4	1 94	68.8	57.3	50.7	13 72	54.3
Wellington.....	101.0	96.0	54.8	37.4	81.8	1 75	66.6	53.4	47.0	11 91	33.7
Wentworth.....	104.0	102.0	58.4	42.1	84.6	1 78	69.1	60.8	48.3	14 48	46.4
York.....	104.0	101.0	58.2	41.4	84.1	1 56	66.9	54.6	49.6	15 03	38.1
The Province:											
1909.....	102.3	100.6	54.8	39.5	84.6	1 61	67.4	53.4	42.9	12 81	36.5
1908.....	89.2	90.8	52.4	40.3	82.7	1 48	69.7	54.2	40.0	10 25	47.9
1907.....	92.7	86.4	59.4	48.8	78.0	1 52	69.4	57.4	28.4	15 11	58.3
1906.....	70.7	68.9	45.0	34.0	70.6	1 39	60.9	49.5	37.6	9 10	53.8
1905.....	76.5	74.9	42.9	33.6	65.3	1 32	56.8	50.0	36.9	7 72	46.0
Average (5 years)											
1905-1909.....	80.8	82.3	50.4	38.8	76.4	1 46	64.4	53.3	37.3	10 64	47.8
Average (28 years)											
1882-1909.....	79.8	81.0	47.9	33.1	60.1	1 15	53.3	43.7	*30.9	9 26	41.8

*Average for eighteen years, 1892-1909.

HORSES AND

TABLE XIX.—Showing by County Municipalities the number and value of Horses and Cattle June 30th, 1909, together with the totals

Counties and Districts.	Horses all ages.				Cattle	
	Number on hand.	Value.	Horses sold.		Milch cows on hand.	
			Number.	Value.	Number	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Algoma.....	2,797	366,407	122	12,200	3,853	149,265
Brant.....	9,900	1,158,300	599	71,880	14,490	602,060
Bruce.....	26,771	3,346,375	3,483	477,171	27,014	1,058,679
Carleton.....	17,313	2,337,255	1,540	212,520	36,890	1,384,851
Dufferin.....	12,619	1,501,661	1,214	150,536	12,848	498,759
Dundas.....	8,165	930,810	815	92,910	27,085	1,050,356
Durham.....	14,507	1,827,882	1,171	149,888	16,698	663,579
Elgin.....	18,981	2,391,606	1,881	229,482	28,882	1,226,041
Essex.....	22,372	2,550,408	2,587	341,484	19,718	706,102
Frontenac.....	12,116	1,296,412	1,271	133,455	31,818	1,066,539
Glengarry.....	9,432	1,009,224	1,039	129,875	30,222	1,034,499
Grenville.....	7,212	786,108	562	57,324	20,480	695,910
Grey.....	31,807	3,880,454	3,500	451,900	37,253	1,401,458
Haldimand.....	12,850	1,516,300	1,326	176,358	14,751	585,615
Haliburton.....	1,706	197,896	250	25,750	2,933	84,852
Halton.....	9,233	1,191,057	980	125,440	11,725	502,768
Hastings.....	18,568	2,023,912	1,871	205,810	44,470	1,468,844
Huron.....	33,453	4,415,796	4,779	678,618	29,780	1,259,694
Kent.....	29,075	3,285,475	2,787	320,505	23,754	945,884
Lambton.....	24,743	2,845,445	3,059	388,493	26,752	1,067,405
Lanark.....	11,740	1,420,540	1,176	142,296	25,417	871,041
Leeds.....	11,141	1,136,382	945	103,005	32,580	1,125,965
Lennox & Addington.....	11,610	1,137,780	1,275	135,150	24,231	761,096
Lincoln.....	9,148	1,097,760	808	96,960	9,602	365,836
Manitoulin.....	2,472	284,280	253	28,336	3,173	113,530
Middlesex.....	34,710	4,165,200	4,155	548,460	49,810	2,088,035
Muskoka.....	3,501	441,126	331	37,734	5,827	194,680
Nipissing.....	2,246	296,472	239	26,768	3,328	124,035
Norfolk.....	14,867	1,665,104	1,498	184,254	19,613	761,769
Northumberland.....	17,395	1,983,030	1,795	210,015	26,390	951,623
Ontario.....	20,592	2,676,960	2,515	349,585	21,956	945,206
Oxford.....	21,127	2,556,367	2,059	261,493	47,328	2,119,821
Parry Sound.....	3,712	456,576	374	40,392	5,832	195,839
Peel.....	13,996	1,847,472	1,878	262,920	16,286	712,675
Perth.....	25,260	3,233,280	2,457	346,437	35,862	1,475,721
Peterborough.....	12,080	1,401,280	1,095	142,350	20,690	749,392
Prescott.....	8,817	987,504	644	80,500	23,643	723,949
Prince Edward.....	9,719	1,001,057	1,092	134,316	16,461	648,399
Rainy River.....	1,537	221,328	238	37,604	1,999	77,601
Renfrew.....	13,624	1,689,376	1,493	188,118	24,183	688,490
Russell.....	6,473	783,233	622	83,348	17,432	539,520
Simcoe.....	35,553	4,550,784	3,130	413,160	36,649	1,348,317
Stormont.....	7,378	782,068	586	63,874	23,165	805,215
Sudbury.....	1,667	225,045	213	23,856	2,307	85,682
Thunder Bay.....	644	101,108	37	4,736	957	45,936
Victoria.....	14,256	1,682,208	2,059	265,611	17,953	654,028
Waterloo.....	14,315	1,717,800	1,540	203,280	16,701	700,273
Welland.....	9,672	1,141,296	804	100,500	10,571	410,261
Wellington.....	25,710	3,110,910	2,561	345,735	26,880	1,255,296
Wentworth.....	13,380	1,605,600	860	104,920	15,147	619,967
York.....	26,346	3,424,980	2,893	428,164	32,107	1,465,363
The Province:						
1909.....	728,308	87,682,689	76,461	9,825,476	1,075,496	41,077,721
1908.....	726,471	85,847,391	71,214	8,378,225	1,113,374	41,083,586
1907.....	725,666	85,041,144	"	"	1,152,071	41,970,012
1906.....	688,147	79,814,953	64,761	7,851,480	1,129,047	40,634,401
1905.....	672,781	73,911,177	62,588	7,419,783	1,106,984	38,810,859

CATTLE.

on hand July 1, 1909, and the number and value of those sold or slaughtered in the year ending for the Province for the past five years.

Cattle.						Counties and Districts.
Other cattle on hand.		Total on hand.		Sold or slaughtered.		
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
	\$		\$		\$	
5,563	93,292	9,416	242,557	2,478	58,828	Algoma.
17,687	353,033	32,177	955,093	9,716	312,272	Brant.
77,891	1,891,193	104,905	2,949,872	36,167	1,471,635	Bruce.
40,272	792,956	77,162	2,177,807	19,717	620,100	Carleton.
33,616	662,908	46,464	1,161,667	15,435	581,282	Dufferin.
12,600	218,358	39,685	1,268,714	5,875	141,705	Dundas.
33,188	629,576	49,886	1,293,155	12,599	479,266	Durham.
38,660	883,768	67,542	2,109,809	24,008	890,697	Elgin.
30,134	566,218	49,852	1,272,320	15,422	440,144	Essex.
24,310	404,032	56,128	1,470,571	13,457	314,625	Frontenac.
17,549	293,419	47,771	1,327,918	7,242	177,646	Glengarry.
11,200	187,040	31,680	882,950	6,280	177,473	Grenville.
98,875	2,252,373	136,128	3,653,831	42,772	1,694,627	Grey.
23,070	472,243	37,821	1,057,858	12,217	395,098	Haldimand.
5,569	70,114	8,502	154,966	2,761	54,447	Haliburton.
20,267	477,085	31,992	979,853	9,750	419,933	Halton.
31,163	512,320	75,633	1,981,164	16,641	373,590	Hastings.
93,251	2,520,575	123,031	3,780,269	47,554	2,184,155	Huron.
53,144	1,189,894	76,898	2,135,778	25,147	974,446	Kent.
70,313	1,688,918	97,065	2,756,323	34,897	1,318,060	Lambton.
30,232	513,339	55,649	1,384,380	14,706	467,357	Lanark.
20,228	315,557	52,808	1,441,522	9,200	228,988	Leeds.
22,303	330,530	46,534	1,091,626	11,442	296,005	Lennox & Addington.
9,956	191,852	19,558	557,688	6,160	182,274	Lincoln.
7,397	119,092	10,570	232,622	3,664	105,340	Manitoulin.
96,012	2,630,729	145,822	4,718,764	50,436	2,154,122	Middlesex.
9,125	134,685	14,952	329,365	4,709	108,166	Muskoka.
3,869	58,228	7,197	182,263	1,903	45,044	Nipissing.
19,427	336,087	39,040	1,097,856	12,507	357,075	Norfolk.
27,777	511,652	54,167	1,463,275	14,438	424,477	Northumberland.
51,936	1,184,141	73,892	2,129,347	21,365	906,303	Ontario.
43,190	1,280,152	90,518	3,399,973	26,642	1,042,235	Oxford.
10,439	154,497	16,271	350,336	5,475	117,384	Parry Sound.
28,561	759,723	44,847	1,472,398	19,563	826,537	Peel.
64,878	1,416,287	100,740	2,892,008	29,274	1,139,930	Perth.
26,707	455,354	47,397	1,204,746	12,702	333,300	Peterborough.
16,355	217,358	39,998	941,307	5,919	139,925	Prescott.
10,762	227,832	27,223	876,231	5,753	138,302	Prince Edward.
3,427	71,110	5,426	148,711	1,170	31,543	Rainy River.
40,119	732,974	64,302	1,421,464	20,283	479,084	Renfrew.
15,253	228,337	32,685	767,857	7,066	160,681	Russell.
82,086	1,486,577	118,735	2,834,894	32,663	1,073,959	Simcoe.
9,639	157,790	32,804	963,005	5,117	113,956	Stormont.
4,293	77,274	6,600	162,956	2,653	62,080	Sudbury.
1,270	25,400	2,227	71,336	644	17,388	Thunder Bay.
41,159	797,661	59,112	1,451,689	18,876	564,015	Victoria.
27,012	553,746	43,713	1,254,019	17,122	734,534	Waterloo.
15,177	315,985	25,748	726,246	9,529	295,304	Welland.
65,025	1,539,792	91,905	2,795,088	35,414	1,602,484	Wellington.
19,312	413,663	34,459	1,033,630	11,898	396,798	Wentworth.
31,840	772,757	63,947	2,238,120	21,800	888,568	York.
The Province :						
1,593,088	34,169,476	2,668,584	75,247,197	800,228	28,513,187	1909.
1,711,485	36,171,681	2,824,859	77,255,267	798,062	27,733,956	1908.
1,774,165	37,515,768	2,926,236	79,485,780	*	*	1907.
1,834,571	39,668,875	2,963,618	80,303,276	741,476	27,205,105	1906.
1,782,519	37,953,623	2,889,503	76,764,482	714,007	25,871,468	1905.

* Not taken in 1907.

SHEEP. SWINE

TABLE XX.—Showing by County Municipalities the numbers and values of Sheep, Swine and year ending June 30, 1909, together with the

Counties and Districts.	Sheep and Lambs.				Swine.	
	Number on hand.	Value.	Sold or slaughtered.		Number on hand.	Value.
			Number.	Value.		
Algoma	10,230	\$45,524	3,846	\$16,615	2,850	\$22,287
Brant	11,028	69,256	7,538	40,931	26,856	181,009
Bruce	60,993	367,178	28,728	156,855	40,188	309,448
Carleton	21,023	109,950	9,450	48,290	28,032	222,854
Dufferin	29,093	152,738	12,373	61,989	24,027	175,397
Dundas	2,883	17,067	1,627	7,858	19,840	155,347
Durham	28,971	153,257	13,336	69,747	26,189	180,180
Elgin	31,242	185,577	14,024	78,254	61,048	404,138
Essex	25,007	125,535	9,791	46,214	117,255	785,609
Frontenac	19,784	98,920	9,749	47,770	18,748	149,609
Glengarry	7,469	42,872	2,689	13,499	16,864	139,634
Grenville	6,481	33,377	3,151	14,936	13,220	102,058
Grey	90,420	468,376	44,913	231,751	55,935	399,376
Haldimand	21,186	122,031	10,355	53,742	23,169	161,488
Haliburton	8,565	34,003	3,479	13,290	1,560	11,950
Halton	16,988	117,727	7,889	47,807	18,748	135,173
Hastings	41,608	180,995	18,269	71,797	37,720	313,076
Huron	42,379	248,341	21,992	120,296	54,590	408,333
Kent	21,990	120,945	8,340	42,951	113,416	725,862
Lambton	35,150	227,772	17,159	91,286	54,338	371,672
Lanark	28,962	138,438	12,472	59,741	18,077	129,974
Leeds	12,012	52,252	5,708	27,969	21,947	155,385
Lennox and Addington	13,478	80,464	8,452	40,908	15,897	125,268
Lincoln	11,816	72,550	5,750	33,005	13,035	97,763
Manitoulin	10,228	43,980	5,937	24,639	4,050	26,568
Middlesex	39,247	253,536	18,403	103,057	62,254	460,057
Muskoka	12,443	59,104	5,703	25,778	2,911	20,523
Nipissing	3,453	14,986	1,487	6,320	2,746	19,771
Norfolk	17,250	98,498	7,867	43,032	35,577	244,414
Northumberland	14,890	86,511	6,598	32,132	31,142	229,205
Ontario	41,691	267,656	18,876	105,328	47,340	351,263
Oxford	9,554	60,955	4,991	28,299	55,931	419,483
Parry Sound	16,312	75,035	7,154	31,478	3,952	28,494
Peel	15,402	93,952	9,205	52,100	23,051	177,262
Perth	21,168	125,738	9,375	50,906	57,477	421,306
Peterborough	18,480	88,334	7,332	33,947	24,347	165,316
Prescott	10,406	54,111	4,122	18,590	12,975	96,015
Prince Edward	7,980	36,628	3,221	14,495	12,346	95,064
Rainy River	1,984	12,797	589	3,787	1,646	15,637
Renfrew	51,115	222,350	21,758	91,384	19,587	139,068
Russell	7,825	44,290	2,347	11,876	12,439	98,392
Simcoe	65,212	344,319	25,358	130,594	74,330	518,823
Stormont	4,709	24,675	2,370	10,144	17,177	130,889
Sudbury	3,040	13,011	1,147	4,909	1,960	14,661
Thunder Bay	459	2,502	235	1,293	506	3,542
Victoria	31,747	162,545	15,412	77,522	27,586	194,757
Waterloo	11,273	70,005	6,202	37,894	40,893	308,742
Welland	16,136	95,848	7,611	42,393	12,718	100,472
Wellington	52,733	357,530	31,575	186,924	57,822	400,128
Wentworth	17,794	108,365	10,885	62,371	22,927	167,138
York	29,378	180,087	16,601	98,942	61,948	434,255
The Province:						
1909	1,130,667	6,262,493	533,441	2,767,635	1,551,187	11,144,135
1908	1,143,898	6,336,265	545,320	2,867,255	1,818,763	12,135,979
1907	1,106,083	5,928,325	*	*	2,049,666	14,174,502
1906	1,304,809	6,721,119	574,416	2,596,429	1,819,778	12,770,708
1905	1,324,153	6,191,774	603,736	2,584,209	1,906,460	12,280,667

*Not taken in 1907

AND POULTRY.

Poultry on hand on July 1, 1909, and the number and value of those sold or slaughtered in the totals for the Province for the past five years.

Swine.		Poultry of all classes.				Counties and Districts.
Sold or slaughtered.		Number on hand.	Value.	Sold or slaughtered.		
Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.	
3,146	\$33,285	49,985	\$20,494	20,976	\$10,278	Algoma.
35,093	364,265	147,735	56,139	45,360	21,319	Brant.
61,640	667,561	410,902	147,925	119,404	58,508	Bruce.
32,060	342,721	313,708	131,757	136,123	66,700	Carleton.
31,580	348,643	162,412	60,092	51,245	23,573	Dufferin.
26,802	279,009	180,610	63,214	48,635	22,858	Dundas.
38,067	407,698	233,141	81,599	75,636	33,280	Durham.
67,452	743,321	358,057	118,159	125,080	56,286	Elgin.
119,557	1,295,998	531,633	180,755	212,944	89,436	Essex.
24,006	267,667	164,580	62,540	73,765	36,882	Frontenac.
20,389	219,997	149,224	56,705	52,969	22,777	Glengarry.
18,560	196,550	132,112	50,203	45,364	21,321	Grenville.
82,627	876,672	498,408	174,443	162,809	79,776	Grey.
29,542	317,281	191,892	72,919	71,518	32,898	Haldimand.
2,057	20,611	25,309	9,617	7,280	3,640	Haliburton.
26,488	291,898	139,057	57,013	66,713	34,691	Halton.
48,217	505,796	289,278	107,033	98,415	44,287	Hastings.
76,426	827,694	562,049	196,717	167,689	78,813	Huron.
116,230	1,305,263	603,215	199,061	178,693	78,625	Kent.
71,513	747,311	514,692	180,142	174,172	85,344	Lambton.
19,922	199,818	178,012	64,084	60,454	27,204	Lanark.
28,107	304,961	165,555	56,289	54,625	22,943	Leeds.
21,788	230,735	169,397	55,901	62,799	25,748	Lennox & Addington.
18,537	198,346	142,882	57,153	71,059	31,977	Lincoln.
4,376	39,253	33,736	10,796	13,135	5,517	Manitoulin.
78,983	837,220	741,766	274,453	222,839	111,420	Middlesex.
4,911	41,793	60,751	22,478	24,656	9,616	Muskoka.
3,058	33,669	44,106	18,525	19,812	9,312	Nipissing.
43,307	445,196	256,220	89,677	100,290	42,122	Norfolk.
44,687	483,066	294,490	106,016	75,024	36,762	Northumberland.
64,558	703,037	299,708	113,889	108,887	48,999	Ontario.
74,167	851,437	344,839	127,590	93,682	40,283	Oxford.
5,957	50,635	52,820	19,015	17,988	7,015	Parry Sound.
36,361	400,698	208,272	93,722	104,784	56,583	Peel.
85,575	937,046	415,985	149,755	117,310	53,963	Perth.
34,749	356,872	202,890	60,867	53,748	25,262	Peterborough.
11,794	141,764	128,017	47,366	48,255	23,162	Prescott.
17,540	199,605	122,937	43,028	38,570	15,428	Prince Edward.
2,230	27,318	28,852	11,252	9,636	4,722	Rainy River.
15,452	175,844	214,195	81,394	91,397	38,387	Renfrew.
13,307	142,651	107,061	42,824	40,855	18,793	Russell.
87,783	948,056	497,740	179,186	143,489	68,875	Simcoe.
22,968	248,054	138,340	49,802	42,938	18,034	Stormont.
1,773	20,496	23,667	10,413	11,747	5,756	Sudbury.
681	7,232	26,524	11,140	6,532	3,331	Thunder Bay.
36,392	373,382	226,380	74,705	86,249	39,675	Victoria.
59,904	631,987	204,778	67,577	62,040	27,298	Waterloo.
17,469	179,931	174,819	62,935	87,260	35,777	Welland.
84,029	920,958	362,192	134,011	121,771	59,668	Wellington.
34,735	387,295	186,307	80,112	87,730	44,742	Wentworth.
79,880	829,953	375,343	168,904	168,232	91,410	York.
1,986,432	21,407,549	12,086,580	4,411,386	4,177,583	1,951,076	The Province:
2,129,944	21,600,459	12,285,613	4,439,854	4,108,750	1,895,753	1909.
*	*	13,428,076	4,854,381	*	*	1908.
2,222,758	22,501,028	10,254,824	3,697,338	3,473,708	1,374,246	1907.
2,267,583	22,202,233	9,738,493	3,335,660	3,340,802	1,300,253	1906.
						1905.

*Not taken in 1907

WOOL—BEES.

TABLE XXI. Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the number, weight and value of fleeces of the wool clip in 1909, together with the totals of the Province for the past five years; also the number of colonies of bees and the value of apiaries.

Counties and Districts.	Clip of Wool.				Colonies of Bees.		
	No.	Pounds.	Lbs. per fleece.	Value.	No.	Value (including outfit).	Value per hive.
				\$		\$	\$
Aigoma	5,974	34,044	5.70	4,863	73	509	6.97
Brant	6,059	43,656	7.21	6,237	4,232	23,372	5.52
Bruce	32,643	216,202	6.62	30,886	4,768	34,377	7.21
Carleton	11,205	69,433	6.20	9,919	6,393	32,060	5.01
Dufferin	15,144	99,236	6.55	14,177	621	4,139	6.67
Dundas	1,937	10,329	5.33	1,476	1,858	10,253	5.52
Durham	16,528	128,388	7.77	18,341	3,720	18,106	4.86
Elgin	17,493	111,298	6.36	15,900	4,520	25,053	5.54
Essex	14,260	92,858	6.51	13,265	8,344	36,193	4.34
Frontenac	11,397	60,817	5.34	8,688	3,432	19,162	5.58
Glengarry	4,295	31,392	7.31	4,485	5,913	32,027	5.42
Grenville	5,830	19,516	5.09	2,788	4,672	25,200	5.39
Grey	51,015	336,447	6.60	48,064	6,747	43,247	6.41
Haldimand	11,795	75,906	6.44	10,844	6,070	38,350	6.32
Haliburton	5,320	27,862	5.23	3,980	500	2,975	5.95
Halton	9,814	67,906	6.92	9,701	1,477	8,267	5.60
Hastings	23,892	129,316	5.41	18,474	3,920	25,388	6.48
Huron	23,456	157,410	6.71	22,487	6,485	41,308	6.36
Kent	12,467	96,208	7.72	13,744	5,832	30,212	5.18
Lambton	19,563	133,472	6.82	19,067	8,537	41,325	4.84
Lanark	17,056	94,621	5.55	13,517	2,907	14,488	4.98
Leeds	6,717	36,641	5.45	5,234	3,038	16,650	5.48
Lennox & Addington	7,718	45,878	5.94	6,554	1,305	5,693	4.36
Lincoln	7,744	50,135	6.47	7,162	2,194	15,131	6.90
Manitowlin	5,752	39,908	6.94	5,701	577	4,799	8.32
Middlesex	21,475	157,851	7.35	22,550	11,726	66,145	5.64
Muskoka	7,316	40,445	5.53	5,778	95	844	8.88
Nipissing	1,664	9,654	5.80	1,379	72	460	6.39
Norfolk	9,801	61,839	6.31	8,834	5,536	29,871	5.40
Northumberland	9,439	69,962	7.41	9,995	4,458	23,608	5.30
Ontario	26,465	199,535	7.54	28,505	2,967	16,244	5.47
Oxford	5,291	38,371	7.25	5,482	3,710	24,770	6.67
Parry Sound	9,841	56,497	5.74	8,071	104	832	8.00
Peel	8,558	65,678	7.67	9,383	2,072	17,169	8.29
Perth	10,584	66,931	6.32	9,562	3,926	19,604	4.37
Peterborough	10,800	63,297	5.86	9,042	1,643	11,289	6.87
Prescott	6,316	41,092	6.51	5,870	6,171	34,074	5.52
Prince Edward	4,481	25,322	5.65	3,617	1,408	7,541	5.35
Rainy River	1,393	8,159	5.86	1,166	.....	.....	.....
Renfrew	29,626	150,153	5.07	21,451	5,863	27,194	4.64
Russell	5,431	31,635	5.82	4,519	1,551	8,703	5.61
Simcoe	37,362	264,510	7.08	37,787	3,785	23,056	6.09
Stormont	1,935	14,226	7.35	2,032	3,202	20,653	6.45
Sudbury	1,560	8,920	5.71	1,274	60	300	5.00
Thunder Bay	209	1,402	6.71	200	.....	.....	.....
Victoria	19,426	120,451	6.20	17,207	1,747	12,473	7.14
Waterloo	6,861	45,900	6.69	6,557	738	4,746	6.43
Welland	9,455	58,947	6.23	8,421	3,079	22,239	7.22
Wellington	29,375	223,671	7.61	31,953	2,845	19,835	6.97
West North	9,397	63,993	6.81	9,142	2,443	18,562	7.60
York	17,028	121,155	7.12	17,308	2,702	17,626	6.52
The Province:							
1909	644,163	4,218,475	6.55	602,639	170,038	976,122	5.74
1908	635,448	4,150,510	6.53	581,071	179,688	1,028,599	5.72
1907 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1906	684,808	4,543,981	6.64	727,037	196,387	1,112,236	5.66
1905	703,388	4,634,922	6.59	764,762	204,033	1,145,919	5.62

*Not taken in 1907.

FARM PROPERTY, IMPLEMENTS AND LIVE STOCK.

TABLE XXII.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the value of farm lands, buildings, implements and live stock for the year 1909, and the value of live stock sold or killed in the year ending June 30, 1909, together with the totals for the Province for the past five years.

Counties and Districts.	Land.	Buildings.	Implements.	Live Stock.	Total.	Value of Live Stock sold or killed.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Algoma	2,619,538	913,101	354,230	697,269	4,584,138	131,206
Brant	9,070,739	4,603,913	1,191,787	2,419,797	17,286,236	810,667
Bruce	25,010,326	10,361,003	2,494,340	7,120,798	44,986,467	2,831,730
Carleton	20,021,297	7,440,787	2,128,384	4,979,623	34,570,091	1,290,331
Dufferin	11,380,610	4,988,097	1,161,787	3,051,555	20,581,999	1,166,023
Dundas	9,107,155	4,242,640	1,245,555	2,435,152	17,030,502	544,340
Durham	12,249,251	5,776,482	1,405,300	3,536,073	22,967,106	1,139,879
Elgin	18,618,350	8,059,288	2,123,057	5,209,289	34,009,984	1,998,040
Essex	19,760,178	8,014,910	2,438,819	4,914,627	35,128,534	2,213,276
Frontenac	9,564,425	4,701,770	1,420,192	3,078,052	18,764,439	800,399
Glengarry	9,139,975	4,213,352	1,237,202	2,576,353	17,166,882	563,794
Grenville	7,153,712	3,168,167	903,843	1,854,696	13,080,418	467,604
Grey	25,531,911	13,414,855	3,291,546	8,576,480	50,814,792	3,334,726
Haldimand	9,168,753	4,794,804	1,389,012	2,930,596	18,283,165	975,377
Haliburton	1,322,799	457,760	159,040	408,432	2,348,031	117,738
Halton	9,940,595	4,668,419	1,068,519	2,480,823	18,158,356	919,769
Hastings	16,815,688	6,854,135	2,006,617	4,606,180	30,282,620	1,201,280
Huron	29,352,941	13,089,360	2,985,873	9,049,456	54,477,630	3,889,576
Kent	26,845,040	10,841,682	3,317,002	6,467,121	47,470,845	2,721,790
Lambton	21,747,871	8,768,018	2,457,352	6,381,354	39,354,595	2,630,494
Lanark	10,821,752	4,036,943	1,180,052	3,137,416	19,176,163	896,416
Leeds	11,176,966	4,732,119	1,289,697	2,841,830	20,040,612	687,866
Lennox & Addington	10,110,441	4,687,215	1,258,569	2,491,039	18,547,264	728,546
Lincoln	10,313,726	4,196,283	1,126,456	1,882,914	17,519,379	542,562
Manitoulin	1,606,098	644,123	248,798	598,246	3,097,265	203,085
Middlesex	35,214,204	14,621,807	3,429,148	9,872,010	63,137,169	3,754,279
Muskoka	3,217,546	1,369,682	441,043	872,596	5,900,867	223,087
Nipissing	3,015,067	901,205	349,304	532,017	4,797,593	121,113
Norfolk	12,184,012	5,737,048	1,573,398	3,195,549	22,690,007	1,071,679
Northumberland	14,304,423	6,942,098	1,675,218	3,868,037	26,789,776	1,186,452
Ontario	18,910,774	8,188,510	1,938,232	5,589,115	34,576,631	2,113,252
Oxford	22,393,741	10,156,282	2,499,750	6,564,368	41,614,141	2,223,747
Parry Sound	2,679,374	1,189,280	449,233	929,456	5,247,343	246,904
Peel	12,915,290	6,232,500	1,410,185	3,684,806	24,242,781	1,598,838
Perth	23,118,218	10,734,436	2,447,552	6,822,087	43,122,293	2,528,282
Peterborough	11,788,656	4,318,690	1,147,998	2,920,543	20,175,887	891,731
Prescott	10,071,107	4,117,422	1,167,485	2,126,303	17,482,317	403,941
Prince Edward	7,694,162	4,091,281	1,166,253	2,052,008	15,003,704	502,146
Rainy River	1,943,434	466,474	158,532	409,725	2,978,165	104,974
Renfrew	14,266,145	4,969,371	1,736,095	3,553,652	24,525,266	972,817
Russell	7,919,584	2,808,978	876,463	1,736,596	13,341,621	417,349
Simcoe	29,335,252	12,727,300	3,578,048	8,428,006	54,068,606	2,634,644
Stormont	7,762,072	3,414,725	863,876	1,950,439	13,991,112	454,062
Sudbury	2,195,292	433,560	258,926	426,086	3,313,864	117,097
Thunder Bay	1,463,940	215,612	94,145	189,628	1,963,325	33,980
Victoria	13,394,468	5,033,691	1,329,122	3,565,904	23,323,185	1,320,205
Waterloo	13,491,369	6,682,479	1,583,664	3,418,143	25,175,655	1,634,993
Welland	9,405,087	4,955,476	1,160,344	2,126,797	17,647,704	653,905
Wellington	22,826,950	11,507,939	2,493,544	6,797,667	43,626,100	3,115,769
Wentworth	14,027,029	6,726,204	1,575,642	2,994,845	25,323,720	996,126
York	26,802,296	11,479,547	2,504,575	6,446,346	47,232,764	2,337,037
The Province:						
1909	680,789,629	297,690,826	77,790,754	184,747,900	1,241,019,109	64,464,923
1908	671,531,018	288,180,121	74,485,730	186,014,756	1,220,211,625	62,975,648
1907	674,505,427	284,672,238	72,910,875	189,484,132	1,221,572,672	*
1906	661,199,920	273,414,187	71,197,619	183,307,394	1,189,119,120	61,528,288
1905	649,201,364	264,384,514	68,629,546	172,483,760	1,154,699,184	59,378,046

*Not taken in 1907.

FARM VALUES PER ACRE.

TABLE XXIII.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario, average values per acre of farm property in 1909, together with the average for the Province for the past five years.

Counties and Districts.	Farm values, average per acre occupied.					Values buildings, implements, and live stock, per acre, cleared.
	Land.	Buildings.	Imple- ments.	Live Stock.	Total.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Algoma	8 53	2 98	1 15	2 27	14 93	46 95
Brant	42 01	21 32	5 52	11 21	80 06	46 07
Bruce	27 03	11 20	2 70	7 70	48 63	35 92
Carleton	35 51	13 19	3 78	8 83	61 31	41 90
Dufferin	31 93	14 00	3 26	8 56	57 75	35 39
Dundas	38 35	17 86	5 24	10 25	71 70	46 30
Durham	32 99	15 56	3 78	9 52	61 85	35 49
Elgin	42 76	18 51	4 87	11 96	78 10	44 19
Essex	46 17	18 73	5 70	11 48	82 08	46 85
Frontenac	13 62	6 70	2 02	4 38	26 72	32 27
Glengarry	31 86	14 69	4 31	8 98	59 84	40 60
Grenville	26 28	11 64	3 32	6 81	48 05	32 12
Grey	23 92	12 57	3 08	8 03	47 60	36 32
Haldimand	32 62	17 06	4 94	10 43	65 05	38 06
Haliburton	2 27	78	27	70	4 02	23 22
Haltou	44 33	20 82	4 76	11 06	80 97	47 18
Hastings	15 69	6 40	1 87	4 30	28 26	30 99
Huron	36 72	16 37	3 73	11 32	68 14	38 52
Kent	47 42	19 15	5 86	11 43	83 86	44 59
Lambton	32 97	13 29	3 73	9 67	59 66	37 56
Lanark	16 12	6 01	1 76	4 67	28 56	25 57
Leeds	23 95	10 14	2 76	6 09	42 94	33 45
Lennox and Addington	22 80	10 58	2 84	5 62	41 84	31 77
Lincoln	54 02	21 98	5 90	9 86	91 76	44 49
Manitoulin	5 85	2 34	91	2 18	11 28	33 76
Middlesex	46 40	19 27	4 52	13 01	83 20	42 36
Muskoka	5 72	2 44	78	1 55	10 49	41 25
Niissing	6 36	1 90	74	1 12	10 12	36 98
Norfolk	30 60	14 41	3 95	8 03	56 99	38 53
Northumberland	32 76	15 90	3 84	8 85	61 35	36 46
Ontario	37 48	16 23	3 84	10 98	68 53	42 51
Oxford	47 50	21 54	5 30	13 92	88 26	48 57
Parry Sound	4 31	1 91	72	1 49	8 43	31 11
Peel	44 54	21 49	4 86	12 71	83 60	43 09
Perth	44 60	20 71	4 72	13 16	83 19	45 02
Peterborough	20 57	7 54	2 00	5 10	35 21	33 15
Prescott	31 33	14 03	3 98	7 25	59 59	35 77
Prince Edward	32 90	17 50	4 99	8 77	64 16	39 97
Rainy River	5 59	1 34	46	1 18	8 57	39 19
Renfrew	13 71	4 77	1 67	3 41	23 56	29 60
Russell	31 54	11 19	3 49	6 92	53 14	42 27
Simcoe	29 82	12 94	3 64	8 56	54 96	37 65
Stormont	31 48	13 85	3 50	7 91	56 74	42 02
Sudbury	6 03	1 19	71	1 17	9 10	31 01
Thunder Bay	4 41	65	28	57	5 91	42 37
Victoria	22 33	8 39	2 22	5 94	38 88	34 96
Waterloo	43 98	21 78	5 16	11 14	82 06	46 39
Welland	41 30	21 76	5 10	9 34	77 50	44 42
Wollington	36 32	18 31	3 97	10 81	69 41	41 95
Wentworth	51 64	24 77	5 80	11 03	93 24	52 74
York	49 95	21 39	4 67	12 01	88 02	46 66
The Province:						
1909	27 59	12 06	3 15	7 49	50 29	39 29
1908	27 41	11 77	3 04	7 59	49 81	38 82
1907	27 65	11 67	2 99	7 77	50 08	38 75
1906	27 23	11 26	2 93	7 55	48 97	37 42
1905	26 84	10 02	2 84	7 14	47 74	36 28

PART II.—CHattel MORTGAGES.

Table showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the total number and amount of Chattel Mortgages on record and undischarged on December 31st, 1909, against (1) all occupations, (2) farmers; together with totals for the Provinces for the past five years.

Counties and Districts.	Chattel mortgages against all occupations.				Chattel mortgages against farmers.			
	To secure existing debt.		For future indorsation.		To secure existing debt.		For future indorsation.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		\$		\$		\$		\$
Algoma	179	15,485,985	1	2,000	93	19,173		
Brant	261	165,092			102	67,094		
Bruce	387	184,783			253	84,611		
Carleton	449	339,678	10	605,908	77	27,013	2	405
Dufferin	117	73,127			76	29,413		
Elgin	414	200,488			184	60,580		
Essex	441	296,613	2	400	224	76,719	2	400
Frontenac	379	151,564			290	71,512		
Grey	604	270,708			382	122,772		
Haldimand	138	66,905			85	39,565		
Haliburton	75	23,794			68	8,465		
Halton	85	68,164			31	20,316		
Hastings	599	225,779	1	400	384	92,877		
Huron	245	162,467			128	65,248		
Kenora	78	1,174,981			13	4,561		
Kent	772	463,897			605	297,147		
Lambton	488	859,924			267	77,902		
Lanark	164	86,913			83	37,085		
Leeds and Grenville	322	166,167			222	97,574		
Lennox and Addington	201	93,889	4	1,798	123	62,012	1	200
Lincoln	161	141,886	1	400	56	20,789		
Manitoulin	107	341,302			80	14,524		
Middlesex	341	276,570			110	69,923		
Muskoka	169	93,884			65	29,229		
Nipissing	345	**3,091,413	3	75,000	124	24,802		
Norfolk	290	171,233			200	117,209		
Northumberland	405	217,444			255	114,864		
Ontario	136	77,149	2	2,000	120	47,694	2	2,000
Oxford	212	135,185			96	49,977		
Parry Sound	210	††512,292			97	15,691		
Peel	64	45,327			42	25,706		
Perth	172	232,532			83	68,475		
Peterborough	228	214,305			125	77,497		
Prescott and Russell	156	123,009			101	35,330		
Prince Edward	150	96,229	1	1,200	101	43,703		
Rainy River	12	14,601	8	4,289	2	247	4	1,069
Renfrew	245	143,818			182	91,385		
Simcoe	600	677,836			398	146,106		
Storment, Dundas & Glen-								
garry	261	154,626	19	†308,995	163	84,834	10	3,233
Sudbury	183	*431,661	3	901	86	31,599		
Thunder Bay	95	135,149	1	4,203	15	5,136		
Victoria	151	75,230			107	29,047		
Waterloo	183	359,642	1	108	35	18,914		
Welland	272	211,384	5	184,500	88	20,401		
Wellington	273	282,396			118	77,937		
Wentworth	579	475,237	10	***606,979	116	49,887	5	4,186
York	1,298	18,299,520	11	23,150	161	57,574		
The Province;								
1909	13,696	27,591,578	83	1,822,231	6,816	2,730,119	29	12,394
1908	14,227	14,065,572	84	257,040	7,098	2,768,786	23	9,558
1907	13,166	22,294,218	109	1,172,480	6,438	2,442,589	31	13,015
1906	14,640	14,927,312	97	416,520	6,993	2,709,016	25	7,614
1905	16,355	17,218,030	96	1,154,328	7,403	2,758,046	29	10,344

* Including one lumberman for \$300,000.

† Including one lumberman for \$300,000, and one Steel Co. for \$5,000,000.

†† Including two companies for \$602,500.

‡ Including 8 Industries for \$2,045,709, and 14 lumbermen for \$733,117. ††† Including 25 lumbermen for \$412,136.

*** Including one Street Railway for \$300,000. ††† Including one Manufacturer for \$150,000.

††† Including one Oil Co. for \$600,000.

††† Including 36 Manufacturers for \$6,646,901, and 186 Hotels for \$862,164.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Bureau of Industries
FOR THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
1909

PART III.—MUNICIPAL STATISTICS

(PUBLISHED BY THE ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TORONTO)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



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PART III.—MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION, ASSESSMENT AND MUNICIPAL DEBT.

The following statement is compiled from the summarized tables and gives population, total assessment, amount of taxes imposed, the amount of debenture and floating debt, of all municipalities of the Province of Ontario for the twenty-four years, 1886-1909.

Year.	Popula- tion.	Total assessment.	Taxes imposed for all pur- poses, including schools.			†Debenture debt for all purposes.		Floating debt.
			Total.	Rate per head.	Mills on the dollar.	Total.	Rate per head.	
		\$	\$	\$ c.		\$	\$ c.	\$
1909..	2,289,438	1,253,980,739	22,386,619	9 78	17.85	*	*	*
1908..	2,244,385	1,202,670,915	20,979,084	9 35	17.44	94,092,117	41 92	12,727,530
1907..	2,199,563	1,148,980,112	19,529,258	8 88	17.00	83,980,184	38 18	15,721,344
1906..	2,141,295	1,103,504,688	18,021,428	8 42	16.33	77,898,323	36 38	12,566,149
1905..	2,101,260	1,036,910,130	16,589,522	7 90	16.00	73,590,591	35 02	10,671,987
1904..	2,077,169	906,105,659	15,553,950	7 49	17.17	68,195,775	32 83	9,509,932
1903..	2,056,365	888,495,028	14,764,032	7 18	16.62	63,927,539	31 09	8,526,493
1902..	2,037,267	859,943,263	14,146,831	6 94	16 45	61,179,468	30 03	7,760,872
1901..	2,028,889	835,697,607	13,341,355	6 58	15 96	59,496,650	29 32	7,223,781
1900..	2,013,860	822,435,670	12,992,821	6 45	15 80	57,172,802	28 39	7,768,033
1899..	2,010,748	816,765,473	12,535,284	6 23	15 35	56,389,603	28 04	6,302,266
1898..	2,001,350	809,184,833	12,222,966	6 10	15 11	54,506,372	27 11	6,883,735
1897..	1,990,977	803,624,377	12,206,325	6 13	15 19	53,577,475	26 91	6,482,953
1896..	1,972,286	814,917,633	12,122,785	6 15	14 88	52,948,275	26 85	6,261,394
1895..	1,957,390	821,466,166	12,316,429	6 29	14 99	51,895,991	26 51	5,834,129
1894..	1,936,219	826,179,370	12,320,312	6 36	14 91	49,724,587	25 68	6,669,567
1893..	1,910,059	825,530,052	12,512,660	6 56	15 17	48,083,243	25 17	6,796,422
1892..	1,909,527	825,211,127	11,803,570	6 18	14 30	47,166,962	24 70	6,469,899
1891..	1,922,121	818,847,394	11,767,748	6 12	14 37	43,888,853	22 83	7,629,730
1890..	1,917,544	798,616,271	10,897,485	5 68	13 65	40,720,985	21 24	8,387,186
1889..	1,906,901	761,905,816	10,249,198	5 37	13 45	38,988,332	20 41	6,493,519
1888..	1,880,145	748,654,570	9,919,962	5 28	13 25	34,729,527	18 47	6,437,363
1887..	1,848,457	717,311,938	9,300,113	5 03	12 97	31,943,320	17 28	5,645,208
1886..	1,828,495	694,380,659	9,009,385	4 93	12 97	29,924,863	16 37	4,841,717

*Statistics of debts for 1909 are not yet complete.

†The amount accumulated in Sinking Funds on Dec. 31, 1908, was \$16,910,880, so that the net debenture debt was \$77,181,237, as compared with \$53,212,144 in 1907, an increase of \$8,969,093, while the floating liabilities decreased \$2,933,814.

NOTE.—Up to 1904, the assessor's guide in taking the population was "the number of persons in the family of each person rated as a resident." In 1904, the Assessment Act added these words: "including such person and all other persons residing on the premises."

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—TOWNSHIP MUNICIPALITIES,

Summary Statement showing the Totals for all Townships in Ontario of the several items of Receipts, Disbursements, Assets and Liabilities for the ten years ending December 31st, 1899-1908.

Schedule.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
RECEIPTS.										
Balance from the previous year	\$ 702,498	\$ 809,946	\$ 743,074	\$ 751,708	\$ 725,947	\$ 723,041	\$ 678,905	\$ 574,557	\$ 502,223	\$ 539,813
<i>Ordinary municipal revenue:</i>										
Municipal and school taxes	7,076,175	6,606,218	6,459,742	5,939,729	5,507,974	5,297,520	4,983,382	4,943,362	4,812,372	4,675,154
License (liquor and other)	38,470	38,596	44,547	38,419	40,843	45,248	42,194	47,507	41,736	41,878
Fees, rents, fines, etc.	18,256	16,368	13,249	14,265	14,652	10,741	14,848	14,601	14,265	13,811
Refund of loans, investments and deposits	234,647	194,291	273,899	280,971	272,523	219,361	152,856	121,817	207,790	164,532
Interest and dividends	63,117	65,439	60,080	63,538	61,317	61,927	57,794	55,847	55,170	55,332
Loans:										
Money borrowed for current expenses	1,241,101	1,314,499	1,049,985	901,851	910,303	699,904	598,030	640,063	542,259	514,505
Money borrowed on debentures for—										
Schools	179,800	232,340	80,104	106,320	118,239	79,673	79,296	81,459	57,886	69,572
Drainage	438,815	357,191	397,494	428,621	355,049	305,589	199,541	251,639	227,323	229,131
Other purposes	241,285	100,829	69,067	108,819	136,504	27,773	73,687	41,448	31,200	59,975
Premiums on debentures sold	7,865	2,860	3,570	7,433	4,031	6,354	5,578	3,841	5,406	6,966
Grants from county for roads, etc.	49,397	58,125	19,648	31,088	19,059	18,941	17,916	17,877	16,814	15,337
Miscellaneous	240,484	183,080	146,214	170,823	133,769	148,561	106,211	108,529	79,874	106,081
Total	10,501,910	10,069,782	9,360,673	8,843,585	8,360,210	7,644,633	7,010,238	6,902,547	6,594,318	6,492,087
DISBURSEMENTS.										
<i>Expenses of Municipal Government:</i>										
Allowances, salaries and commissions	375,892	366,483	355,340	349,263	335,165	323,391	316,203	310,451	309,162	300,387
Law costs (including salaries)	52,279	67,745	65,414	59,225	55,538	40,916	55,095	58,316	49,098	43,372
Other expenses of municipal govern't.	132,702	131,180	121,243	114,919	114,212	109,842	102,842	97,903	99,468	105,323
<i>Construction works:</i>										
Roads and bridges	1,670,669	1,593,060	1,432,122	1,406,018	1,383,143	1,191,534	963,577	962,400	894,104	881,068
Buildings and other works	25,537	39,203	38,159	34,636	60,571	17,805	23,256	18,177	15,844	19,896
Pratnage works	630,537	568,411	578,327	579,732	517,172	350,990	219,891	312,305	284,553	327,578
Support of the poor and other charities	58,003	54,655	51,779	53,345	54,157	52,777	55,565	54,948	54,417	55,943
County treasurer for levy	1,412,720	1,247,213	1,312,185	1,147,378	1,006,880	986,269	944,223	937,934	953,191	976,862

Payments on schools and education..	2,918,001	3,007,191	2,619,450	2,460,878	2,362,041	2,220,707	2,119,463	2,071,590	1,984,747	1,960,373
Sinking Fund investments and deposits	44,158	37,779	41,215	37,759	48,616	69,669	92,509	29,842	79,947	69,128
Other investments and special deposits..	248,501	154,075	168,993	221,454	229,695	206,278	78,025	144,171	80,341	72,897
<i>Loans repaid:</i>										
Debtures redeemed (principal) —										
School	85,192	79,783	78,098	69,081	74,118	70,942	67,138	59,378	67,215	63,834
Drainage	305,963	306,050	264,886	241,965	230,195	207,202	221,222	210,673	211,999	196,409
All other	106,671	73,000	75,748	117,839	58,377	58,935	55,268	59,006	59,006	131,549
Interest on loans, advances, debent's.	210,716	194,865	180,873	171,237	151,995	143,053	144,829	139,604	143,441	145,803
Monies borrowed for current expus..	1,308,473	1,253,146	1,011,986	881,259	756,883	695,141	628,856	585,982	558,236	498,661
Board of Health (including salaries)..	45,941	40,519	38,125	30,904	36,228	62,243	65,856	46,860	24,378	25,391
Miscellaneous	137,003	152,926	116,534	123,619	133,516	111,892	133,399	127,310	110,614	115,389
Totals	9,768,958	9,367,284	8,550,727	8,100,511	7,608,502	6,918,686	6,287,197	6,223,642	6,019,761	5,989,864
ASSETS.										
Cash in treasury	732,952	702,498	809,946	743,074	751,708	725,947	723,041	678,905	574,557	502,223
Taxes in arrears	1,664,566	1,628,496	1,494,402	1,489,899	1,415,301	1,312,290	1,278,210	1,191,743	1,285,700	1,383,475
Sinking Fund investments and deposits	153,041	191,902	197,905	241,122	517,153	522,675	385,028	182,381	234,632	233,255
Other investments and special deposits	1,120,307	1,029,384	1,026,544	1,047,068	792,453	788,371	881,224	1,080,904	979,676	1,028,667
Land, buildings, and other property..	605,141	599,815	593,890	547,885	523,948	483,497	465,572	438,951	429,001	409,171
Miscellaneous.....	1,459,464	1,441,403	1,270,597	1,215,211	1,137,925	994,895	1,013,723	1,093,559	918,667	892,919
Totals	5,740,471	5,593,498	5,393,284	5,284,259	5,138,520	4,827,645	4,746,798	4,666,443	4,422,233	4,449,710
LIABILITIES.										
County levy	390,961	370,704	329,742	431,779	444,802	388,561	369,977	372,468	380,823	413,738
Local school rates	416,524	389,039	355,748	289,265	293,966	300,401	283,875	271,587	278,484	281,551
Debtures outstanding (principal) for										
Aid to railways	389,613	324,248	354,229	381,163	433,437	433,090	445,291	500,384	509,475	584,608
Schools	825,985	731,277	582,722	580,716	543,285	499,164	490,433	481,026	458,945	468,130
Drainage	2,118,611	1,985,009	1,937,844	1,804,809	1,617,727	1,492,873	1,392,653	1,414,642	1,370,076	1,355,452
Other purposes	489,843	451,979	400,866	380,613	340,380	262,600	279,624	207,412	215,671	208,344
Due Sinking Funds	7,966	11,757	36,936	41,820	26,420	34,110	33,618	13,063	15,143	14,515
Loans for current expenses and interest	548,457	609,374	518,636	453,183	447,522	290,190	291,076	342,875	288,931	303,855
Miscellaneous.....	267,934	258,743	275,958	276,065	254,460	269,631	187,110	189,255	199,947	179,821
Totals	5,455,924	5,132,630	4,792,681	4,639,413	4,401,999	3,970,130	3,777,057	3,793,116	3,717,495	3,810,064

Changes in these items not otherwise accounted for are due to amendments of previous returns, and are as follows: — *Other Investments (Assets):* Increase of \$900 in Ramsey township increase in value of bank stock; decrease of \$1,250 in Kingston township; depreciation in value of Bath Road stock, and decrease in *Sinking Funds (Assets)* of \$11,888 transferred to "other investments" in Barton township owing to error in classification in former reports. *Debtures (Liabilities):* Decrease of \$95 in Hibbert township, Dublin, Police Village debtures having been overstated in 1907; increase of \$100 in Osgoode township school debtures, excess in credit for debenture redemption in 1907.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—VILLAGE AND TOWN MUNICIPALITIES.

Summary showing the Totals for all Villages and Towns in Ontario, of the several items of Receipts, Disbursements, Assets and Liabilities for the Years ending December 31st, 1899-1908.

Schedule.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
RECEIPTS.										
Balance from previous year	*358,399	419,925	300,811	291,810	317,169	288,047	299,611	359,702	331,695	264,194
<i>Ordinary municipal revenue:</i>										
Municipal and school taxes	4,482,786	4,129,719	3,872,512	3,503,298	3,195,221	3,098,359	2,808,365	2,642,910	2,517,770	2,443,989
Licenses (liquor and other)	175,666	164,333	163,698	138,131	129,786	134,677	128,287	133,539	111,054	123,412
Fees, rents, fines, etc.	108,701	113,069	90,276	83,607	77,736	78,736	73,154	67,783	65,717	63,372
Water rates, etc.	1,126,753	1,022,235	893,113	773,240	651,195	567,407	446,571	363,507	308,217	270,143
Refund of loans and special deposits	523,169	427,119	341,140	307,649	258,031	229,800	174,558	172,156	196,518	196,518
Interest and dividends	124,805	113,874	103,728	101,606	75,691	67,722	56,800	59,669	56,086	56,736
Loans for current expenses	3,545,349	4,437,926	3,752,680	3,716,289	3,728,411	2,976,053	2,480,027	2,833,212	2,606,269	1,945,009
Money borrowed on debentures for—										
Schools	353,455	90,350	280,566	311,420	138,800	33,282	70,572	39,513	45,456	70,533
Other purposes	2,522,368	1,744,005	1,638,928	2,090,715	1,709,570	1,636,159	1,343,527	1,291,157	1,274,909	1,316,533
Premium on debentures sold	20,032	3,704	16,923	23,451	10,757	6,906	10,815	13,426	11,042	41,986
County grants	13,168	19,614	8,948	6,273	4,529	5,641	5,891	5,009	966	2,099
Miscellaneous	197,236	199,204	218,124	140,147	152,716	166,231	117,708	79,000	78,602	67,223
Totals	13,551,887	12,885,210	11,767,426	11,521,127	10,499,230	9,317,251	8,071,128	8,062,985	7,579,939	6,861,747
DISBURSEMENTS.										
<i>Expenses of Municipal Government:</i>										
Allowances, salaries and commiss'ns	223,968	223,374	203,080	199,361	188,090	174,633	169,618	157,964	146,239	144,770
Street lighting, water supply, fire protection	914,852	917,574	884,388	846,221	790,284	647,841	557,114	486,372	459,283	415,070
Law costs (including salaries)	59,240	51,818	44,669	42,807	48,086	33,020	31,327	34,819	42,671	35,006
Other expenses of government	406,885	320,473	193,134	140,144	126,540	119,439	111,579	111,779	104,948	105,694
<i>Construction works:</i>										
Streets, bridges and parks	1,038,121	1,131,981	1,113,630	881,674	968,204	857,303	712,341	669,017	744,918	594,363
Buildings and other property	210,865	209,426	59,325	154,270	103,213	142,966	124,343	86,139	37,309	50,551
Water and electric light works	951,169	1,008,884	1,074,529	1,163,380	1,165,233	870,806	666,132	727,344	664,433	532,030
Support of the poor & other charities	51,997	41,675	40,759	42,210	41,938	34,314	34,162	36,631	43,305	34,914
Administ'n of justice, police services	143,931	129,644	117,981	102,002	100,755	93,843	84,943	78,185	74,730	73,618
County Treasurer for levy	242,055	211,415	210,813	176,658	156,737	149,912	137,537	134,095	128,825	127,467

Payments for schools and education...	1,576,799	1,391,317	1,436,245	1,314,119	1,086,523	971,660	889,132	868,627	842,758	847,143
Sinking fund investments and deposits.	299,434	249,624	268,848	170,200	195,909	218,759	195,399	173,758	122,368	148,368
Other investments and special deposits	352,493	514,074	468,093	424,051	327,449	337,360	152,065	210,650	201,406	147,006
Debentures redeemed—Schools	89,261	101,237	83,619	56,713	66,713	69,423	53,244	49,940	64,022	70,102
All others	832,484	729,696	655,626	588,310	509,243	434,274	349,379	394,379	405,999	553,383
Interest on loans and debentures.....	1,032,582	962,635	888,420	804,426	727,455	689,203	601,165	579,747	538,707	480,276
Money borrowed for current expenses.	4,218,378	3,988,368	3,311,631	3,855,425	3,283,070	2,776,346	2,519,143	2,631,189	2,313,200	1,930,941
Board of Health	57,286	48,759	36,164	31,244	28,866	47,682	51,952	40,665	17,568	17,055
Miscellaneous	371,014	294,329	216,547	227,101	293,114	331,268	342,022	292,074	267,546	192,295
Totals	13,072,814	12,526,297	11,347,501	11,220,316	10,207,420	9,000,082	7,783,081	7,763,374	7,220,237	6,530,052
ASSETS.										
Cash in treasury	479,073	358,913	419,925	300,811	291,810	317,169	288,047	299,611	359,702	331,695
Taxes in arrears	1,069,300	1,052,089	957,257	973,603	857,757	755,891	771,265	750,907	699,422	742,632
Sinking Fund investments and deposits	*1,463,651	1,307,003	1,229,404	1,117,564	1,063,368	965,171	901,521	827,305	699,649	639,462
Other investments and special deposits ..	1,882,087	1,922,757	1,669,161	1,501,201	1,294,632	1,179,305	926,020	874,087	796,182	729,902
Waterworks and electric light plant....	9,678,694	9,044,064	8,165,519	7,560,705	6,969,554	6,190,912	5,325,118	4,957,483	4,350,455	3,821,922
Other buildings and property	4,938,879	4,846,241	4,304,891	3,990,462	3,705,070	3,627,032	3,548,881	3,383,249	3,284,979	3,166,971
Miscellaneous	3,081,968	2,557,117	2,184,795	2,060,715	1,744,008	1,343,310	1,214,067	1,141,173	1,035,123	721,470
Totals	22,593,652	21,088,184	18,930,952	17,505,061	15,926,259	14,378,790	12,974,919	12,233,815	11,225,512	10,154,054
LIABILITIES.										
County levy	53,296	49,643	41,010	63,969	70,963	55,789	52,257	52,551	56,565	53,227
Local school rates	329,087	324,992	262,566	277,625	260,361	268,622	269,035	242,196	235,247	218,770
Debentures outstanding for—										
Aid to railways	405,679	419,941	431,198	453,974	489,310	534,302	456,746	497,282	525,038	508,231
Schools	*1,695,555	1,447,419	1,454,195	1,257,248	1,002,341	930,178	966,319	948,991	959,418	974,054
Other purposes	*18,751,765	17,165,700	16,128,969	15,120,657	13,580,590	12,324,271	11,201,250	10,166,590	9,243,319	8,395,146
Due Sinking Funds	55,369	49,651	57,157	31,484	34,162	36,127	35,420	34,024	38,779	37,745
Loans for current expenses and interest	*1,839,648	2,534,219	2,065,166	1,628,245	1,765,282	1,317,168	1,115,820	1,155,695	952,373	658,143
Miscellaneous	406,982	482,610	362,399	280,117	264,294	191,470	203,109	225,392	199,154	183,629
Totals	23,537,381	22,474,175	20,802,660	19,113,319	17,467,303	15,657,927	14,299,996	13,322,721	12,209,893	11,028,945

This comparative summary is for the towns and villages as at present organized. The statistics of those cities which were towns in the earlier years have been transferred to the comparative table for the nineteen cities. Previous to incorporation most of the towns and villages formed portions of township municipalities. It is impossible to transfer statistics as in the case of the cities, so that in this summary we have 234 towns and villages in 1899, increased to 260 in 1908.

* Changes not otherwise noted have been made in these items as follows:—Decreases due to the villages of Hintonburg and Ottawa, East having been annexed to Ottawa City. *Receipts*—Balance from previous year, \$514. *Assets*—Sinking Funds, \$2,890; other investments, \$5,338. *Liabilities*—School debentures, \$16,058; other debentures, \$118,081. Loans for current expenses, \$19,124. Decreases due to other causes:—Glencoe Village, *Assets*—Other investments, written off knitting factory securities, \$3,500. Mitchell, Town, *Assets*—Sinking Fund, \$1,062, omitted, having been over-stated in 1907.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—

Summary Statement showing for all Municipalities in Ontario (including counties, town
ments, Assets and Liabilities for the ten

Schedule.		1906.	1907.	1906.
RECEIPTS.		\$	\$	\$
Balance from previous year	a	1,859,919	1,933,597	1,794,358
<i>Ordinary municipal revenue:</i>				
Municipal and school taxes	b	20,870,494	19,248,515	18,170,927
Licenses (liquor and other)	a	582,670	562,677	563,090
Fees, rents, tolls, fines, etc.	a	1,265,757	1,202,444	1,068,783
Water rates, electric light or gas rates, etc.	c	3,476,888	3,179,449	2,723,002
Surplus fees from Registrar	d	25,509	24,990	22,283
Rates from local municipalities	d	1,659,095	1,459,209	1,529,950
<i>Subsidies and refunds:</i>				
Received from Legislature on account of—				
Schools	d	417,003	387,576	198,212
Administration of justice	d	161,694	157,122	185,966
Refund of loans, investments and special deposits	a	4,256,211	5,173,184	4,434,072
Interest and dividends	a	920,831	783,743	633,418
<i>Loans:</i>				
Money borrowed for current expenses	a	9,317,073	12,305,443	10,131,946
Money borrowed on debentures (face value) for—				
School purposes	a	2,048,338	1,401,985	717,607
Other purposes	a	11,195,374	7,687,853	6,762,526
Non-resident taxes collected	d	37,557	37,280	37,839
Towns or cities separated from counties	d	77,215	73,220	80,255
Miscellaneous	a	1,892,772	1,261,779	1,376,761
Totals		60,064,400	56,880,066	50,435,995
DISBURSEMENTS.				
<i>Expenses of municipal government:</i>				
Attendance at meetings of council and committees	d	65,368	66,098	54,203
Allowances, salaries and commissions	a	1,068,384	1,034,329	998,358
Lighting of streets, water supply, fire protection.	c	2,713,517	2,611,719	2,467,053
Law costs (including salaries)	a	201,452	222,529	195,103
Other expenses of municipal government	a	1,507,008	1,357,676	1,157,986
<i>Construction works:</i>				
Roads, bridges, streets and parks	a	7,836,574	7,423,690	6,293,307
Grants to minor municipalities for roads	d	111,136	140,640	92,960
Water and electric light works	c	3,275,866	2,728,490	2,673,152
Buildings and other works	a	918,606	1,332,387	998,319
Drainage works	c	630,537	568,411	578,527
Administration of justice, gaols, police, etc.	f	1,610,039	1,481,408	1,416,958
Support of the poor and other charities	a	840,192	640,512	693,369
County treasurer for levy	a	1,654,775	1,458,628	1,522,998
Payments on account of schools and education ...	a	8,789,247	7,967,449	6,652,508
Sinking Fund investments and deposits	c	4,079,556	5,004,353	4,358,643
Other investments and special deposits	a	1,862,852	2,339,099	2,001,785

ONTARIO MUNICIPALITIES.

ships, cities, towns, and villages), the total of the several items of Receipts, Disbursements ending December 31st, 1899-1908.

1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,783,091	1,736,751	2,046,125	1,578,195	1,413,467	1,645,145	1,849,739
16,528,555	15,544,148	14,939,761	14,297,780	13,644,383	13,203,140	12,669,127
367,774	358,243	375,233	347,740	356,352	322,151	338,142
1,010,352	854,759	755,232	728,062	683,629	575,683	533,076
2,396,917	2,019,763	1,866,174	1,688,811	1,444,789	1,349,986	1,401,458
18,572	16,795	17,929	14,520	12,614	16,131	11,716
1,320,461	1,180,799	1,115,242	1,114,766	1,060,743	1,099,357	1,110,356
142,464	138,341	185,600	137,792	144,370	142,954	149,361
161,477	168,108	90,283	140,288	122,330	147,437	144,228
2,869,165	5,014,690	2,156,043	2,186,385	2,257,041	1,444,024	2,695,613
628,587	617,958	525,450	548,181	502,929	514,873	500,273
8,871,179	9,072,489	8,241,547	7,085,441	6,260,577	6,807,547	5,525,298
601,999	509,618	230,055	497,068	173,272	165,842	156,105
6,888,250	7,374,796	4,548,817	3,261,285	4,442,646	3,031,113	4,079,658
33,589	28,120	32,525	34,604	36,861	42,540	55,524
64,159	74,557	68,729	93,019	90,186	89,910	81,535
1,070,824	1,029,301	887,306	739,626	677,752	458,722	567,932
44,757,415	45,739,236	38,082,051	34,493,563	33,323,941	31,056,555	31,869,141
48,526	54,358	47,504	42,768	41,407	39,616	44,548
929,516	873,859	838,869	817,406	794,462	773,736	772,441
2,312,618	2,305,688	2,077,426	1,855,821	1,709,301	1,623,999	1,449,992
187,117	202,028	137,526	161,833	165,563	157,984	137,986
873,600	607,112	607,458	482,473	597,345	529,808	503,775
5,461,136	5,271,546	4,613,946	3,823,574	3,564,315	3,741,106	3,325,856
80,045	132,130	105,007	23,657	19,873	23,829	20,620
2,904,694	2,309,910	1,607,030	1,318,909	1,171,264	1,358,820	1,195,405
903,022	629,052	633,277	627,171	368,549	334,133	529,596
579,732	517,172	350,090	219,891	312,305	284,553	327,578
1,322,055	1,262,586	1,202,552	1,143,062	1,157,413	1,084,909	1,072,526
511,583	473,614	446,204	418,343	400,945	405,953	381,554
1,324,036	1,163,617	1,139,361	1,083,203	1,073,442	1,083,298	1,105,537
6,211,424	5,526,701	5,188,486	4,937,354	4,685,150	4,694,876	4,380,777
3,023,711	4,245,798	2,329,689	2,046,632	1,963,474	1,266,082	2,675,969
1,209,864	1,017,906	1,296,803	611,050	757,113	753,507	501,007

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—

Summary Statement showing for all Municipalities in Ontario (including counties, bursements, Assets and Liabilities for the ten years end

Schedule.		1908.	1907.	1906.
<i>Loans repaid:</i>				
Debentures redeemed (principal)—		\$	\$	\$
School	b	294,837	291,585	195,755
All other	a	2,836,117	2,717,274	3,014,307
Interest on loans, advances and debentures.....	a	3,948,443	3,638,170	3,253,246
Refund of money borrowed for current expenses..	a	11,772,823	10,243,615	8,738,266
Non-resident taxes paid	d	38,517	34,120	37,493
Board of Health (including salaries)	b	339,535	295,197	243,454
Miscellaneous	a	1,499,748	1,331,868	864,648
Totals		57,895,129	55,020,147	48,502,398
ASSETS.				
Cash in treasury (exclusive of Sinking Funds) ..	a	2,169,271	1,859,919	1,933,597
Taxes in arrears	b	4,738,785	4,475,980	4,106,898
Rates due from local municipalities	d	586,376	550,244	438,060
Sinking Fund investments and deposits	a	16,910,880	15,768,040	14,281,901
Other investments and special deposits	a	6,739,762	6,216,163	5,376,207
Waterworks and electric light plants	c	29,693,258	26,997,734	24,701,688
*Other buildings and property	a	30,626,301	27,457,129	25,976,658
Miscellaneous	d	15,323,648	14,204,551	12,270,710
Totals		106,788,281	97,529,760	89,085,719
LIABILITIES.				
County levy	g	444,257	420,347	370,752
School rates and grants unpaid	a	841,043	790,269	686,254
<i>Debentures outstanding (principal) for—</i>				
Aid to railways	a	3,285,226	3,573,127	3,631,283
Schools	b	8,713,574	6,959,974	5,849,474
All other purposes	a	82,093,317	73,447,083	68,417,566
Loans for current expenses and interest due on same	a	6,317,176	8,738,714	6,591,242
Local municipalities for non-resident taxes	d	11,113	12,073	8,913
Miscellaneous	a	5,113,941	5,759,941	4,908,988
Totals		106,819,647	99,701,528	90,464,472

* Exclusive of school property.

ONTARIO MUNICIPALITIES.—*Concluded.*

townships, cities, towns, and villages), the total of the several items of Receipts, Dis-
ing December 31st, 1899-1908.—*Concluded.*

1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
176,562	185,372	179,700	208,271	166,868	181,157	163,722
1,917,880	3,441,882	1,850,123	1,873,592	2,123,937	2,231,993	2,188,816
3,115,762	2,961,166	2,784,757	2,762,612	2,709,953	2,652,749	2,508,955
8,759,211	9,435,267	7,677,580	6,596,080	6,660,448	5,429,438	6,057,300
30,889	28,790	46,584	34,835	40,847	42,272	70,386
202,187	201,976	214,381	238,717	198,002	128,250	118,111
877,887	1,108,615	970,947	1,120,184	1,063,770	821,020	691,539
42,963,057	43,956,145	36,345,300	32,447,438	31,745,746	29,643,088	30,223,996
1,794,358	1,783,091	1,736,751	2,046,125	1,578,195	1,413,467	1,645,145
4,102,479	3,943,057	3,829,618	3,916,407	4,159,807	4,252,611	4,329,972
579,976	579,103	527,890	482,437	610,246	489,635	533,868
13,336,823	12,516,290	12,099,680	11,044,846	10,442,683	10,104,879	9,821,918
4,430,001	3,883,220	4,070,337	3,698,117	3,835,209	3,741,275	3,593,175
22,752,069	21,106,360	18,981,162	17,804,397	16,995,522	16,203,624	15,312,773
24,765,171	23,798,114	22,896,172	22,674,469	22,139,669	21,986,563	21,600,123
11,002,097	9,519,195	9,293,238	8,232,626	7,472,707	7,004,484	6,584,596
82,762,974	77,128,430	73,434,848	69,899,424	67,234,038	65,196,538	63,421,570
495,748	515,765	444,350	422,234	425,019	437,388	466,965
611,098	597,570	609,447	590,801	541,491	565,055	536,240
3,712,231	3,674,259	3,733,760	3,697,804	3,740,675	3,689,546	3,837,041
5,327,622	4,901,793	4,577,471	4,527,116	4,241,070	4,169,382	4,180,673
64,550,738	59,619,723	55,616,308	52,954,548	51,514,905	49,313,874	48,371,889
4,917,791	4,820,258	5,178,828	4,670,123	4,190,162	4,602,864	3,191,709
8,567	5,867	6,537	20,192	7,308	11,295	11,027
4,638,783	3,570,472	2,287,331	2,057,522	2,059,801	2,151,431	2,096,325
84,262,578	77,705,707	72,454,032	68,940,340	66,720,431	64,940,835	62,691,869

(a) All municipalities.

(b) Townships, cities, towns and villages.

(c) Cities, towns and villages.

(d) Counties. (e) Townships.

(f) Counties, cities, towns and villages.

(g) Townships, towns and villages.

ELECTRIC AND OTHER STREET LIGHTING PLANTS OPERATED BY MUNICIPALITIES IN ONTARIO IN 1908.

The following Cities of Ontario owned and operated Gas or Electric Light Plants in the year 1908, aggregating in value \$2,478,723:

Belleville	\$113,700	Ottawa	320,000
Chatham	21,500	Port Arthur	1397,938
Fort William	*348,966	St. Thomas	\$317,788
Guelph	†411,038	West Toronto	15,000
Kingston	313,678	Windsor	26,000
Niagara Falls	121,898	Woodstock	72,117

* Including \$101,000 for Telephone System and \$81,966 for Street Railway.

† Including \$119,168 for Radial Railway.

‡ Including \$253,491 for Street Railway and \$157,547 for Telephone System.

\$ Including \$15,000 for Street Railway, owned by the city but operated on lease by a company.

The following villages and towns in the Province of Ontario owned and operated Gas or Electric Light Plants in the year 1908, aggregating in value \$2,877,849:

Acton	\$8,200	Midland	47,000
Alexandria	13,000	Milton	14,635
Almonte	38,000	Milverton	200
Amherstburg	3,500	Mitchell	15,000
Aylmer	27,000	Morrisburg	108,100
Barrie	76,524	Mount Forest	13,000
Beeton	6,250	Napanee	45,000
Berlin	313,710	Newmarket	13,919
Blenheim	12,000	Niagara	22,655
Bobcaygeon	25,000	North Toronto	9,000
Bothwell	6,600	Oakville	1,883
Bracebridge	67,192	Orillia	†300,000
Brockville	131,193	Owen Sound	194,385
Campbellford	9,000	Palmerston	14,000
Chippewa (gas)	1,100	Paris	52,597
Clifford (acet. gas)	2,950	Parry Sound	67,816
Cobalt	500	Perth	13,000
Collingwood	52,880	Pictou	30,000
Deseronto	20,000	Port Colborne	22,500
Dresden	13,882	Port Perry	8,000
Dundalk	5,500	Port Stanley	250
East Toronto	18,717	Prescott	18,000
Fenelon Falls (estimate)	20,000	Preston	45,066
Fort Erie	3,500	St. Marys	20,000
Glencoe	1,400	Strathroy	18,500
Goderich	39,859	Streetsville	22,500
Core Bay	250	Sturgeon Falls	47,236
Gravenhurst	70,715	Sudbury	39,548
Hagersville	300	Thamesville	6,250
Hespeler	10,914	Thessalon	11,898
Huntsville	21,762	Thorold	25,000
Iroquois	10,000	Tilbury	1,100
Kenora	*105,250	Tottenham	5,400
Kincaidine	20,228	Trenton	9,000
Kingsville (nat. gas)	2,500	Waterloo (gas)	30,401
Leamington (nat. gas)	25,000	Wexford	8,800
Listowel	3,250	Whitby	25,088
Madoc	16,116	Wingham	30,000
Markham	6,650	Woodville	600
Merrittton	10,000	Wroxeter	100

* Including \$113,000 for Telephone System and \$104,250 for H. Lee-Evans's Power plant.

† Including Power Transmission plant.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

Summary statement of the assessed values and amount of Taxes imposed, shown by the collection rolls, together with the average rate of taxes per head of population assessed as resident, and rate in mills on the dollar of total assessed value for the ten years, 1900 to 1909, classified as *rural* (townships), *urban* (towns and incorporated villages) and *cities*.

Municipalities.	No. organized.	Assessed Values.				Taxes imposed for all purposes.		
		Realproperty.	Business Assessm't.	Taxable Income.	Total.	Total	Per head.	Mills on \$
1909		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Rural	537	597,443,550	4,883,579	4,846,156	607,173,285	7,149,315	6 81	11.77
Urban	261	170,070,949	18,618,911	4,806,035	193,495,895	4,702,019	9 13	24.30
Cities	18	388,350,852	46,391,669	18,569,038	453,311,559	10,535,285	14 53	23.24
Totals.	816	1,155,865,351	69,894,159	28,221,229	1,253,980,739	22,386,619	9 78	17.85
1908								
Rural	532	592,945,755	4,545,214	4,267,353	601,758,322	7,001,102	6 69	11.63
Urban	259	162,876,679	17,723,550	5,332,270	185,932,499	4,421,107	8 74	23.78
Cities	18	354,782,058	44,233,274	15,964,762	414,980,094	9,556,875	13 82	23.03
Totals.	809	1,110,604,492	66,502,038	25,564,385	1,202,670,915	20,979,084	9 35	17.44
1907								
Rural	528	587,270,564	4,516,285	2,807,996	594,594,845	6,809,382	6 52	11.45
Urban	254	153,662,486	17,328,762	4,563,756	175,555,004	4,133,291	8 40	23.54
Cities	18	324,357,189	40,328,503	14,144,571	378,830,263	8,586,585	12 93	22.67
Totals.	801	1,065,290,239	62,173,550	21,516,323	1,148,980,112	19,529,258	8 88	17.00
1906								
Rural	526	581,969,656	4,877,833	1,378,261	588,225,750	6,390,362	6 09	10.86
Urban	247	145,376,781	17,414,919	4,399,275	167,190,975	3,813,922	8 11	22.81
Cities	18	296,239,305	37,201,566	14,647,092	348,087,963	7,817,144	12 59	22.46
Totals.	791	1,023,585,742	59,494,318	20,424,628	1,103,504,688	18,021,428	8 42	16.33
1905								
Rural	520	565,625,864	4,494,627	1,036,491	571,156,982	5,967,495	5 64	10.45
Urban	244	138,462,473	15,116,859	3,760,422	157,339,754	3,527,855	7 77	22.42
Cities	18	274,160,988	26,411,091	7,841,315	308,413,394	7,094,172	12 05	23.00
Totals.	782	978,249,325	46,022,577	12,638,228	1,036,910,130	16,589,522	7 90	16.00
1904								
Rural	518	477,209,517	2,324,830	259,315	479,793,662	5,617,682	5 27	11.71
Urban	242	122,386,118	10,298,311	1,577,489	134,261,918	3,233,566	7 25	24.08
Cities	18	260,094,014	24,748,458	7,207,607	292,050,079	6,702,702	11 87	22.95
Totals.	778	859,689,649	37,371,599	9,044,411	906,105,659	15,553,950	7 49	17.17
1903								
Rural	509	475,302,111	2,237,536	305,153	477,844,800	5,326,380	4 95	11.15
Urban	238	117,932,882	9,332,535	1,708,786	128,974,203	3,014,676	6 92	23.37
Cities	18	252,350,423	20,860,193	8,465,409	281,676,025	6,422,976	11 79	22.80
Totals.	765	845,585,416	32,430,264	10,479,348	888,495,028	14,764,032	7 18	16.62
1902								
Rural	506	463,499,678	2,172,336	274,014	465,946,028	5,035,380	4 65	10.81
Urban	234	111,570,740	9,112,564	1,675,179	122,358,483	2,806,916	6 55	22.94
Cities	18	242,808,884	20,691,002	8,138,866	271,638,752	6,304,535	11 99	23.21
Totals.	758	817,879,302	31,975,902	10,088,059	859,943,263	14,146,831	6 94	16.45
1901								
Rural	503	456,004,618	2,145,858	241,670	458,392,146	4,866,415	4 46	10.62
Urban	233	106,543,634	8,737,989	1,583,112	116,864,735	2,607,196	6 19	22.31
Cities	18	233,850,103	18,910,061	7,680,562	260,440,726	5,867,744	11 35	22.53
Totals.	754	796,398,355	29,793,908	9,505,344	835,697,607	13,341,355	6 58	15.96
1900								
Rural	500	451,275,483	2,413,144	228,576	453,917,203	4,690,314	4 29	10.33
Urban	230	103,225,570	8,265,708	1,538,781	113,030,059	2,457,225	5 91	21.74
Cities	18	231,039,727	17,277,100	7,171,581	255,488,408	5,845,282	11 60	22.88
Totals.	748	785,540,780	27,955,952	8,938,938	822,435,670	12,992,821	6 45	15.80

1905 is the first year for business assessment. The figures for previous years are for personal property. In the case of annexation of municipalities former published statistics have been adjusted for purpose of comparison as at present constituted.

POPULATION.

Table showing by counties and districts (including townships, villages, towns and cities) the

No.	Counties and Districts	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901
1	Algoma.....	23,059	22,723	21,186	20,433	20,454	18,474	18,533	16,736	13,990
2	Brant.....	38,825	38,616	37,456	36,082	36,378	35,751	34,920	33,453	33,483
3	Bruce.....	51,519	51,743	52,311	52,065	52,494	54,038	54,732	54,582	54,554
4	Carleton.....	111,482	107,422	102,968	100,645	97,855	95,312	94,630	93,760	94,265
5	Dufferin.....	18,552	18,652	18,813	18,779	19,236	18,989	19,183	21,427	22,053
6	Dundas.....	16,939	17,481	17,476	17,158	17,426	17,898	18,138	18,102	18,450
7	Durham.....	24,599	24,801	24,754	25,165	25,346	25,433	25,084	25,412	26,193
8	Elgin.....	43,416	42,443	41,416	41,684	41,451	40,634	40,253	40,448	40,755
9	Essex.....	61,881	61,184	60,378	59,227	59,203	58,943	58,410	57,423	56,804
10	Frontenac.....	39,646	40,410	39,011	39,278	39,179	39,478	39,752	39,769	39,558
11	Glengarry.....	20,068	19,261	20,451	19,858	20,582	20,599	20,877	20,252	20,036
12	Grenville.....	17,462	17,283	17,511	18,234	18,242	18,199	18,539	18,790	19,227
13	Grey.....	64,036	64,236	64,815	65,513	65,074	65,232	65,160	65,272	65,306
14	Haldimand.....	19,879	19,652	19,239	19,209	19,438	19,216	19,524	19,748	19,989
15	Haliburton.....	5,949	5,894	5,898	5,946	5,945	5,835	5,899	5,748	5,963
16	Halton.....	20,005	19,793	19,660	19,692	18,794	18,509	18,399	18,516	19,040
17	Hastings.....	53,761	53,955	53,902	53,609	52,394	53,649	54,607	54,678	55,322
18	Huron.....	53,934	54,764	54,855	55,589	56,072	56,779	57,507	57,955	59,610
19	Kenora.....	8,806	8,179	6,732	6,458	5,627	6,012	5,822	5,514	5,976
20	Kent.....	53,558	52,398	52,535	52,194	52,309	53,310	53,395	53,127	52,983
21	Lambton.....	49,367	50,512	51,016	51,758	51,554	51,534	50,964	52,761	52,130
22	Laurel.....	33,765	34,302	33,641	33,574	34,235	35,279	35,937	35,988	36,143
23	Leeds.....	34,324	34,060	34,079	34,254	33,896	34,730	34,698	34,512	34,690
24	Lennox and Add.....	19,789	19,992	19,753	20,245	21,033	20,919	21,377	22,353	22,174
25	Lincoln.....	33,253	32,354	31,899	30,952	30,718	30,314	29,576	29,697	29,824
26	Manitoulin.....	6,928	7,007	6,867	6,631	6,775	6,811	6,711	6,873	6,123
27	Middlesex.....	97,318	96,291	94,751	92,303	91,402	90,041	89,016	89,139	90,418
28	Muskoka.....	19,246	19,692	19,302	19,622	19,684	19,421	19,095	18,829	18,615
29	Nipissing.....	37,837	33,748	30,304	22,985	19,013	17,402	16,113	13,095	11,894
30	Norfolk.....	26,648	25,962	26,011	26,066	26,326	26,830	26,964	27,395	27,928
31	Northumberland.....	32,283	32,331	31,774	32,264	31,725	31,693	31,651	32,255	33,053
32	Ontario.....	38,659	38,448	39,021	38,664	38,563	38,775	39,013	39,091	38,864
33	Oxford.....	46,806	45,820	45,410	44,893	44,791	45,356	46,061	46,250	45,785
34	Parry Sound.....	17,774	18,057	18,452	17,970	17,065	16,220	16,350	15,978	15,652
35	Peel.....	20,014	19,542	19,348	19,568	19,077	19,890	19,959	19,939	20,352
36	Perth.....	50,008	50,560	49,732	49,232	49,037	48,710	48,027	47,749	47,256
37	Peterborough.....	37,547	37,455	36,708	35,581	34,931	35,561	36,638	34,487	34,634
38	Prescott.....	26,002	25,645	25,333	25,486	25,968	26,363	25,175	25,572	25,338
39	Prince Edward.....	16,143	16,285	16,050	16,106	15,922	16,052	16,438	16,392	16,704
40	Rainy River.....	6,811	6,585	6,423	5,827	4,762	3,771	2,608	2,027	1,408
41	Renfrew.....	49,017	48,524	48,077	49,057	48,663	48,189	48,169	48,453	48,825
42	Russell.....	18,947	19,417	18,566	18,153	17,497	17,168	17,328	17,247	17,215
43	Simcoe.....	81,184	81,593	81,220	81,167	80,374	80,501	79,473	79,317	78,467
44	Stormont.....	23,831	23,605	23,889	23,482	24,477	24,059	24,430	23,724	23,759
45	Sudbury.....	16,346	17,676	15,858	14,275	12,989	11,157	10,561	9,834	9,187
46	Thunder Bay.....	32,558	29,710	29,557	21,834	16,022	14,504	11,708	9,479	8,401
47	Victoria.....	28,705	28,730	28,362	29,267	29,528	30,076	30,194	29,680	29,824
48	Waterloo.....	59,133	58,157	57,673	55,326	54,653	53,350	52,484	52,966	52,183
49	Welland.....	37,014	35,666	35,828	32,853	32,282	31,592	30,095	30,406	30,252
50	Wellington.....	54,229	53,828	53,683	53,604	53,774	53,399	54,088	53,258	53,642
51	Wentworth.....	99,340	95,818	91,325	87,966	85,752	83,138	80,724	79,469	79,520
52	York.....	391,036	366,123	348,284	323,512	305,273	292,074	281,376	272,340	265,072

POPULATION.—Continued.

Population of Ontario as taken by the Municipal Assessors in the twenty years 1890-1909.

1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	No.
10,840	9,647	9,626	9,377	8,655	7,357	6,777	7,164	6,670	6,468	4,926	1
33,558	33,455	35,066	33,364	33,998	34,119	33,354	33,043	32,747	34,222	33,036	2
55,263	55,895	55,831	56,330	57,690	58,355	56,982	56,610	57,405	57,950	58,486	3
90,260	89,603	87,110	84,919	82,659	80,157	77,923	75,678	74,334	73,282	73,073	4
21,214	21,276	20,810	21,734	21,371	21,745	21,424	20,687	19,509	20,159	21,036	5
18,760	18,977	18,733	18,329	18,296	18,125	18,127	18,531	18,740	18,753	18,776	6
27,047	27,696	28,132	28,801	29,210	29,685	29,654	30,158	30,590	30,872	31,058	7
41,056	41,064	40,556	40,680	40,323	40,518	40,245	39,178	39,645	39,868	39,877	8
56,080	55,974	55,445	55,069	53,092	53,169	52,968	52,039	51,311	51,157	50,877	9
39,630	39,636	40,603	40,058	40,376	40,114	40,117	39,221	39,773	40,475	41,013	10
19,495	19,409	19,021	19,255	19,187	20,121	19,035	19,894	19,565	20,113	19,803	11
19,187	19,112	19,316	19,320	19,519	19,032	19,333	19,340	19,750	19,441	19,700	12
65,333	64,659	64,325	65,051	65,979	66,094	65,508	64,339	65,534	66,278	64,775	13
20,545	20,943	21,227	21,263	20,794	20,787	20,657	20,510	20,656	20,683	20,949	14
5,858	5,797	6,013	6,159	6,216	5,975	5,758	5,718	5,487	5,767	5,670	15
19,113	19,449	19,620	19,721	20,034	19,922	19,733	20,091	20,345	20,208	20,630	16
55,737	56,387	55,889	55,676	55,225	55,777	55,779	54,608	55,424	54,906	54,651	17
60,112	60,780	61,144	61,546	61,039	61,744	61,404	60,467	60,282	61,272	61,771	18
6,732	6,692	5,994	5,390	4,162	3,587	3,780	3,487	3,037	2,834	2,256	19
53,512	53,667	54,566	52,971	51,835	51,505	51,001	50,346	51,253	52,236	52,684	20
52,453	53,179	53,438	53,865	53,219	52,533	53,760	53,751	53,092	53,181	52,890	21
36,539	35,866	36,284	35,962	36,129	35,659	35,017	34,902	34,637	35,274	34,617	22
35,013	34,747	34,773	35,458	35,671	35,420	35,397	34,814	35,018	35,793	36,053	23
22,592	23,042	22,113	22,112	21,607	21,557	21,281	21,009	22,418	22,866	22,213	24
29,576	29,899	30,315	29,976	29,716	29,329	28,841	28,507	28,386	28,826	29,069	25
6,310	6,176	5,871	5,744	5,924	5,484	5,486	5,097	5,632	5,678	5,537	26
90,917	91,171	91,480	90,862	89,464	89,426	87,636	88,032	87,799	87,782	87,842	27
18,334	18,075	18,145	17,934	17,432	16,663	15,815	15,373	15,042	14,590	14,693	28
10,883	10,536	10,768	10,739	10,080	9,286	9,020	8,481	7,838	7,143	7,365	29
27,868	28,491	28,586	28,231	28,320	28,454	27,529	28,172	28,381	28,862	29,415	30
33,205	33,873	34,104	34,014	33,800	34,845	34,734	35,284	35,200	36,045	35,985	31
39,463	40,593	40,817	41,159	41,097	41,142	40,781	40,859	41,696	42,971	43,000	32
45,588	47,293	47,409	46,391	46,463	46,229	46,341	46,682	47,266	46,910	47,489	33
15,285	15,452	15,707	15,629	14,464	13,778	12,620	11,584	11,744	12,739	11,374	34
20,372	20,738	20,738	21,240	21,538	21,689	21,779	21,848	22,311	22,180	22,482	35
48,139	48,544	48,733	48,219	48,965	49,054	48,754	48,159	48,053	48,417	49,677	36
34,515	34,469	34,802	34,897	34,604	34,052	33,764	33,352	32,863	32,364	31,552	37
24,867	24,693	23,860	23,708	24,088	22,951	22,518	22,325	21,596	20,654	21,428	38
16,908	17,085	16,960	17,085	17,644	17,643	17,555	16,961	16,843	17,241	17,230	39
1,183	402	370	302	258	249	260	217	251	234	.....	40
47,548	47,838	46,605	46,623	45,928	44,895	43,630	41,884	41,551	41,731	41,317	41
16,677	16,555	16,001	16,823	16,603	16,028	15,540	15,139	15,061	15,466	16,487	42
77,927	78,141	77,783	78,210	77,143	75,799	75,110	74,183	73,446	73,926	74,103	43
23,790	23,356	23,209	23,333	23,063	23,137	23,243	22,905	23,143	23,585	23,647	44
6,945	7,013	6,127	6,015	5,029	4,337	4,031	3,458	2,689	2,367	1,936	45
7,875	6,603	6,311	6,394	5,722	5,575	5,548	5,840	5,205	4,488	5,563	46
30,661	29,612	30,633	30,433	30,099	29,893	29,665	29,473	29,626	30,153	30,626	47
52,428	52,376	52,473	51,017	50,219	49,320	48,621	47,901	47,553	48,349	48,429	48
29,313	29,983	29,963	30,305	29,914	29,487	29,227	28,082	27,951	27,901	27,735	49
54,307	55,371	56,018	56,098	56,353	56,078	55,988	55,609	54,969	56,017	56,780	50
79,011	78,185	77,251	76,823	76,213	75,302	75,041	74,251	73,579	75,141	74,185	51
258,036	251,273	244,676	240,363	235,857	234,208	232,128	224,816	226,631	226,303	221,778	52

POPULATION.

Table showing the population of Ontario for twenty years, 1890-1909, classified by townships, villages and towns, and cities according to present boundaries throughout.*

Year.	Townships.	Villages and Towns.	Cities.	Total.
1909.....	1,049,240	515,078	725,120	2,289,438
1908.....	1,047,111	505,681	691,593	2,244,385
1907.....	1,043,658	491,923	663,982	2,199,563
1906.....	1,049,935	470,506	620,854	2,141,295
1905.....	1,058,379	454,147	588,734	2,101,260
1904.....	1,066,346	446,134	564,689	2,077,169
1903.....	1,075,773	435,811	544,781	2,056,365
1902.....	1,083,093	427,428	526,746	2,037,267
1901.....	1,090,758	421,325	516,806	2,028,889
1900.....	1,094,246	415,907	503,707	2,013,860
1899.....	1,108,874	409,515	492,359	2,010,748
1898.....	1,109,940	407,553	483,857	2,001,350
1897.....	1,112,655	403,559	474,763	1,990,977
1896.....	1,112,264	396,609	463,413	1,972,286
1895.....	1,109,013	390,585	457,792	1,957,390
1894.....	1,103,230	383,281	449,708	1,936,219
1893.....	1,096,271	376,798	436,990	1,910,059
1892.....	1,101,717	375,670	432,140	1,909,527
1891.....	1,115,089	376,615	430,417	1,922,121
1890.....	1,117,533	375,241	424,770	1,917,544

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT, EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.

The following statement has been compiled from the returns from the Assessment and Collection Rolls of the Province of Ontario, for the year 1909.

Assessment.	Townships.	Towns and Villages.	Cities.	Total.
No. of Municipalities	537	261	18	816
Population assessed as resident	1,049,240	515,078	725,120	2,289,438
No. of acres assessed	24,676,883	241,067	80,341	24,998,291
Real property (taxable and exempt):				
(1) Exclusive of buildings	\$ 437,942,480	\$ 57,524,224	\$ 192,141,618	\$ 687,608,322
(2) Buildings	176,073,312	139,464,746	277,214,700	592,752,758
Assessed for municipal and school rates:				
(1) Real property	595,968,842	166,037,815	383,522,771	1,145,529,428
(2) Business assessment	4,462,489	16,992,238	44,884,426	66,339,153
(3) Income	4,846,156	4,806,035	18,569,038	28,221,229
Assessed for school rates only:				
(1) Real property	1,474,708	4,033,134	4,828,081	10,335,923
(2) Business assessment	421,090	1,626,673	1,507,243	3,555,006
Total assessment for school rates ..	607,173,285	193,495,895	453,311,559	1,253,980,739
Net amount liable for municipal rates	605,277,487	187,836,088	446,976,235	1,240,089,810
Real property exempt from taxation or liable for local improvements only..	16,572,242	26,918,021	81,005,466	124,495,729
Total real property exempt from municipal rates	18,046,950	30,951,155	85,833,547	134,831,652
Taxes levied for all school purposes ..	2,834,076	1,547,330	2,929,921	7,311,327
Taxes levied for municipal purposes, local improvement rates, dog taxes, statute labor commuted, etc.	4,315,239	3,154,689	7,605,364	15,075,292
Total taxes levied in 1909	7,149,315	4,702,019	10,535,285	22,386,619
Taxation per head of population:	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
School	2 70	3 00	4 04	3 19
Municipal	4 11	6 13	10 40	6 59

*For example, the village of Ashburnham having become annexed to the city of Peterborough in 1904, the statistics of the two are combined in the "cities" throughout the table. This has not been possible, however, where portions of townships have become annexed to other municipalities.

STATISTICS
OF
ONTARIO MUNICIPALITIES

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 1908
POPULATION, ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION FOR 1909

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.						
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for cur- rent expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Adelaide, Middlesex	9,316	18,560	84	78			4,057
2 Adjala, Simcoe	2,520	11,884	87				2,375
3 Admaston, Renfrew	971	6,705	54	4	20		
4 Adolphustown, Lennox & Addn. ...	262	4,082			126	270	619
5 Albemarle, Bruce	287	5,447	43		24		700
6 Alberton, Rainy River	300	1,779					680
7 Albion, Peel	898	15,394	129	13			3,000
8 Aldborough, Elgin	11,199	34,242	29	38	164	10,019	16,500
9 Alfred, Prescott	46	11,870	324	62			1,500
10 Algona S., Renfrew	428	1,437					
11 Alice and Fraser, Renfrew	224	4,746					
12 Alnwick, Northumberland	415	4,214	75	24			500
13 Amabel, Bruce	4,846	11,839		2	62		
14 Amaranth, Dufferin	1,133	16,296					2,500
15 Ameliasburg, Prince Edward		15,356		13	1,295		2,364
16 Amherst Island, Lennox & Addn. ...	1,029	4,676	50	12			
17 Ancaster, Wentworth	409	22,947		58	1,320	2,096	1,110
18 Anderdon, Essex	551	11,575	95		12		7,343
19 Anson and Hindon, Haliburton ..	19	1,016	45				
20 Armour, Parry Sound	1,573	3,028	2		20		300
21 Arran, Bruce	641	13,454		7			1,500
22 Artemesia, Grey	3,537	19,002		8	78	987	3,300
23 Arthur, Wellington	853	18,174	48		9		3,900
24 Ashfield, Huron	635	16,092	221		89		700
25 Asphodel, Peterboro		12,336		27	2		4,903
26 Assiginack, Manitoulin	714	3,665	55	44			1,000
27 Athol, Prince Edward	1,314	6,319		8	70		
28 Atwood & Curran, Rainy River		1,747					2,234
29 Augusta, Grenville	972	20,375	107	762	615	317	3,800
30 Bagot and Blithfield, Renfrew	495	3,883	162			400	
31 Balfour, Sudbury	372	3,555	118	38			1,675
32 Bangor W. & McClure, Hastings		2,090	34				113
33 Barrie, Frontenac	70	944	41				
34 Barton, Wentworth	1,702	28,374	338	552	698	4,887	154
35 Bastard and Burgess S., Leeds ...	1,562	14,399	108	29	511		1,879
36 Bathurst, Lanark	1,533	10,311		10	33		1,355
37 Bayham, Elgin	1,872	24,974	255	318	95		16,000
38 Beckwith, Lanark	1,891	7,528	53	4	396		
39 Bedford, Frontenac	950	5,779	44	4			
40 Belmont & Methuen, Peterborough ..	353	8,108		14			
41 Bentinck, Grey	2,070	14,913	107	4	57		3,500
42 Bertie, Welland	614	21,445	416	211			4,390
43 Beverly, Wentworth	5,781	22,268		19	544	1,747	
44 Bexley, Victoria	925	4,584	80	16	165	7,000	
45 Biddulph, Middlesex	694	14,686	142	2			3,000
46 Billings, Manitoulin	285	1,410	69	3			500
47 Binbrook, Wentworth	355	9,285					1,700
48 Blandford, Oxford	4,117	13,415	55	168	121		1,000
49 Blanshard, Perth	1,125	19,329		4	6		6,295

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.							Disbursements, 1908.					
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for drainage.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
				480	870	33,445	680		237	2,525		1
					270	17,136	876		105	1,952		2
					199	7,953	390		127	1,073	25	3
				65	44	5,468	184		73	437		4
				158	223	6,882	501		185	1,361	182	5
					*2,015	4,774	255	4	135	3,086		6
					239	19,673	843	49	352	2,880	119	7
					†2,803	74,994	1,562	20	647	8,071		8
					141	13,943	444	15	133	1,729	72	9
					86	1,951	227		81	14		10
1,300					162	6,432	270	5	99	253		11
				5	221	5,454	389		200	1,101		12
				551	618	17,918	848	47	227	2,861	58	13
	3,698				543	24,170	634	18	171	3,126		14
					35	19,063	627	60	251	1,505		15
				739	145	6,651	131		76	810		16
					342	28,282	1,250	54	378	5,166	163	17
	923				†2,013	22,512	566	24	711	2,162		18
					137	1,217	155		46	42		19
					121	5,044	426		116	1,286		20
				306	183	16,091	649		214	2,202		21
3,500	1,071				314	31,797	1,071	6	546	4,016		22
900					608	24,492	860	235	245	3,693		23
					311	18,048	815	64	193	3,008	25	24
					220	17,488	574	147	202	2,964		25
					207	5,685	311		179	2,126		26
					10	7,721	232	5	126	342	118	27
						3,981	328		149	180		28
					136	27,084	1,190	55	332	6,037		29
					208	5,148	518		127	310		30
					326	6,084	555		199	1,237		31
				375	28	2,640	216		55	587		32
				50	67	1,172	228		55	59		33
		2,500			422	39,627	2,037	1,169	824	12,861		34
					195	18,683	713		297	6,160	100	35
					395	13,637	575		214	519		36
	100	500			48	44,162	1,101	25	521	4,815		37
					89	9,961	513		155	1,548		38
				8	79	6,864	385		161	423	200	39
					618	9,093	687	23	153	1,397	91	40
					375	21,026	584	342	209	5,007		41
					397	27,473	965	133	679	13,131		42
					420	31,396	1,335		367	3,316		43
				36	3	12,809	314	239	136	457	125	44
				807	165	19,496	727	42	172	4,817		45
					60	2,327	158	1	59	1,061		46
					80	11,420	517		153	2,051		47
3,500	807			139	579	23,901	737	27	155	3,283		48
				540	293	27,592	1,086	80	233	5,750	153	49

* Including \$2,000. Government Grants for roads.

† Including \$1,578 from other municipalities for share of debt; and \$800 from Rodney for town-hall.

‡ Including \$2,000 from other municipalities as share of debt.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities.	Disbursements, 1908,— <i>Continued.</i>						
	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Drainage works.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	Other investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Adelaide	52	9	5,551	4,675	4,629		
2 Adjala		82	6,509	4,534			
3 Admaston	7	25	1,609	3,839			
4 Adolphustown			1,542	2,008			
5 Albemarle	15	41	369	2,730		88	
6 Alberton		5		174			
7 Albion	37	166	3,924	6,856			
8 Aldborough	80	229	6,961	8,666	2,327	11,359	
9 Alfred	41	278	2,330	6,327	830		
10 Algona S.	19	11		1,160			
11 Alice and Fraser	6	175	902	4,378			
12 Alnwick	29	6	880	1,675			2
13 Amabel	148	51	1,757	7,078			
14 Amaranth	36	93	5,226	7,719	3,564		
15 Ameliasburg	176	83	4,366	7,498		620	
16 Amherst Island		169	1,603	2,210			
17 Ancaster	345	565	8,757	8,752			2,062
18 Anderdon	108	183	1,687	6,958	4,792		
19 Anson and Hindon	3	5		681			
20 Armour	4	76		2,042			
21 Arran	63	44	3,573	6,125			
22 Artemesia	110	246	2,255	13,358	1,071	653	167
23 Arthur	28	114	4,379	9,726	102		
24 Ashfield	48	10	4,580	6,936			
25 Asphodel	25	228	3,119	5,102			
26 Assiginack	6	293		1,491			
27 Athol	16	36	1,864	2,744			20
28 Atwood and Curran				330			3
29 Augusta	200	25	3,431	9,641	225	173	196
30 Bagot and Blithfield		128	473	2,578			
31 Balfour	5	61		1,981			
32 Bangor, Wicklow and McClure	19	5	301	1,037			
33 Barrie	12	22		609			
34 Barton	841	850	4,474	9,215		215	4,746
35 Bastard and Burgess S.	139	115	2,405	8,568	69		
36 Bathurst	29	140	3,602	5,605			
37 Bayham	109	128	3,872	10,211	290		
38 Beckwith	15	108	2,709	4,391			
39 Bedford	11	28	1,775	3,002			
40 Belmont and Methuen	7	10	1,047	4,142			
41 Bentinck	113	50	2,548	6,964			
42 Bertie	128	107		8,654	917		
43 Beverly	73	519	8,665	9,103			1,888
44 Bexley	39	21	496	2,246		890	
45 Biddulph	31	46	4,462	5,461	153		
46 Billings		5		620			
47 Binbrook	31	115	3,434	3,003			
48 Blandford	27	10	3,234	7,100	3,009		
49 Blanshard	64	133	5,279	6,511	86		

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>								Assets on Dec. 31, 1908.			No.
School debentures redeemed.	Drainage debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
90			4,057	95		115	22,625	10,820			1
			2,000	33		863	17,044	92	901		2
				3		42	7,200	753	3,703		3
			889	24		4	5,161	307	324		4
33			700	152		135	6,492	390	1,485	484	5
100			680	30			4,469	305	1,525		6
128			3,000	160		160	18,674	999			7
	3,743	429	16,749	2,536		608	63,987	11,007	8,841	17,359	8
			1,500	58		144	13,901	42	6,116		9
44				8		2	1,566	385	249		10
				2		28	6,118	314	1,344		11
			500	12		6	4,800	654	115		12
205		1,053		714		103	15,150	2,768	511		13
	636		2,500	273		120	24,116	54	1,954		14
300			2,366	881		330	19,063		2,160	40,856	15
				18		92	5,109	1,542	2,312		16
		122		87		581	28,282		5,050		17
	1,091	1,133	2,405	627		65	22,512		10,987		18
39				2			973	244	796		19
			300	7		39	4,296	748	2,729		20
244			1,500	119		59	14,792	1,299			21
1,108	85	238	3,300	595		258	29,083	2,714	341	3,074	22
138			3,900	110	5	151	23,686	806	320		23
			700	10		198	16,587	1,461	366		24
134			4,750	133		110	17,488		122		25
			1,000	36			5,442	243	800		26
						22	5,525	2,196	22		27
34		425	2,120	412			3,981		2,690		28
			3,950	356		93	25,904	1,180	5,272	1,877	29
						17	4,151	997	590		30
			650	87		661	5,436	648	4,700		31
240			56	96		28	2,640		5,565		32
							985	187	530		33
1,000				831		304	39,367	260	1,027	*215	34
				3		114	18,683		855		35
			1,355	31		132	12,202	1,435	335		36
	294	2,005	16,000	1,271		904	41,546	2,616	5,487		37
						43	9,482	479	915		38
68				17		15	6,085	779	511		39
372				117		473	8,519	574	3,219		40
109			3,500	130		54	19,610	1,416	1,881		41
	263		1,390	229		92	26,688	785	4,489		42
		139		159		518	26,082	5,314	7,762		43
		7,000		350		4	12,317	492	1,381		44
			3,000	70		37	19,018	478	273		45
				12		35	1,951	376	970		46
149			1,700	91		108	11,352	68	298		47
260	1,171		1,000	464		63	20,540	3,361	420		48
135			6,295	208		139	26,152	1,440	349		49

* Omitting \$11,888 transferred to "Other Investments."

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.

Township Municipalities.	All other investments and deposits.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Adelaide		1,500	1,281	13,601
2 Adjala			740	1,733
3 Admaston		650		5,106
4 Adolphustown	3,530	950		5,111
5 Albemarle		363	2,662	5,384
6 Alberton			200	2,030
7 Albion		1,100	2,005	4,104
8 Aldborough	100	275	19,136	56,718
9 Alfred		2,500	200	8,858
10 Algona S.			89	723
11 Alice and Fraser			1,300	2,958
12 Alnwick	32	1,200		2,001
13 Amabel		325	3,081	6,685
14 Amaranth		1,000	301	3,309
15 Ameliasburg		5,500	190	48,706
16 Amherst Island		700		4,554
17 Ancaster	26,324	5,400	1,896	38,670
18 Anderdon		830	2,645	14,462
19 Anson and Hindon			121	1,161
20 Armour		240		3,717
21 Arran		800	1,352	3,451
22 Artemesia	167	1,030	7,870	15,196
23 Arthur		1,000	1,886	4,012
24 Ashfield		100	23	1,950
25 Asphodel		3,200	1,339	4,661
26 Assiginack		705	700	2,448
27 Athol	1,426	1,245		4,889
28 Atwood and Curran	3		7,342	10,035
29 Augusta	17,754	3,000		29,083
30 Bagot and Blithefield		1,000		2,587
31 Balfour		1,596		6,944
32 Bangor, Wicklow and McClure		200	1,360	7,125
33 Barrie		300		1,017
34 Barton	16,636	2,235	13,900	34,273
35 Bastard and Burgess S.	12,050	2,500		15,385
36 Bathurst		750	840	3,360
37 Bayham		2,200	887	11,190
38 Beckwith	8,336	1,340		11,070
39 Bedford		500	236	2,026
40 Belmont and Methuen		700	1,882	6,375
41 Bentinck			928	4,225
42 Bertie		5,050	2,875	13,199
43 Beverly	13,732	3,500	1,611	31,919
44 Bexley			236	2,109
45 Biddulph		1,300	257	2,308
46 Billings		250	825	2,421
47 Binbrook		550		916
48 Blandford		250	7,395	11,426
49 Blanshard		1,400	1,152	4,341

* Including \$11,888 formerly reported as "Sinking Funds."

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.—Continued.

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.										No.
County levy.	Local school rates.	Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Drainage debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
7,015								740	7,755	1
775			740			375		105	1,995	2
1,752	481							130	2,363	3
						530			530	4
			2,842					12	2,854	5
	350		200					139	689	6
			2,005						2,005	7
5,202	730	7,000	18,600	14,478	4,237	12,081	2,959	6,864	72,151	8
2,156	4,017								6,173	9
307	56		89						452	10
831	145		1,300					176	2,452	11
								10	10	12
		14,157	962		1,009				16,128	13
	611			7,486				585	8,682	14
					15,000	2,364		85	17,449	15
1,622	415							79	2,116	16
					1,262	1,110		736	3,108	17
1,687	2,049			5,305	4,794	7,349		2,387	23,571	18
113	769								882	19
	1,888							644	2,532	20
			1,346						1,346	21
			10,627	986	2,762		318	187	14,880	22
			1,886					95	1,981	23
	22							95	117	24
			1,339			213			1,552	25
	1,400							10	1,410	26
										27
	795		634		6,543	594		48	8,614	28
				3,200		5,900		40	9,140	29
	70							380	450	30
	1,767					2,025		185	3,977	31
300	2,598		1,360			113		325	4,696	32
266	275							63	604	33
	1,174		13,900		2,500		154	533	18,261	34
						1,879		300	2,179	35
										36
		16,235		1,923	410	6,000			24,568	37
										38
			210					38	248	39
1,081	588		1,882					410	3,961	40
			928					179	1,107	41
3,376	782			1,950		3,000		1,328	10,436	42
10,109					1,611				11,720	43
	1,050							50	1,100	44
	151							80	231	45
	308					832		508	1,648	46
										47
			5,990	8,333					14,323	48
			1,152						1,152	49

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.						
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
50 Blenheim, Oxford	2,998	31,912	221	704	61		3,000
51 Blezard, Sudbury	260	1,803	106				1,607
52 Bonfield, Nipissing	2,200	3,348	9	4			
53 Bosanquet, Lambton	234	21,811	50	50	5	143	8,345
54 Brant, Bruce	651	18,182	210	11	92	4,000	
55 Brantford, Brant	6,965	35,189	261	43	3,376		
56 Brighton, Northumberland		11,985		8			6,598
57 Brock, Ontario		24,382	110	131	14		7,500
58 Bromley, Renfrew	1,273	12,910	150	3			
59 Brooke, Lambton		37,569	63	6	116		9,107
60 Brougham, Renfrew	117	801	108				
61 Bruce, Bruce	2,344	15,492			64		
62 Brudenell & Lyndoch, Renfrew...	103	3,670	108	6			
63 Brunell, Muskoka	501	2,556			18		
64 Bucke, Nipissing	1,051	3,983		902			1,379
65 Burford, Brant	3,504	28,134	30	10	72		
66 Burgess, N. Lanark	376	3,681					
67 Burleigh & Anstruther, Peterboro.	436	2,125	48	6			
68 Burpee, Manitoulin	61	1,045		8			
69 Caistor, Lincoln	17	9,644		3			1,286
70 Caldwell, Nipissing	936	4,628	322	2	17		2,100
71 Caledon, Peel	1,147	23,499	225	38			3,500
72 Caledonia, Prescott	910	9,292	189				
73 Calvin, Nipissing	1,222	1,366		8			
74 Cambridge, Russell	868	13,658	98				2,000
75 Camden, Kent	3	22,198		6	17		5,742
76 Camden E., Lennox & Addington	269	24,053	234				
77 Cameron, Nipissing	61	501					
78 Canborough, Haldimand	411	7,885	45				750
79 Caradoc, Middlesex	5,792	24,855	102	30	151		
80 Carden, Victoria	330	3,344					350
81 Cardiff, Haliburton	173	1,822					126
82 Cardwell, Muskoka	1,643	1,332					
83 Carling, Parry Sound	76	1,173					550
84 Carlow, Hastings	592	3,182					
85 Carnarvon, Manitoulin	16	1,743	51		17		700
86 Carrick, Bruce	2,307	19,560	368	41	135		920
87 Cartwright, Durham	635	9,882		13			2,150
88 Casimir Jen. & Appy., Sudbury...		496					86
89 Cavan, Durham	1,811	18,854					16,400
90 Cayuga N., Haldimand	614	9,173	66				100
91 Cayuga S., Haldimand	83	3,961					
92 Chaffey, Muskoka		3,710	29	2			
93 Chamberlain, Nipissing		376					
94 Chandos, Peterboro	267	2,346					
95 Chapleau, Sudbury	126	4,665	278	148			
96 Chapman, Parry Sound	841	3,569	48	40			
97 Chapple, Rainy River	788	6,046	48		23	87	2,200
98 Charlottenburg, Glengarry	1,545	23,789	338			64	1,140

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.							Disbursements, 1908.					
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for drainage.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
3,200				371	791	43,258	1,450	46	499	7,329		50
						3,776	582		92	563		51
					90	5,651	397		149	216	371	52
	1,715				951	33,304	883	619	391	3,450		53
				454	385	23,985	852		233	4,301		54
					1,005	46,839	2,576	2,572	653	11,641		55
				5	33	18,629	640	19	211	3,115		56
				120	105	32,362	1,158		727	5,722		57
1,200					115	15,651	426	15	133	1,467		58
	18,738	1,682	63	207	427	67,978	966	1,290	441	13,384		59
						1,026	200	7	66	47		60
				200	633	18,733	860	18	291	3,580	107	61
					40	3,927	573		126	42		62
					65	3,140	301	10	137	390		63
					1,393	8,708	779	5	146	1,686		64
4,000	4,098				317	40,165	1,248	46	385	6,160		65
					79	4,136	258		79	147		66
					557	3,172	355		98	226		67
					13	1,127	120		22	2		68
					86	11,036	332	96	201	1,471	240	69
600					864	9,469	365	4	294	2,145		70
					220	28,629	1,129	23	226	6,521		71
					484	10,875	545	50	127	1,434		72
1,000					115	3,711	178		68	116		73
					122	16,746	921	132	248	2,998		74
2,400	3,124				1,106	34,596	863	115	515	1,971	37	75
					288	24,844	937	167	470	3,869		76
					39	601	161		13	16		77
					3	9,094	267	33	158	1,382		78
				604	1,266	32,800	975	1,000	470	5,119	130	79
					55	4,079	202	192	67	165		80
					101	2,222	257		112	116	17	81
					6	2,981	263	11	71	268		82
					52	1,851	183	8	49	370		83
800				363	142	5,079	331	56	56	618		84
					261	2,788	172		36	1,470		85
				437	297	24,065	628	154	430	1,835		86
					77	12,757	439	25	188	1,417		87
						582	193		75			88
				600	*2,371	40,036	784		153	5,214		89
					60	10,013	471	30	120	1,023		90
					4	4,048	159		40	411		91
					32	3,773	333		116	463		92
						376	125		52			93
1,000					79	3,692	366		106	297		94
					29	5,246	231		281	959		95
					281	4,779	353	13	109	702		96
						9,192	751	38	205	1,684	87	97
					624	27,500	945	61	230	4,715		98

* Including \$2,000 Government Grant for drains.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Township Municipalities.	Disbursements, 1908,— <i>Continued</i> .						
	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Drainage works.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	Other investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
50 Blenheim	44	33	8,167	16,173	48		
51 Blezard	19			913			
52 Bonfield	8	20		1,883			
53 Bosanquet	41	306	4,314	7,900	3,113	166	
54 Brant	277	50	5,294	7,939			4,092
55 Brantford	83	872	4,845	16,635	81		
56 Brighton	60	52	2,894	6,024			
57 Brock	135	241	4,900	7,987			
58 Bromley	13		2,132	5,652	3,888		
59 Brooke	30	379	5,268	9,349	7,721		
60 Brougham			90	484			
61 Bruce	70	46	4,180	6,419		107	
62 Brudenell and Lyndoch		20	678	2,124			
63 Brunell	5	145		1,424			
64 Bucke	112	5		2,349			
65 Burford	56	727	3,986	15,220	6,763		
66 Burgess N.			1,257	1,967			
67 Burleigh and Anstruther	50		198	1,172			
68 Burpee				681			
69 Caistor	20	5	3,374	3,870			
70 Caldwell		24		3,347	476		
71 Caledon	42	170	4,799	10,417			98
72 Caledonia	14	73	1,949	4,744	851		
73 Calvin	5	5		2,126			
74 Cambridge	140	30	852	5,374	403		
75 Camden	52	420	1,874	9,868	3,987		
76 Camden East	327	391	7,917	9,670			
77 Cameron				235			
78 Canborough	2	292	3,365	2,242			
79 Caradoc	147	132	8,839	8,132	1,248		
80 Carden		8	533	2,102		100	
81 Cardiff	29		32	1,312			
82 Cardwell	25	5		677			
83 Carling				684			
84 Carlow	39	12	335	2,793			
85 Carnarvon		65		850			
86 Carrick	1,128	42	4,981	11,245		567	
87 Cartwright	34		2,557	4,064			
88 Casimir Jennings and Appleby				192			
89 Cavan	52	100	4,266	7,574	8,570		
90 Cayuga N.	63	185	2,839	4,400			
91 Cayuga S.			1,375	1,639			
92 Chaffey	37	38		1,997			
93 Chamberlain							
94 Chandos	33		241	1,990			
95 Chapleau	1			3,000			
96 Chapman	23	52		1,562			
97 Chappel	104	65		2,507		81	18
98 Charlottenburg	101	322	3,755	9,836	156		

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>								Assets on Dec. 31, 1908.			No.
School debentures redeemed.	Drainage debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
752	343		3,000	511		472	38,867	4,391	42		50
			1,282	26		43	3,520	256	2,788		51
195				90			3,329	2,322	1,172		52
104	2,335		8,545	547		368	32,882	422	960	166	53
267				102		124	23,531	454	881		54
1,095	228			408		467	42,156	4,683	1,189		55
			5,225	149		240	18,629		5,372		56
171		520	9,690	474		293	32,018	344	80		57
56	434			405		197	14,818	833	2,807		58
576	7,040	949	17,220	1,320		1,411	67,344	634	17,479		59
						18	912	114	183		60
253				143		216	16,290	2,443	67	858	61
						14	3,577	350	429		62
270				97		78	2,857	283	1,831		63
86			2,696	200		35	8,099	609	3,506		64
	1,408	90		136		469	36,694	3,471	1,044		65
						6	3,714	422	25		66
		274	128	98		111	2,710	462	1,199		67
		172		48		18	1,063	64	956		68
			1,250	49		128	11,036		451		69
61			2,193	188		203	9,300	169	3,353		70
			3,500	73		330	27,328	1,301	225		71
83				56		126	10,052	823	4,458		72
150				18		55	2,721	990	642		73
44	403	938	2,000	379		35	14,897	1,849	5,546		74
353	5,149	329	7,465	1,076		522	34,596		11,445		75
				151		544	24,443	401	824		76
			160	5			590	11	293		77
			875	16		42	8,674	420			78
384	1,585			256		343	28,760	4,040	4,147		79
310			203	113		2	3,997	82	546	200	80
93			200	40		14	2,222		1,747		81
						3	1,323	1,658	850		82
62			200	30		17	1,603	248	3,768		83
192				47		26	4,505	574	158		84
131			30	23		3	2,780	8	2,398		85
			600	206		117	21,933	2,132	83	7,363	86
415		221	2,150	218		86	11,814	943	80		87
			86	3			549	33	1,100		88
141	198		10,000	571		35	37,658	2,378	2,351		89
			600	50		56	9,837	176	191		90
						3	3,627	421	210		91
			155			97	3,236	537	3,056		92
							177	199	720		93
308				70		112	3,523	169	1,355		94
176				216		162	5,026	220	519		95
						32	2,846	1,933	1,048		96
30			2,614	129		222	8,535	657	6,046	236	97
719		754	4,500	702		704	27,500		10,251		98

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.

Township Municipalities.	All other investments and deposits.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
50 Blenheim		1,170	8,836	14,439
51 Blezard				3,044
52 Bonfield		1,578	1,337	6,409
53 Bosanquet		640	136	2,324
54 Brant	4,921		2,275	8,531
55 Brantford	68,742		5,295	79,909
56 Brighton		900	400	4,672
57 Brock		11,000	458	11,882
58 Bromley		680	1,144	5,464
59 Brooke			303	18,416
60 Brougham				297
61 Bruce		1,350	2,929	7,647
62 Brudenell and Lyndoch		650		1,429
63 Brunel		900	1,400	4,414
64 Bucke		400	4,508	9,023
65 Burford		750	4,645	9,910
66 Burgess N.		600		1,047
67 Burleigh and Anstruther		2,100	143	3,904
68 Burpee		104		1,124
69 Caistor		1,000		1,451
70 Caldwell		503	750	4,775
71 Caledon	98	2,000		3,624
72 Caledonia		1,000		7,118
73 Calvin			1,150	2,782
74 Cambridge		1,125	814	9,334
75 Camden		2,500	6,613	20,558
76 Camden East		4,600	94	5,919
77 Cameron				304
78 Canborough		225		645
79 Caradoc		2,800	248	11,235
80 Carden			525	1,353
81 Cardiff			511	2,258
82 Cardwell				2,508
83 Carling		100	282	4,398
84 Carlow		60	1,438	2,230
85 Carnarvon		205	955	3,566
86 Carrick		2,800	3,200	15,578
87 Cartwright		2,225	440	3,688
88 Casimir Jen. and Appy.				1,133
89 Cavan		5,700	1,649	12,078
90 Cayuga N.		22	24	413
91 Cayuga, S.		1,200		1,831
92 Chaffey				3,593
93 Chamberlain				919
94 Chandos			692	2,216
95 Chapleau		600	3,454	4,798
96 Chapman		260	2	3,243
97 Chapple	181	348	1,834	9,302
98 Charlottenburg		840	2,823	13,914

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.

County levy.	Local school rates.	Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Drainage debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	2	.....	8,836	2,785	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,623	50
.....	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,038	.....	.....	1,313	51
.....	1,652	.....	1,323	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2,985	52
.....	116	.....	175	5,589	.....	.....	.....	1,804	7,684	53
.....	.....	.....	2,275	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	2,325	54
.....	.....	.....	4,705	1,007	.....	.....	.....	3,390	9,102	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,373	.....	.....	3,373	56
.....	108	.....	184	.....	4,980	.....	.....	152	5,424	57
1,947	.....	.....	1,144	6,457	.....	.....	.....	288	9,836	58
.....	.....	.....	213	24,775	4,761	.....	.....	9,931	39,680	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	41	60
.....	78	.....	3,327	.....	.....	.....	.....	138	3,543	61
.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	34	62
.....	1,068	.....	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,468	63
.....	2,313	.....	2,117	.....	.....	1,436	.....	134	6,000	64
.....	.....	.....	4,000	4,384	.....	.....	.....	1,378	9,762	65
.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	66
.....	484	.....	.....	.....	884	.....	.....	565	1,933	67
.....	301	.....	.....	.....	781	.....	.....	.....	1,082	68
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	36	69
.....	1,726	.....	539	.....	.....	828	.....	457	3,550	70
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
1,809	1,925	.....	837	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,571	72
.....	390	.....	1,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,540	73
2,959	2,108	.....	814	2,480	1,644	.....	.....	80	10,085	74
.....	1,123	.....	5,480	14,728	1,471	3,742	.....	1,965	28,509	75
.....	1,416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	1,491	76
.....	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	.....	217	77
103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	78
.....	.....	.....	248	2,798	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,046	79
.....	.....	.....	725	.....	.....	350	.....	62	1,137	80
388	712	.....	510	.....	.....	126	.....	36	1,772	81
.....	779	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	265	1,044	82
.....	317	.....	282	.....	.....	550	.....	25	1,174	83
.....	625	.....	1,438	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	2,243	84
.....	1,382	.....	255	.....	.....	700	.....	127	2,464	85
.....	.....	.....	3,200	.....	4,000	.....	320	218	7,738	86
.....	.....	3,453	433	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,886	87
.....	911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	911	88
.....	385	.....	969	6,027	.....	6,400	.....	639	14,420	89
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	500	90
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	135	92
.....	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	212	93
.....	1,153	.....	692	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	1,922	94
.....	.....	.....	3,441	.....	.....	.....	.....	307	3,748	95
.....	2,056	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	2,142	96
.....	2,838	.....	1,742	.....	.....	2,258	.....	50	6,888	97
3,469	1,260	.....	2,823	.....	3,415	1,140	.....	605	12,712	98

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.						
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
99 Charlotteville, Norfolk		13,444	74	34	411	492	516
100 Chatham, Kent	4	59,621			650		21,124
101 Chinguacousy, Peel		27,899		6	1,597	3,864	3,563
102 Christie, Parry Sound	1,208	1,594	100	12			
103 Clarence, Russell	602	21,434	295	60			8,000
104 Clarendon and Miller, Frontenac ..	635	2,236	7				
105 Clarke, Durham	1,195	19,826		57			1,137
106 Clinton, Lincoln	2,143	17,537			27		4,721
107 Cockburn Island, Manitoulin	171	1,591		38	18	425	
108 Colborne, Huron	674	10,613	111		9		1,800
109 Colchester N., Essex	1	20,268			129		304
110 Colchester S., Essex	2,111	28,147	217	11	62		350
111 Coleman, Nipissing	2,200	39,831	20		53		17,700
112 Collingwood, Grey	855	18,735		5	3		8,767
113 Cornwall, Stormont	8,882	32,363	366		40		7,400
114 Cramabe, Northumberland	2,151	11,377					2,357
115 Crosby N., Leeds	36	6,809		25			
116 Crosby S., Leeds	320	8,326	109	12	83		1,685
117 Crowland, Welland	742	8,255	77	560			
118 Culross, Bruce	1,818	13,454	53		42		
119 Cumberland, Russell	1,370	24,496	196				985
120 Dalhousie, Sherbrooke N., Lanark..	636	6,892					400
121 Dalton, Victoria	115	1,707					
122 Darling, Lanark	13	1,920		2	16		
123 Darlington, Durham	2,045	23,117		16	18		2,317
124 Dawn, Lambton	63	30,069		43	64		2,500
125 Day & Bright Addl., Algoma	646	1,655					
126 Delaware, Middlesex	1,029	10,845	50	21	30	185	3,300
127 Denbigh, Ab. & Ash., Len. & Addn..	256	1,723					300
128 Derby, Grey	664	12,368		36	1	1	4,624
129 Dereham, Oxford	2,143	33,531		612	80		6,525
130 Dilke, Rainy River	274	1,767	232	47			1,500
131 Dorchester N., Middlesex	4,800	26,457	117		177		
132 Dorchester S., Elgin		16,823		5	46		539
133 Douro, Peterborough	268	9,581		9	8		3,450
134 Dover, Kent	6	38,582	402	8	14		10,094
135 Downie, Perth	2,720	19,997	158	66		1,219	5,600
136 Draper, Muskoka	667	3,321	51		21		800
137 Drummond, Lanark	1,651	12,717	105			200	7,223
138 Drury, Denison & Graham, Sud. ..	693	6,554	274	103			1,500
139 Dumfries N., Waterloo	254	15,044	24	8			1,600
140 Dumfries S., Brant	2,324	17,807	96	11	19		1,000
141 Dummer, Peterborough	1,236	8,720		9	19		99
142 Dungannon, Hastings	1,331	1,926	45			252	
143 Dunn, Haldimand	155	4,674	79	4			26
144 Dunwich, Elgin	8,619	28,595	54	5	19		2,500
145 Dymond, Nipissing	18	3,780		50	4		3,832
146 Dysart Guilford, &c., Haliburton..	4,382	2,346	45	425	24		2,000
147 Easthope N., Perth	3,331	18,139	115	9	60		

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.							Disbursements, 1908.						
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for drainage.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.	No.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
				250	97	15,068	705	83	306	1,250		99	
1,500	1,305				888	83,842	2,430	211	631	5,105		100	
					324	38,753	1,280	6	358	6,736		101	
					178	3,092	254		78	270		102	
					456	30,847	846	169	244	2,681		103	
				80	133	3,091	205		82	95		104	
					136	22,351	990	44	360	3,533		105	
					323	24,751	674	119	183	8,390		106	
					28	2,271	183		51	175		107	
					22	13,229	497	25	214	2,225	136	108	
	8,531				172	29,405	784	17	321	2,263		109	
	936	1,236	30		1,062	34,162	850	698	664	4,056		110	
					*6,031	65,835	2,000	563	293	19,844	136	111	
					320	28,685	947	18	501	4,014		112	
	28,949				268	78,268	1,158	87	592	12,529	147	113	
					169	16,054	742	55	307	2,426		114	
					339	7,209	420		81	1,162		115	
					145	10,680	529	21	192	2,028		116	
					3	9,637	289	109	156	1,695		117	
					309	15,676	684	64	243	2,166		118	
					551	27,598	1,369		181	4,530		119	
2,100					59	7,987	369	1	124	1,484	16	120	
					45	3,967	247		73	177		121	
					111	2,062	207		133	234		122	
2,500					101	30,114	877	33	269	4,284		123	
1,200	3,414				1,919	39,272	1,106	80	585	3,024		124	
						2,301	214	114	48	173		125	
				244	657	16,361	953	413	220	2,764	158	126	
				61	95	2,435	192		62	692		127	
					436	18,130	499	126	375	4,428	216	128	
				956	1,313	45,160	1,313	9	860	8,929	210	129	
					628	4,448	307	8	150	1,093		130	
				593	232	32,376	1,087	48	229	6,600		131	
					32	17,445	796	113	203	4,514		132	
				100	455	13,871	499	35	142	2,241		133	
1,200	13,927			225	+3,591	68,049	2,787	453	651	3,064	92	134	
				444	405	30,609	875	12	202	6,526		135	
					451	5,311	326	9	32	1,406	50	136	
					1,316	23,212	414		210	934		137	
					799	9,923	756	180	344	1,849	591	138	
					75	17,005	826	39	267	987		139	
					283	21,540	1,061	150	202	3,423		140	
					153	10,236	580		139	1,602		141	
				413	280	4,247	305		31	643		142	
					10	4,948	226	5	78	544		143	
	1,797				318	41,907	1,156	80	486	8,506		144	
					1,498	9,182	436		103	3,532		145	
					1,100	10,322	480	103	353	4,113		146	
	1,307			1,231	121	24,313	781		246	3,404		147	

* Including \$4,000 Government Grant for roads.

† Including \$500 Government Grant for dredging River Thames, and \$2,598 from other municipalities for share of drains.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements, 1908,—*Continued.*

Township Municipalities.	Disbursements, 1908,— <i>Continued.</i>						
	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Drainage works.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.	Other investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
99 Charlotteville	23	119	2,660	7,573	307		492
109 Chatham	128	1,136	5,252	10,418	8,928		
101 Chinguacousy	51	160	9,820	12,265			3,851
102 Christie		16		1,160			
103 Clarence	252	61	3,621	9,854	522		
104 Clarendon and Miller		52	375	1,570			
105 Clarke	34	111	4,044	11,650			
106 Clinton	50	21	2,500	6,743			
107 Cockburn Island	62			1,220			300
108 Colborne	90	5	2,684	4,212			
109 Colchester N.	19	260	1,580	5,166	7,499		
110 Colchester S.	57	314	2,674	8,378	1,627		
111 Coleman	256	200		11,986			
112 Collingwood	167	194	2,740	9,083			
113 Cornwall	516	467	3,531	10,273	32,273		
114 Cramahe	15	9	2,675	8,499			
115 Crosby N.	16		1,101	3,326			
116 Crosby S.		10	1,266	5,104			
117 Crowland	30	11	1,448	3,155	1,335		
118 Culross	474	15	3,939	6,115	118		
119 Cumberland	49	98	3,727	11,401	608		
120 Dalnousie, Sherbrooke N.		5	1,367	3,874			
121 Dalton		5	259	2,764			
122 Darling		13	258	1,021			
123 Darlington	40	271	6,073	12,392			
124 Dawn	37	605	3,703	9,281	7,146		
125 Day and Bright Addl.				1,060			
126 Delaware	42	9		3,931	604		427
127 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby ..		79		1,311			
128 Derby	185	203	1,685	3,879	11		
129 Dereham	84	328	8,473	11,004	9,970		
130 Dilke				451			
131 Dorchester N.	60	99	8,671	8,307	863		
132 Dorchester S.	18	36	3,929	4,751	2,078		
133 Douro	32	55	2,596	4,226			
134 Dover	218	310	3,768	10,464	8,571		14
135 Downie	355	153	7,985	5,066	79		
136 Draper	11	85		1,485			
137 Drummond	29	5	4,077	5,493	5,467		464
138 Drury, Denison and Graham	556	70		3,648			
139 Dumfries N.	172	17	3,495	5,204			
140 Dumfries, S.	98	416	3,137	7,530	195		
141 Dummer	64	41	2,031	4,566			
142 Dungannon		67	201	1,677			
143 Dunn	8	90	1,659	2,288			
144 Dunwich	81	25	7,180	7,442	2,314		
145 Durham	25			1,492			
146 Dysart, Guilford, &c.	14	85	1,443	2,338			
147 Easthope N.	83	96	4,758	4,81	5,042		

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Disbursements, 1908.—Continued.								Assets on Dec. 31, 1908.			
School debentures redeemed.	Drainage debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of money's borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1,625	12,646	2,892	1,294	79	177	15,068	949	83,842	53,306	543	99
707			26,632	4,859	375	38,753	34	1,812	524		100
			2,816	328	25	2,404	291	28,867	1,280	1,398	101
341	81		9,200	704	162	22,348	25	2,404	687	779	102
257			1,137	26	97	23,914	21	2,013	3	3,111	103
107		87	4,721	222	21	2,013	30	12,092	837	993	104
			1,843	131	30	12,092	208	29,405	258	1,998	105
82	5,938		1,413	3,660	201	208	29,405		1,137	100	106
171	5,258		2,563	2,088		295	29,693	4,469	18,710	15,395	107
			20,900	393		107	56,678	9,157	15,395	7,240	108
157		119	8,767	325		242	27,274	1,411	7,240	176	109
110	3,630			4,031	630	415	70,389	7,879	4,760		110
200			700	96		330	16,054		4,371		111
122		427		234		34	6,923	286	1,707		112
163				90		110	9,513	1,167			113
				63		92	8,383	1,254	644		114
102				27		18	13,965	1,711			115
506	668	115	2,568	628		111	26,559	1,039	23,610		116
		195	400	58		28	7,921	66	450		117
			78			8	3,611	356	559		118
				1		3	1,870	192	30		119
273			2,317	180		141	27,150	2,964	501		120
489	6,310	121	3,000	1,102		*2,630	39,219	53	27,988		121
							1,609	692	825		122
			3,748	155		127	13,551	2,810	4,812		123
						4	2,340	95	819		124
80	490		4,624	407		318	17,526	604	5		125
	3,006			914		60	45,160		4		126
			1,500	41		239	3,789	659	875		127
	455			164		105	26,688	5,688	464		128
			385	331		291	17,445		662		129
55	124		3,450	253		7	13,715	156	414		130
618	10,034		21,946	4,595	126	338	68,049		14,269		131
	823		5,600	252		1,256	29,184	1,425	16		132
220			1,109	40		44	4,817	494	2,626		133
	368		2,900	416		52	20,829	2,383	93		134
100			1,500	58		65	9,717	206	5,460		135
		2,077	3,200	243		223	16,750	255	385		136
370			1,220	249		263	18,314	3,226	4		137
			99	1		403	9,526	710	449		138
150				21		266	3,361	886	2,288		139
						50	4,948		50		140
114	1,752		2,500	371		437	32,444	9,463	1,809		141
298			2,750	134		412	9,182		2,069		142
65			500	63		204	9,761	561	9,084		143
	1,431			202		63	20,921	3,392	22		144

* Including \$1,262 paid to other municipalities as share of debt for drains, etc.

2 B.I. (III.)

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Assets on December 31, 1908.—*Continued.*

Township Municipalities.	All other invest- ments and deposits.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
99 Charlotteville	8,765	1,150	10	10,468
100 Chatham		2,500	41,711	97,517
101 Chinguacousy	32,756	1,100	3,933	38,313
102 Christie		1,005		3,683
103 Clarence		2,352	7,331	25,739
104 Clarendon and Miller			20	1,486
105 Clarke		6,350		9,464
106 Clinton		1,300	2,122	5,252
107 Cockburn Island	300	880		3,436
108 Colborne		750		1,987
109 Colchester N.		1,300	7,779	27,789
110 Colchester S.		3,275	3,384	26,523
111 Coleman		1,940	750	19,087
112 Collingwood		1,500	830	3,917
113 Cornwall		7,100	32,124	51,863
114 Cramahe		4,700	1,600	10,671
115 Crosby N.		500	4,057	6,550
116 Crosby S.	4,216	1,400	1,637	8,420
117 Crowland		725		2,623
118 Culross		286	918	2,915
119 Cumberland	158	3,900	1,906	30,613
120 Dalhousie, Sherbrooke N.		800		1,316
121 Dalton			2,100	3,015
122 Darling	200	60		482
123 Darlington		650	5,739	9,854
124 Dawn		1,350	8,123	37,514
125 Day and Bright Addl.				1,517
126 Delaware	482	2,080		10,184
127 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby ..				914
128 Derby	17	2,300	5,990	8,916
129 Dereham		1,500	15,441	16,945
130 Dilke		20		1,554
131 Dorchester N.			5,094	11,246
132 Dorchester S.		1,105	2,537	4,304
133 Douro		400	1,360	2,330
134 Dover	632	2,000	15,110	32,011
135 Downie		800	1,464	3,705
136 Draper		244	228	3,592
137 Drummond	464	800		3,740
138 Drury, Denison and Graham		898	106	6,670
139 Dumfries N.		800		1,440
140 Dumfries, S.		1,940	4,487	9,657
141 Dummer		1,000		2,159
142 Dungannon		200	1,113	4,487
143 Dunn		950		1,000
144 Dunwich		350	2,673	14,295
145 Dymond		175	2,228	4,472
146 Dysart, Gullford, &c.		2,500	455	12,600
147 Easthope N.		680	1,492	5,586

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.										No.
County levy.	Local school rates.	Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Drainage debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous	Total liabilities.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
4,703	2,830		3,776	67,816	4,766	516			516	99
			3,933			21,124		7,572	112,587	100
	710					989			4,922	101
3,558	5,320		7,331	817		3,400			710	102
	391								20,426	103
791									391	104
1,205			2,122		830				791	105
	399							17	4,174	106
								179	578	107
						2,000		60	2,060	108
1,549	4,902		1,366	29,206		10,350		2,234	49,607	109
	7,207		1,179	36,041	1,236	6,961		3,052	55,676	110
	6,806							200	7,006	111
	444		711		855			150	2,160	112
	198		237	84,308		34,100		10,933	129,776	113
			1,600			1,657		85	3,342	114
	330	919	4,057					205	5,511	115
			1,637			3,256			4,893	116
	1,575					1,400			2,975	117
	401		580					25	1,006	118
3,751	9,547		1,806	6,700	1,613	1,000		140	24,557	119
					1,098				1,098	120
	377		2,100					236	2,713	121
	143							21	164	122
			5,404					400	5,804	123
2,519	8,463		2,720	20,065	260	2,500		728	37,255	124
	696								696	125
3,567						3,300			6,867	126
216	65					300			581	127
			290	5,717				200	6,207	128
				12,926		6,525		449	19,900	129
	381					800		5	1,186	130
			3,191						3,191	131
3,537						539		294	4,370	132
422			1,293	2,803				267	4,785	133
4,262	1,157		1,904	58,165		10,624		5,655	81,767	134
				3,235				68	3,303	135
	1,490		100					372	1,962	136
				8,344		4,923			13,267	137
	733		106					56	895	138
					2,160			100	2,260	139
			4,287			440			4,727	140
								100	100	141
	2,144		950						3,094	142
						26			26	143
6,463			2,400	7,378				2,285	18,526	144
826			843			1,097		14	2,780	145
1,361	3,077		455			2,000			6,893	146
				5,438					5,438	147

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities and Counties in which located.		Receipts, 1908.						
		Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
148 Easthope S., Perth			13,587	402	1	2		3,526
149 Eastnor, Bruce	4		13,772	112	103	5		1,050
150 Edwardsburg, Grenville			15,481		70	579		5,234
151 Egremont, Grey	1,716		15,505			18		4,405
152 Ekfrid, Middlesex	3,296		21,050	102	15			1,000
153 Elderslie, Bruce	2,444		13,562		7	57		2,000
154 Eldon, Victoria	1,701		13,537	17	3			3,300
155 Elizabethtown, Leeds	621		18,581	78	12	26		7,999
156 Ellice, Perth	7,023		29,389	229		210		10,000
157 Elma, Perth	10,597		33,795	192		133	691	10,313
158 Elmsley N., Lanark			8,212		4			3,550
159 Elmsley S., Leeds			4,990	56	4	2		1,128
160 Elzevir & Grimsthorpe, Hastings			5,517	84				2,005
161 Emily, Victoria	897		12,426			8		1,850
162 Emo, Rainy River	353		7,501	134	9			3,100
163 Enniskillen, Lambton	1,215		42,156		4	502		
164 Ennismore, Peterborough	116		3,863					
165 Eramosa, Wellington	2,774		15,150	166	12	23		
166 Erin, Wellington	10		15,527					1,541
167 Ernestown, Lennox & Addington ..	10		18,756	100	42	1,299	13,246	3,261
168 Escott Front, Leeds	133		7,189	197	40			2,900
169 Esquesing, Halton	524		22,112	210	20	2,086	1,200	2,200
170 Essa, Simcoe	4,272		21,540	213				4,780
171 Etobicoke, York	14,337		39,151	167	32	731		6,624
172 Euphemia, Lambton	1,694		11,772		25	9		737
173 Euphrasia, Grey	2,610		15,612		2	34		
174 Evanturel, Nipissing	143		1,999					
175 Faraday, Hastings	148		2,785					
176 Fenelon, Victoria	630		11,149					1,000
177 Ferris, Nipissing	1,182		2,399	53	159			1,477
178 Finch, Stormont			24,966	263	7			9,737
179 Fitzroy, Carleton	162		15,362	24				1,000
180 Flamboro E., Wentworth			18,349	108	18			
181 Flamboro W., Wentworth	2,350		15,263	120	34	614	314	
182 Flos, Simcoe	4,565		22,831	378		128		1,000
183 Foley, Parry Sound	1,097		1,441	67				
184 Fredericksburg N., Lennox & Addn	412		10,239			73		2,500
185 Fredericksburg S., Lennox & Addn.	62		6,620					
186 Fullarton, Perth	1,572		16,452		12			4,500
187 Gainsborough, Lincoln	14		13,492					2,667
188 Galway & Cavendish, Peterboro'	302		1,504			16		
189 Garafraxa E., Dufferin	1,608		11,911					2,000
190 Garafraxa W., Wellington	1,019		15,299			16		3,500
191 Georgina, York			8,098	52	39			1,000
192 Glamorgan, Haliburton	33		1,592	45	7			
193 Glanford, Wentworth	1,198		9,438	60	82	319	153	
194 Glenelg, Grey	2,297		10,368	53	23	44		
195 Gloucester, Carleton	166		31,128	355	102			7,000
196 Goderich, Huron	240		14,790					4,824

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.							Disbursements, 1908.						
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for drainage.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.	No.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
.....	7,066	.....	.....	392	327	25,303	615	2	207	2,607	.....	148	
.....					154	15,200	661	27	256	1,234	.....	149	
.....					266	21,630	878	685	302	3,714	13	150	
.....	299	.....	12	.....	564	22,519	583	.....	294	3,504	.....	151	
.....	1,900	.....	1	600	312	28,276	842	.....	339	4,871	.....	152	
.....					144	18,214	661	8	144	4,664	.....	153	
.....					76	18,634	909	786	332	1,956	.....	154	
.....					386	27,703	1,099	30	433	5,257	56	155	
.....	8,664	.....	.....	108	1,731	57,354	1,277	.....	314	7,996	564	156	
.....	11,274	.....	463	2,172	332	69,962	1,432	3	202	10,110	.....	157	
.....				1,375	174	13,315	307	.....	99	3,708	.....	158	
.....					47	6,227	385	.....	73	1,563	.....	159	
.....					220	7,826	551	.....	92	484	.....	160	
.....					145	15,326	786	.....	334	2,132	.....	161	
.....					1,239	12,336	1,087	61	150	4,177	.....	162	
1,000	11,964	.....	.....	.....	*2,004	58,845	1,588	1,506	786	9,468	.....	163	
.....					81	4,060	260	15	102	235	.....	164	
.....					424	18,549	784	200	257	4,689	.....	165	
.....					198	17,276	830	10	292	1,719	.....	166	
.....				60	27	36,801	770	189	312	2,572	.....	167	
.....					14	10,473	474	244	73	3,558	.....	168	
.....				2,103	183	30,638	1,143	62	275	3,059	.....	169	
.....					280	31,085	1,078	267	290	4,127	.....	170	
8,000			35	.....	680	69,757	2,346	30	705	15,767	.....	171	
.....	1,027	.....	.....	.....	235	15,499	701	25	328	2,976	.....	172	
.....					320	18,578	817	6	305	3,129	.....	173	
.....					5	2,147	253	.....	47	139	.....	174	
.....				338	†3,032	6,303	259	.....	96	521	.....	175	
.....					68	12,847	590	65	202	1,908	.....	176	
.....					77	5,347	723	33	123	992	250	177	
.....	7,154	.....	617	.....	294	43,038	1,401	89	344	4,933	.....	178	
.....					533	17,081	1,321	8	194	4,888	.....	179	
.....					132	18,607	817	38	326	5,110	.....	180	
.....					261	18,956	1,021	235	385	2,019	190	181	
.....					1,484	30,386	1,352	536	621	3,920	.....	182	
.....					225	2,830	302	20	82	426	.....	183	
.....					43	13,267	349	.....	27	1,440	.....	184	
.....					54	6,736	228	.....	72	645	191	185	
.....				45	306	22,887	758	.....	188	5,518	.....	186	
800					386	17,359	718	18	298	4,052	.....	187	
.....					155	1,977	141	.....	80	8	.....	188	
.....					76	15,595	569	175	108	1,722	.....	189	
.....	878	.....	.....	.....	136	20,848	849	.....	303	5,743	.....	190	
.....						9,200	447	22	161	1,180	.....	191	
.....					116	1,793	155	15	60	28	.....	192	
.....					342	11,592	485	.....	196	1,286	.....	193	
.....					611	13,396	738	7	252	2,267	.....	194	
800					598	40,149	2,247	.....	519	7,345	.....	195	
.....					173	20,027	537	11	365	4,937	.....	196	

* Including \$1,734 from other municipalities as share of drains.

† Including \$2,700 from Bancroft on separation as adjustment of Fire Engine debentures issued by Faraday.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities.		Disbursements, 1908,— <i>Continued.</i>						
		Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Drainage works.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.	Other investments and deposits.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
148 Easthope S.....	167	138	2,647	4,583	3,599			
149 Eastnor	5	48	689	7,063	58			
150 Edwardsburg	30	128		11,056	63			492
151 Egremont	1	5	2,877	6,548	1,264			
152 Ekfrid	39	139	6,100	5,542	2,699			
153 Elderslie	24		3,776	5,411				
154 Eldon	322	29		6,501	693			
155 Elizabethtown	855	61	3,604	10,408	162			
156 Ellice	463	363	5,012	6,708	14,076			
157 Elma	108	161	6,791	8,337	13,439	935		
158 Elmsley N.		26	1,904	2,303	24			487
159 Elmsley S.		10	890	2,381				
160 Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	10	43	1,249	2,744				
161 Emily	94	7	3,823	5,400				
162 Emo	5			2,484				
163 Enniskillen	84	383		13,091	12,634			
164 Ennismore		55	1,357	1,820				
165 Eramosa	262	70	3,744	6,911				343
166 Erin	72	10	4,641	8,680				
167 Ernestown		306	7,004	9,076	106			13,100
168 Escott Front	34	38	952	2,750	100			
169 Esquesing	145	699	7,921	10,107				1,848
170 Essa	119	316	11,157	8,742				
171 Etobicoke	308	284	4,288	21,285			177	18,449
172 Euphemia	14	102	2,351	4,908	1,463			
173 Euphrasia	23	194	2,466	8,717				
174 Evanturel	6			488				
175 Faraday	9	30	220	1,952				
176 Fenelon		11	2,984	4,948				
177 Ferris	45			1,240				358
178 Finch	48	124	4,846	7,904	9,181			
179 Fitzroy	3	152	1,606	7,054				
180 Flamboro E.	124	813	5,699	5,067				
181 Flamboro W.	215	886	5,145	5,992	149			276
182 Flos	31	283	6,886	8,270	31	156		
183 Foley	10	233		768				
184 Fredericksburg N.	97	313	2,715	5,022				
185 Fredericksburg S.	5	25	1,893	3,104				
186 Fullarton	29	7	3,841	4,746	713			
187 Gainsborough	54	42	1,625	6,722				
188 Galway and Cavendish	36	8		999				
189 Garafraxa E.	32	5	2,015	6,204				
190 Garafraxa W.	37	10	3,790	4,856	899			
191 Georgina	101	18	1,757	3,747				
192 Glamorgan	12		100	885				
193 Glanford	33	106	3,898	3,740				
194 Glenelg	32	56	1,507	5,621				
195 Gloucester	198	144	5,795	16,065	390			
196 Goderich	25	8	3,895	4,732				

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.—Continued							Assets on Dec. 31, 1908.				
School debentures redeemed.	Drainage debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	808	.....	4,845	363	64	220	20,865	4,438	.....	.....	148
70	936	250	2,676	653	.....	149	14,775	425	1,987	.....	149
.....	.....	.....	4,068	167	.....	34	21,630	.....	11,315	.....	150
861	343	89	4,405	762	.....	.....	21,536	983	.....	.....	151
140	1,568	.....	1,000	344	.....	348	23,971	4,305	11,498	.....	152
310	.....	.....	2,000	179	.....	92	17,269	945	.....	.....	153
240	.....	.....	3,750	222	.....	23	15,763	2,871	926	.....	154
.....	.....	.....	5,606	100	.....	32	27,703	.....	6,084	.....	155
632	4,839	.....	10,000	2,602	293	110	55,249	2,105	2,328	.....	156
261	5,062	600	9,000	3,017	.....	*10,504	69,962	.....	519	935	157
.....	.....	.....	2,618	20	.....	15	11,511	1,804	145	.....	158
.....	.....	.....	864	18	.....	43	6,227	.....	440	.....	159
254	.....	.....	1,862	58	.....	479	7,826	.....	2,761	.....	160
.....	.....	219	1,850	69	.....	9	14,723	603	.....	.....	161
392	.....	.....	2,753	160	.....	88	11,357	979	4,236	.....	162
337	8,818	.....	.....	1,803	.....	833	51,331	7,514	40,459	.....	163
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,844	216	402	.....	164
.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	1,161	18,456	93	3,566	.....	165
320	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	671	17,276	.....	3,884	.....	165
.....	.....	.....	2,860	145	.....	361	36,801	.....	9,185	.....	167
.....	.....	.....	2,000	76	.....	31	10,330	143	53	.....	168
.....	.....	.....	3,988	133	.....	728	30,108	530	1,745	.....	169
174	.....	.....	4,041	134	.....	640	31,085	.....	629	.....	170
1,854	.....	1,088	.....	2,420	.....	132	69,133	624	5,790	423	171
.....	745	1,329	.....	371	.....	186	15,499	.....	8,157	.....	172
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	15,720	2,858	1,281	.....	173
.....	.....	.....	800	11	.....	83	1,827	320	1,368	.....	174
100	2,700	.....	.....	137	.....	236	6,260	43	2,434	.....	175
458	.....	.....	1,000	123	.....	95	12,384	463	4,592	.....	176
152	.....	.....	258	17	.....	109	4,300	1,047	3,855	.....	177
100	4,119	.....	8,598	1,303	.....	48	43,038	.....	7,557	.....	178
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15,241	1,840	8,702	.....	179
.....	.....	.....	101	94	.....	256	18,445	162	3,354	.....	180
.....	391	.....	.....	79	.....	165	17,148	1,808	.....	.....	181
81	514	1,618	1,000	1,474	.....	96	26,869	3,517	3,361	2,167	182
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	1,871	959	539	.....	183
.....	.....	.....	2,500	47	.....	14	12,524	743	2,824	.....	184
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	12	6,177	559	2,946	.....	185
.....	.....	.....	4,500	130	.....	197	20,627	2,260	1	.....	186
.....	.....	.....	2,667	66	.....	537	16,799	560	667	.....	187
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1,278	699	1,985	.....	188
.....	.....	570	2,000	87	.....	2	13,489	2,106	602	.....	189
144	70	.....	3,500	137	.....	92	20,430	418	1,206	.....	190
.....	.....	.....	1,150	35	.....	76	8,694	506	37	.....	191
.....	.....	.....	231	4	.....	110	1,600	193	1,921	.....	192
.....	.....	.....	100	42	.....	178	10,064	1,528	820	.....	193
48	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	10	10,611	2,785	54	.....	194
378	912	266	5,000	708	.....	121	40,088	61	34,863	.....	195
.....	.....	.....	5,250	147	.....	120	20,027	.....	325	.....	196

* Including \$3,892 share of cost of drains paid to other municipalities, and \$6,500 bonus to Guelph Junction Railway.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities.		Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.			
		All other invest- ments and deposits.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.
		\$	\$	\$	\$
148 Easthope S.			120		4,558
149 Eastnor	100		2,545	350	5,407
150 Edwardsburg	18,369				29,684
151 Egremont			300	8,888	10,171
152 Ekfrid			800	2,889	19,492
153 Elderslie			1,500	4,621	7,066
154 Eldon			1,221	3,072	8,090
155 Elizabethtown			2,400	25	8,509
156 Ellice			600	43,955	48,988
157 Elma				60,689	62,143
158 Elmsley N.	487		500		2,936
159 Elmsley S.			665		1,105
160 Elzevir and Grimsthorpe			900	2,600	6,261
161 Emily			900		1,503
162 Emo			270	1,220	6,705
163 Enniskillen			700	4,975	53,648
164 Ennismore			1,280		1,818
165 Eramosa	343			3	4,005
166 Erin				320	4,204
167 Ernestown	23,109		2,150	581	35,025
168 Escott Front			600		796
169 Esquesing	39,636		250		42,161
170 Essa				576	1,205
171 Etobicoke	31,749		2,432	31,834	72,852
172 Euphemia			800	2,074	11,031
173 Euphrasia			1,000	5	5,144
174 Evanturel					1,688
175 Faraday				506	2,983
176 Fenelon				1,535	6,590
177 Ferris	358		240	139	5,639
178 Finch			800	3,128	11,485
179 Fitzroy			1,500		12,042
180 Flamboro E.			1,900		5,416
181 Flamboro W.	15,532		4,500	250	22,090
182 Flos			225	1,090	10,360
183 Foley			125	136	1,759
184 Fredericksburg N.	3,500		400		7,467
185 Fredericksburg S.	1,381		800		5,686
186 Fullarton			800		3,061
187 Gainsborough			400	1,749	3,376
188 Galway and Cavendish					2,684
189 Garafraxa E.					2,708
190 Garafraxa W.			1,000	835	3,459
191 Georgina			115	23	681
192 Glamorgan				60	2,174
193 Glanford	7,000		3,835		13,183
194 Glenelg			1,900	1,407	6,146
195 Gloucester			6,850	4,545	46,319
196 Goderich					325

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.										
County levy.	Local school rates.	Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Drainage debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	650		350	13,575					13,575	148
3,215				11,278	2,259			20	14,557	149
			8,888	3,813	745	8,054		642	11,911	150
7,708	131		2,174	9,522				1,116	13,446	151
			4,621						20,651	152
3,780			2,314			450		523	4,621	153
						2,393			2,393	155
	34	8,300	3,338	48,326				3,926	56,480	156
				57,351		1,313		1,054	71,390	157
						2,275			2,275	158
						828			828	159
			883			2,005		26	2,914	160
					465				465	161
5,315	2,573		1,220			1,100		199	5,092	162
	1,641		3,040	40,708				6,869	57,573	163
	3,786									164
			320			1,541		110	3,896	165
7,495						1,661			1,861	166
23						900		1	9,157	167
									923	168
			576			739		457	457	169
			31,834		8,349	6,624		145	1,460	170
2,236	796			1,632	4,540	737		200	47,007	171
								1,914	11,855	172
	200							110	110	173
289	1,440		450			99		68	367	174
	3,906		1,535					7	2,186	175
	2,909		139			1,219		200	5,641	176
	86		825	28,557	8,370	1,537		258	4,525	177
2,746	3,475					1,000		1,878	41,253	178
	4,455								7,221	179
				884		938			4,455	180
	3,625	9,368	2,867	6,833	2,623				1,822	181
	886							725	26,041	182
									886	183
2,878	125					1,381				184
						1,000			4,384	185
1,283			800						1,000	186
287	950							155	2,238	187
					593			238	1,475	188
	563		775	808					593	189
								278	2,424	190
								36	36	191
263	783					236		128	1,410	192
						600			600	193
			1,407						1,407	194
3,800	13,892		4,303	1,934	1,878	7,030		186	33,023	195
	61					624		139	824	196

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Township Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.						
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
197 Gordon, Manitoulin	362	2,046	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
198 Gosfield N., Essex	4	20,538	.....	5	35	.....	5,000
199 Gosfield S., Essex	24	24,567	.....	.....	135	.....	8,935
200 Goulbourn, Carleton	2,104	12,262	.....	.....	302	.....	6,663
201 Gower N., Carleton	1,792	9,830	36	31	28	1,801	.....
202 Gower S., Grenville .....	.....	4,211	5	9	.....	.....	594
203 Grantham, Lincoln	784	13,805	45	52	874	.....	.....
204 Grattan, Renfrew	1,305	4,309	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
205 Greenock, Bruce	282	15,191	263	6	120	237	2,350
206 Grey, Huron	5,710	26,006	169	12	491	20,990	.....
207 Griffith & Matawatchan, Renfrew	46	1,221	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
208 Grimsby N., Lincoln	21	12,244	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
209 Grimsby S., Lincoln	266	9,055	.....	22	6	.....	1,219
210 Guelph, Wellington .....	.....	13,172	56	.....	665	1,000	8,226
211 Gwillimbury E., York	18	17,076	154	.....	488	.....	.....
212 Gwillimbury N., York .....	.....	8,736	105	.....	.....	.....	1,402
213 Gwillimbury W., Simcoe	61	15,366	.....	.....	22	.....	.....
214 Hagar, Sudbury	169	1,049	209	17	16	.....	200
215 Hagarty, Jones, &c., Renfrew .....	.....	6,436	324	51	.....	.....	.....
216 Hagerman, Parry Sound	141	1,587	46	60	.....	.....	.....
217 Haldimand, Northumberland	9	18,248	.....	116	30	.....	9,000
218 Hallam, Sudbury	481	1,031	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
219 Hallowell, Prince Edward	1,247	14,442	.....	.....	19	.....	.....
220 Hamilton, Northumberland	1,450	18,165	.....	7	42	.....	2,000
221 Hanmer, Sudbury	114	1,683	106	.....	.....	.....	1,875
222 Harley, Nipissing	359	2,014	.....	.....	.....	.....	262
223 Harvey, Peterborough .....	.....	3,919	.....	.....	.....	.....	299
224 Harwich, Kent	8,842	43,660	102	103	139	.....	4,966
225 Hawkesbury E., Prescott	837	16,282	320	13	.....	.....	.....
226 Hawkesbury W., Prescott	2,129	10,682	.....	263	.....	.....	362
227 Hay, Huron	161	19,739	160	10	12	.....	3,375
228 Head, Clara, & Maria, Renfrew	278	873	158	5	.....	.....	.....
229 Hibbert, Perth	4,078	21,464	193	.....	75	.....	1,675
230 Hillier, Prince Edward	481	9,207	50	3	4	.....	1,700
231 Hilton, Algoma	1,683	1,740	59	43	37	.....	.....
232 Himsworth N., Parry Sound	738	4,529	156	5	.....	.....	.....
233 Himsworth S., Parry Sound	54	4,237	92	.....	.....	.....	500
234 Hinchinbrooke, Frontenac	1,283	4,490	88	68	.....	.....	.....
235 Holland, Grey	2,440	12,192	60	28	.....	.....	.....
236 Hope, Durham	2,061	16,419	.....	.....	1,602	309	.....
237 Horton, Renfrew	840	5,459	.....	.....	38	170	2,187
238 Houghton, Norfolk	882	9,802	42	6	.....	.....	600
239 Howard, Kent	5,632	30,236	49	2	117	.....	.....
240 Howe Island, Frontenac	203	1,859	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
241 Howick, Huron	2,016	26,630	30	129	199	450	5,300
242 Howland, Bld. & Sheg., Manitoulin	606	3,058	51	.....	.....	.....	500
243 Hudson, Nipissing	88	1,345	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
244 Hullett, Huron	11	19,571	.....	19	38	1,690	2,000
245 Humberstone, Welland	1,750	12,502	485	10	124	2,000	.....

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.						Disbursements, 1908.						
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for drainage.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.	No.
\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
					776	3,684	234	.....	66	1,048	.....	197
	2,568				731	28,881	700	844	388	2,941	.....	198
	2,805				749	37,215	950	564	373	3,130	400	199
					333	21,664	1,327	.....	187	3,653	.....	200
					133	13,651	774	.....	158	612	.....	201
					74	4,893	309	5	247	380	.....	202
		20,000		20	211	35,791	815	101	355	17,021	.....	203
					130	5,748	298	2	80	217	29	204
		5,000		305	194	23,948	698	82	187	2,701	.....	205
	2,538	1,260			*3,505	60,681	1,092	43	453	6,382	.....	206
					60	1,332	216	.....	54	27	.....	207
					121	12,386	877	.....	159	3,184	.....	208
						10,568	379	2	163	1,021	61	209
				75	1,101	24,295	885	75	325	3,853	.....	210
				900	276	18,912	803	2	394	3,698	.....	211
					398	10,641	448	30	178	1,434	.....	212
				300	221	15,970	759	.....	126	1,547	.....	213
850					19	2,529	241	85	63	179	.....	214
					1,318	8,129	367	17	186	1,751	88	215
					198	2,032	292	3	64	111	200	216
					151	27,554	1,001	80	428	3,784	.....	217
					42	1,556	205	5	70	358	18	218
				300	278	16,286	414	.....	197	2,165	.....	219
				5	40	21,709	1,030	100	427	3,875	.....	220
					731	4,509	453	.....	32	1,140	.....	221
					+2,021	4,656	338	.....	132	3,319	.....	222
					112	4,330	346	11	110	386	.....	223
	6,431			250	829	65,322	1,951	436	992	8,579	.....	224
					224	17,676	547	.....	185	1,230	.....	225
					712	14,148	347	.....	149	3,336	.....	226
	850			59	305	24,671	654	1	424	4,997	.....	227
						1,314	235	.....	68	10	.....	228
	3,536				363	31,384	853	3	82	4,705	.....	229
					25	11,470	396	.....	164	519	.....	230
					1,018	4,580	241	.....	112	1,873	30	231
					92	5,520	329	5	84	1,111	600	232
1,000					250	6,133	510	30	82	387	.....	233
					199	6,128	358	.....	245	1,126	31	234
					178	14,898	676	16	315	2,185	260	235
					+2,443	22,834	938	71	314	2,508	.....	236
					1,125	9,819	378	.....	122	4,604	.....	237
					71	11,403	648	67	157	2,214	.....	238
	1,655		89	175	1,383	39,338	1,365	195	508	7,044	.....	239
				30	14	2,206	117	.....	33	266	.....	240
					778	35,532	932	284	1,119	7,771	.....	241
					802	5,017	321	11	92	1,607	.....	242
					2,004	4,437	287	.....	71	3,033	.....	243
					321	23,650	791	.....	297	6,985	.....	244
	1,621				86	18,578	781	59	448	3,412	.....	245

* Including \$3,369 from other municipalities as share of drains.

† Including \$2,000 Government Grant for roads.

‡ Including \$2,300 Government Grant for purchase of Toll Roads.

§ Including \$2,000 Government Grant for roads.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements, 1908.—*Continued.*

Township Municipalities.	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Drainage works.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.	Other investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
197 Gordon	1	118	2,081	1,130			
198 Gosfield N.	560	300	2,081	6,088	2,392		
199 Gosfield S.	280	20	2,685	5,947	4,525		
200 Goulbourn		172	2,769	6,209			
201 Gower N.	39		2,104	4,628	986		1,744
202 Gower S.	15	10	997	2,058	389		
203 Grantnam	20	12	4,038	5,379	3,059	2,641	900
204 Grattan	14		610	2,968			
205 Greenock	1,062		3,563	6,433	59		381
206 Grey	64	26	5,040	7,385	7,958		12,310
207 Griffith and Matawatchan			70	632			
208 Grimsby W.	12	35		4,334			
209 Grimsby S.	21		1,365	5,141			
210 Guelph	285	126	3,432	6,238			1,661
211 Gwillimbury E.	158	58	3,800	8,591			
212 Gwillimbury N.	1	30	2,020	4,032			
213 Gwillimbury W.	10	257	4,875	7,588			
214 Hagar	4			1,340	40		177
215 Hagarty, Jones, &c.	29	110		4,344		31	
216 Hagerman	10	5		1,051			
217 Haldimand	35	24	4,000	8,136			
218 Hallam		10		682			
219 Hallowell	350	59	4,568	7,002			
220 Hamilton	103	40	4,788	7,890			
221 Hanmer				853	225		
222 Harley	35	5		696			
223 Harvey	9	15	677	2,280			
224 Harwich	502	421	12,539	11,661	7,314		
225 Hawkesbury, E.	78	98	3,855	8,705			
226 Hawkesbury W.	160	10	3,519	4,489	269		
227 Hay	194	31	4,579	8,504	822		
228 Head, Clara and Maria		5	253	562			
229 Hibbert	38	31	4,742	5,442	4,891		
230 Hillier	195	10	3,107	5,141			
231 Hilton		16		1,036		205	
232 Himsworth N.	25	5		2,355			
233 Himsworth S.	28	22		3,625			
234 Hinchinbrooke		28		2,522			
235 Holland	118	78	1,918	6,879			
236 Hope	80	5	4,800	8,229			309
237 Horton	16	55	1,162	2,593			
238 Houghton	27	125	1,220	4,480	85		
239 Howard	63	587	3,580	7,905	3,527		
240 Howe Island			505	639			
241 Howick	156	142	5,965	8,926	302	887	
242 Howland, Bidwell & Sheguindah	71	5		1,993			
243 Hudson	12	5		295			
244 Hullett	175	106	4,535	6,352	19		515
245 Humberstone	65	74	2,457	4,462	3,313		124

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>								Assets on Dec. 31, 1908.			No.
School debentures redeemed.	Drainage debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
97			550	123		73	3,440	214	1,047		197
896	7,082		2,000	2,117		272	28,661	220	16,215		198
326	3,940		12,450	1,016		163	36,769	446	9,759		199
			5,138	130		211	19,796	1,868	3,310		200
	893			360		95	12,393	1,258	427		201
	108		288	55		32	4,893		1,284		202
				900	300	120	35,661	130	1,741	2,641	203
						18	4,236	1,512	80		204
		525	6,350	767	500	306	23,614	334	304		205
	3,346	1,271		3,744	57	*5,136	54,307	6,374	427		206
		106		20		41	1,166	166	102		207
123	184		1,681	195		359	11,143	1,243	1,388		208
100		332	1,219	131		172	10,107	461	148		209
			7,090			325	24,295		11,314		210
157		65		185		337	18,248	664	419		211
500			1,732	95		141	10,641		118		212
						280	15,442	528	1,024		213
			200	8		7	2,344	185	364		214
	500		51	147		20	7,641	488	2,422	1,180	215
							1,736	296	940		216
		9,000		218		351	27,057	497	846		217
						32	1,380	176	148		218
208				225		88	15,276	1,010	104		219
			2,000	21		343	20,617	1,092	2,887		220
102			1,377	95		19	4,296	213	2,917		221
43				42		46	4,656		3,226		222
		71	280	103		42	4,330		2,200		223
1,463	5,929		4,966	1,409		430	58,592	6,730	4,538		224
55			1,700	113			16,566	1,110	1,144		225
348	84	1,111		326			14,148				226
			3,375	133		237	23,951	720	846		227
27				14			1,174	140	1,144		228
634	2,450	159	1,675	787	10	204	26,706	4,678			229
			1,700	30		48	11,310	160	439		230
40			103	168		61	3,885	695	1,117	618	231
133				28		35	4,710	810	1,070		232
187			1,000	139	45	67	6,122	11	1,846		233
						23	4,333	1,795	661		234
						74	12,519	2,379	693		235
		690		138		467	18,549	4,285	3,614		236
			687	13		61	9,691	128	863		237
		180	600	77		619	10,499	904	1,813		238
720	8,213			1,233		459	35,399	3,939	2,140		239
			100	4		1	1,665	541	213		240
554		244	5,300	646		215	33,443	2,089	382	6,897	241
			500	17		9	4,626	391	249		242
			400	68		1	4,172	265	894		243
96	845	145	2,000	294		398	23,553	97			244
263	1,466			367		120	17,411	1,167	1,255		245

* Including \$5,000 Guelph Junction R. R. bonus.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities.	Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.			
	All other investments and deposits.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
197 Gordon	400		576	2,267
198 Gosfield N.		2,300	4,838	23,573
199 Gosfield S.			3,239	13,444
200 Goulbourn	7,691	200	215	13,284
201 Gower N.	1,744	1,500	150	5,079
202 Gower S.				1,284
203 Grantham	900		73	5,485
204 Grattan		325		1,917
205 Greenock	381			1,019
206 Grey	12,310	1,140	223	20,474
207 Griffith and Matawatchan				268
208 Grimsby W.		1,250	360	4,241
209 Grimsby S.		200	986	1,795
210 Guelph	14,661		26	26,001
211 Gwillimbury E.	12,974	50	2,843	16,950
212 Gwillimbury N.			544	662
213 Gwillimbury W.				1,552
214 Hagar	177	1,000	850	2,576
215 Hagarty, Jones, &c.	1,000	52		5,142
216 Hagerman		1,425		2,661
217 Haldimand		3,850	27	5,220
218 Hallam		298		622
219 Hallowell		1,200	4,715	7,029
220 Hamilton		2,400	223	6,602
221 Hanmer			224	3,354
222 Harley		1,359	695	5,280
223 Harvey				2,200
224 Harwich		2,250	6,141	19,659
225 Hawkesbury, E.		1,250	500	4,004
226 Hawkesbury W.		2,635	1,975	4,610
227 Hay		1,825	315	3,706
228 Head, Clara and Maria			200	1,484
229 Hibbert		975	1,366	7,019
230 Hillier		2,000		2,599
231 Hilton		900	2,142	5,472
232 Himsworth N.		165	290	2,335
233 Himsworth S.		50	2,727	4,634
234 Hinehinbrooke		1,000	15	3,471
235 Holland		940		4,012
236 Hope	30,840	350		39,089
237 Horton	650	1,275	30	2,946
238 Houghton		1,750	400	4,867
239 Howard		1,000	8,166	15,245
240 Howe Island				754
241 Howick		2,630	6,125	18,123
242 Howland, Bidwell & Sheguindah		343	30	1,013
243 Hudson		325		1,484
244 Hullett	515		451	1,063
245 Humberstone	2,246	2,850	11,749	19,267

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.

County levy.	Local school rates.	Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Drainage debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	400	.....	570	.....	.....	158	.....	.....	1,128	197
2,062	1,371	.....	2,211	33,299	.....	5,000	.....	1,639	45,582	198
.....	902	.....	1,474	15,049	.....	5,935	.....	1,237	24,597	199
2,930	350	.....	.....	7,632	.....	2,091	.....	154	5,525	200
.....	.....	.....	.....	993	.....	594	.....	.....	7,632	201
1,119	612	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	100	1,587	202
562	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,831	203
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,965	.....	.....	.....	562	204
.....	.....	4,476	.....	60,125	28,115	.....	.....	381	14,346	205
.....	51	.....	.....	.....	347	.....	.....	100	92,816	206
.....	3,643	.....	.....	814	.....	.....	.....	60	458	207
.....	.....	717	986	.....	.....	.....	.....	262	4,719	208
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,326	.....	.....	1,703	209
.....	.....	.....	2,343	.....	835	1,851	.....	150	9,476	210
.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	202	.....	100	5,129	211
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	702	212
.....	158	.....	850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,008	214
629	.....	2,000	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,229	215
.....	809	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	460	1,269	216
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	217
.....	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	346	218
.....	.....	.....	4,715	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,715	219
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	220
.....	1,241	.....	224	.....	.....	1,111	.....	.....	2,576	221
.....	217	.....	557	.....	.....	262	.....	.....	1,036	222
696	.....	2,507	.....	.....	.....	299	.....	250	3,752	223
157	.....	.....	2,995	24,346	.....	.....	.....	1,660	29,158	224
.....	321	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,755	2,476	225
.....	.....	2,379	726	271	.....	362	.....	.....	3,738	226
300	305	.....	.....	850	.....	.....	.....	376	1,831	227
.....	497	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	697	228
.....	.....	.....	1,366	13,785	*1,841	.....	.....	.....	16,992	229
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230
.....	875	.....	2,760	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,635	231
.....	900	.....	290	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	1,236	232
.....	1,189	.....	2,574	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,763	233
1,310	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	1,533	234
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,761	.....	.....	.....	2,761	236
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	140	1,640	237
.....	914	1,190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,104	238
300	548	.....	3,002	10,051	.....	.....	.....	2,230	16,131	239
627	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	735	240
.....	.....	6,500	4,106	.....	1,284	.....	660	250	12,800	241
.....	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	239	242
.....	237	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	195	1,432	243
.....	.....	3,581	312	885	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,778	244
.....	1,350	.....	3,047	4,161	.....	.....	.....	555	9,113	245

* Omitting \$635 Dublin Police Village debentures overstated in 1907.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.						
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
246 Humphrey, Parry Sound	585	3,389	96	5			100
247 Hungerford, Hastings	45	17,684	97	7			1,550
248 Huntingdon, Hastings		9,870			46		537
249 Huntley, Carleton	484	12,180		4			1,500
250 Huron, Bruce		21,944		13	48	165	
251 Ignace, Kenora							
252 Innisfil, Simcoe	2,876	22,310			148	335	
253 Jaffray and Melick, Kenora				420			1,200
254 Jocelyn, Algoma	270	1,789	4	4		600	
255 Johnson, Tarbutt, &c., Algoma	837	4,344	5				500
256 Joly, Parry Sound	314	920	2		6		225
257 Kaladar & Anglesea, Len. & Add..	128	3,067	63	15			
258 Kennebec, Frontenac	391	3,286	36	3			
259 Kenyon, Glengarry		21,761	189				
260 Keppel, Grey	4,166	16,112		1	183	350	1,350
261 Kerns, Nipissing	258	3,189					1,900
262 Kincardine, Bruce	1,025	17,425	53	4	35		2,466
263 King, York	109	31,004	262	1	1,800	130	1,350
264 Kingston, Frontenac	5,500	21,902	12		32		
265 Kinloss, Bruce	2,043	11,051	53	6	38		
266 Kitley, Leeds	931	10,939	174	24	31	96	
267 Korah, Algoma	22	11,914	5				750
268 Laird, Algoma	288	1,889					
269 Lanark, Lanark	1,109	7,376		33	18		600
270 Lancaster, Glengarry	1,389	20,883	94	5			4,253
271 Laval, Rainy River	756	4,139	154				3,000
272 Lavant, Lanark	221	2,026	48				
273 Laxton, Digby & Long, Victoria...	1,467	2,149			4		
274 Leeds & Lansdowne Front, Leeds..	436	22,068	15	202			9,400
275 Leeds & Lansdowne Rear, Leeds..	14	13,865	123		52		3,766
276 Limerick, Hastings	380	1,983					209
277 Lindsay, Bruce	130	2,847					2,000
278 Lobo, Middlesex	15,278	16,348	80		185		
279 Lochiel, Glengarry	2,756	18,428	127	35	111		
280 Logan, Perth	10,303	26,348	52	4	255		
281 London, Middlesex	6,840	65,801	523	3	24		9,000
282 Longueuil, Prescott	89	3,720	54				
283 Loughborough, Frontenac	208	8,453	80	8			2,200
284 Louth, Lincoln	1,224	11,712	45	2	19		2,658
285 Luther E., Dufferin		12,057			34		3,000
286 Luther W., Wellington	7,011	15,366	51		150	416	2,950
287 Lutterworth, Haliburton	231	1,503					
288 McDougall, Parry Sound	716	2,152			16		
289 McGillivray, Middlesex	2,213	21,837		13	5		5,812
290 Melville, Rainy River	73	1,913					400
291 McKellar, Parry Sound	150	2,229	5	24			
292 McKillop, Huron	3,353	21,897	45		389	3,997	3,000
293 McKim, Sudbury	28	1,852		24			2,047
294 McLean and Ridout, Muskoka	273	2,664	6	30			300

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.							Disbursements, 1908.					
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for drainage.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2,500					40	6,715	343		100	958	59	246
1,500				800	89	21,772	694	25	131	2,617		247
				100	116	10,669	599		140	344		248
					139	14,307	857		121	2,584		249
		75,000		24	267	97,461	911	55	310	4,625		250
												251
					200	25,869	1,142	48	586	3,404		252
						1,620	76		61	240	42	253
					41	2,708	293	1	85	275	100	354
					72	5,758	369	2	55	961		255
					47	1,514	201	325	33	116		256
				82	178	3,533	454		175	509		257
				65	22	3,803	295	11	142	413	11	258
					358	22,308	804	21	385	1,756		259
					611	22,773	955		184	3,730		260
		1,000			748	7,095	470		105	2,468		261
2,400		7			322	23,737	722	3	246	4,054		262
					962	35,618	1,514		407	8,852		263
					318	27,764	897	22	257	3,005		264
				31	254	13,476	636		177	2,355		265
					290	12,485	469	6	138	2,174	213	266
					22	12,713	652	2	946	1,060	1,479	267
					51	2,228	223	5	44	217		268
				4	116	9,256	394		176	1,103		269
1,000					159	27,783	746	8	337	2,808		270
900					1,000	9,949	529		135	3,819	89	271
					101	2,396	175		49	40		272
					82	3,702	280	231	77	116	20	273
					262	32,383	911	115	354	8,460	12	274
					134	17,954	661		168	4,549		275
				313	109	2,994	309		86	1,436		276
				139	518	5,634	490	167	144	1,575		277
				971	111	32,973	894	1,108	218	4,178		278
					796	22,253	888	458	411	1,897	1,097	279
	10,791		549	293	589	49,184	1,091	8	246	9,271		280
9,000				1,343	1,027	93,561	2,236	185	458	15,061	3	281
					90	3,953	237		46	291		282
					167	11,116	423	54	220	2,115		283
		1,065	1		246	16,972	748		245	5,768		284
	2,001			197	364	17,653	523	21	189	3,017		285
					1,163	27,107	714	1	167	1,859		286
					37	1,771	172	15	71	44		287
					41	2,925	276		50	333		288
				713	468	31,061	870	24	225	6,083	158	289
					282	2,668	507	25	135	580	95	290
					202	2,610	302	2	152	425		291
	4,310	1,500	177	110	601	39,379	771	1,361	283	7,766		292
					301	4,252	465	1	92	988	64	293
					65	3,338	335	24	171	666		294

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Disbursements, 1908,—*Continued*.

Township Municipalities.	Disbursements, 1908,— <i>Continued</i> .						
	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Drainage works.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.	Other investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
246 Humphrey		10		3,997			
247 Hungerford	30	61	4,953	10,909			
248 Huntingdon	165	139	3,766	5,235			
249 Huntley	10		2,041	5,940			
250 Huron	184		4,625	8,033	21		75,122
253 Jaffray and Melick							
251 Ignace	222	373	6,876	7,959	242		259
252 Innisfil				1,084			
254 Jocelyn		25		725		21	
255 Johnson, Tarbutt, &c.	14	69		2,285			
256 Joly		5		385			
257 Kaladar and Anglesea	14	32	285	1,457			
258 Kennebec	11	123	354	1,852			
259 Kenyon	79	174	2,665	9,876	254		
260 Keppel	258	278	1,713	7,629	13	488	
261 Kerns				1,136			
262 Kincardine	50	41	4,075	9,994			
263 King	901	445	6,788	14,302			33
264 Kingston	405	59	7,046	6,818	162		
265 Kinloss	23	22	3,062	4,712			
266 Kitley	34	17	2,023	6,200			179
267 Korah	14	163		1,390			
268 Laird	6	5		1,034			
269 Lanark	14	5	2,363	4,016			
270 Lancaster	34	220	3,321	10,039	838		
271 Lavalle				3,388			
272 Lavant	8	8	340	1,219			
273 Laxton, Digby and Longford			393	1,990			
274 Leeds and Lansdowne Front.	76	45	5,370	8,875	455		
275 Leeds and Lansdowne Rear		5	1,648	6,347			
276 Limerick		5	50	1,002			
277 Lindsay		81	160	1,694			
278 Lobo			6,684	5,683	42		
279 Lochiel	112	57	2,970	9,794	829		
280 Logan	31	80	3,627	7,911	8,347	245	
281 London	106	127	15,542	28,023			3,475
282 Longueuil	63		766	2,189	202		
283 Loughborough	335	31	2,865	4,236			
284 Louth	36	10	2,792	4,645			
285 Luther E.	128	45	1,641	5,324	1,028		
286 Luther W.	41	16	2,784	6,469	5,909		
287 Lutterworth		25	162	1,215			
288 McDougall	7	28		1,318			
289 McGillivray	4	9	7,129	8,178			
290 McIrvine		5		420			
291 McKellar		52		1,490			
292 McKillop	44	202	4,725	6,493	2,900		1,893
293 McKim		18		1,145			
294 McLean and Ridout	49	10		1,636			

MUNICIPALITIES. FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>								Assets on Dec. 31, 1908.			No.
School debentures redeemed.	Drainage debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of money's borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	.....	.....	100	2	.....	153	5,727	988	2,098	.....	246
287	.....	.....	1,550	118	.....	12	21,387	385	8,945	.....	247
149	.....	.....	18	84	.....	30	10,669	.....	6,023	.....	248
149	.....	.....	1,500	405	.....	25	13,632	675	3,687	.....	249
191	.....	.....	1,049	43	.....	241	95,410	2,051	364	.....	250
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	251
280	928	.....	.....	270	.....	31	22,620	3,249	1,581	.....	252
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,503	117	.....	.....	253
788	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	17	2,409	299	1,764	.....	254
169	.....	.....	1,027	-148	.....	10	5,109	649	2,837	.....	255
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1,066	448	554	.....	256
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	83	3,012	521	1,845	.....	257
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	3,254	549	3,230	.....	258
.....	545	.....	2,000	314	.....	53	18,926	3,382	7,745	.....	259
93	477	127	1,350	504	.....	231	18,030	4,743	2,111	2,565	260
249	.....	177	1,900	171	.....	.....	6,676	419	3,238	.....	261
738	.....	.....	2,466	318	.....	260	22,967	770	90	.....	262
.....	.....	.....	1,350	221	.....	521	35,334	284	1,470	.....	263
.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	747	19,426	8,338	4,544	.....	264
280	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	32	11,357	2,119	3	.....	265
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	11,481	1,004	330	.....	266
.....	.....	.....	750	21	.....	84	6,561	6,152	3,236	.....	267
95	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	10	1,661	567	548	.....	268
.....	.....	.....	600	12	.....	36	8,719	537	868	.....	269
704	86	.....	6,449	495	5	38	26,128	1,655	6,204	.....	270
168	.....	.....	1,000	154	.....	61	9,343	606	4,943	.....	271
100	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	2	1,946	450	25	.....	272
70	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	2	3,254	448	1,387	.....	273
.....	.....	.....	6,900	197	.....	285	32,055	328	711	.....	274
.....	.....	.....	3,766	72	.....	43	17,259	695	34	.....	275
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	2,907	87	1,333	.....	276
.....	.....	.....	1,116	53	.....	59	5,539	95	3,993	.....	277
173	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	233	19,281	13,692	2,520	.....	278
384	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	100	19,033	3,220	5,092	.....	279
280	3,264	.....	.....	1,289	.....	57	35,747	13,437	509	1,156	280
.....	324	724	9,000	496	.....	*2,203	77,963	15,598	8,764	.....	281
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	9	3,807	146	2,199	.....	282
.....	.....	.....	500	45	.....	3	10,827	289	5,368	.....	283
.....	.....	98	2,500	46	.....	84	16,972	.....	1,984	.....	284
506	880	.....	3,371	592	.....	8	17,273	380	309	.....	285
668	672	.....	3,629	832	.....	434	24,195	2,912	506	.....	286
13	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	15	1,762	9	900	.....	287
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	2,063	862	1,015	.....	288
294	342	.....	5,812	215	.....	47	29,390	1,671	2	.....	289
125	.....	.....	400	147	.....	.....	2,439	229	2,472	.....	290
.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	69	2,534	76	1,558	.....	291
319	1,335	354	3,000	1,137	.....	†5,270	37,853	1,526	651	.....	292
260	.....	.....	994	225	.....	.....	4,252	.....	2,094	.....	293
.....	.....	91	.....	103	.....	158	3,243	95	1,604	.....	294

* Including \$1,539 N. R. T. returned to County Treasurer.

† Including \$2,226 paid to other municipalities as share of debts, and \$2,862 C. P. Railway bonus.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.

Township Municipalities.	All other invest- ments and deposits.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
246 Humphrey		877	2,500	6,463
247 Hungerford		4,000	3,286	16,616
248 Huntingdon		500	700	7,223
249 Huntley		1,200	7,572	13,134
250 Huron	75,122	2,100	632	80,269
251 Ignace				
252 Innisfil	259		918	6,007
253 Jaffray and Melick		42		159
254 Jocelyn		1,055	635	3,753
255 Johnson, Tarbutt, &c.		195	1,991	5,672
256 Joly		46		1,048
257 Kaladar and Anglesea		350	11	2,727
258 Kennebec		600		4,379
259 Kenyon		1,500	143	12,770
260 Keppel		495	3,688	13,602
261 Kerns		250	548	4,455
262 Kincardine		700	8,341	9,901
263 King	58,854	1,975		42,583
264 Kingston	*400	1,600		14,882
265 Kinloss		600	1,182	3,904
266 Kitley	179	2,000		3,513
267 Korah		3,776	190	13,354
268 Laird		235	279	1,629
269 Lanark		2,225		3,630
270 Lancaster		3,692		11,551
271 Lavalle		502	869	6,920
272 Lavant				475
273 Laxton, Digby and Longford		800	1,430	4,065
274 Leeds and Lansdowne Front		5,000	638	6,677
275 Leeds and Lansdowne Rear				729
276 Limerick		250	827	2,497
277 Lindsay			583	4,671
278 Lobo		1,810	1,842	19,864
279 Lochiel		1,200	436	9,948
280 Logan			3,283	18,385
281 London	3,475	2,000	9,432	39,269
282 Longueuil				2,345
283 Loughborough				5,657
284 Louth		130	1,065	3,179
285 Luther E.		667	2,666	4,022
286 Luther W.		800	5,327	9,545
287 Lutterworth			752	1,661
288 McDougall		66		1,943
289 McGillivray		1,000	849	3,522
290 McIrvine		120	2,619	5,440
291 McKellar		450	728	2,812
292 McKillop	13,400	300	4,252	20,219
293 McKim		576	3,278	5,948
294 McLean and Ridout		1,000		2,699

* Auditing \$1,150 depreciation in value of Bath Road stock held by township.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.						
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for cur- rent expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
295 McMurrich, Parry Sound	313	2,076	55	10			
296 McNab, Renfrew	4,162	14,748		11	16		5,401
297 Macaulay, Muskoka	547	2,841	10	8			1,399
298 Macdonald & Meredith, Algoma ..	43	3,360		1	8		300
299 Machar, Parry Sound	618	1,835					375
300 Madoc, Hastings	855	15,681					
301 Maidstone, Essex	850	26,393	144		140		837
302 Malahide, Elgin	143	29,770	24		81		11,453
303 Malden, Essex	511	9,364	102		83	33	2,110
304 Manvers, Durham	2,523	15,424		21	65		500
305 Mara, Ontario	773	15,113	100				6,651
306 March, Carleton	1,050	5,313		26	36		
307 Mariposa, Victoria	206	29,229		15			7,000
308 Markham, York	3,848	32,677					
309 Maryborough, Carleton		10,031		4	505		3,554
310 Marmora and Lake, Hastings	159	7,639	45	75	47		300
311 Martland, Sudbury	3	372	106	50			575
312 Maryborough, Wellington	887	20,997		76	39		4,500
313 Marysburgh N., Prince Edward ..	151	6,521		4	289	575	
314 Marysburgh S., Prince Edward ..	231	5,649			497	158	
315 Matchedash, Simcoe	331	1,687					
316 Matilda, Dundas		28,205				435	36,517
317 Mattawan, Nipissing	46	227					49
318 Mayo, Hastings	611	2,046			4		
319 Medonte, Simcoe	2,530	17,111		23	46		
320 Medora and Wood, Muskoka	1,984	6,805	144	50			
321 Melancthon, Dufferin	1,338	19,023		11			5,600
322 Mersea, Essex	1,824	41,903	75	5	474		5,000
323 Metcalfe, Middlesex	3,629	10,065	52	9	76		
324 Middleton, Norfolk	5,926	15,516	50	244	155		
325 Minden, Haliburton	93	3,109	45	5			200
326 Minto, Wellington	1,444	20,562		13	34	638	5,200
327 Monaghan N., Peterborough	475	6,818	38	1			4,179
328 Monaghan S., Northumberland ..		5,697					
329 Monck, Muskoka	1,515	5,159	7	6			
330 Monmouth, Haliburton	775	2,446		23		500	
331 Mono, Dufferin	150	16,844			7		
332 Montague, Lanark	342	8,737		67			100
333 Monteagle & Herschel, Hastings..	708	3,525	90				
334 Moore, Lambton	4,745	38,695		70	346		3,939
335 Morley & Patullo, Rainy River ..	1,142	2,961	81				1,100
336 Mornington, Perth	5,416	26,285	458	14	109		
337 Morris, Huron	3,242	20,847	90	4	110		5,000
338 Morrison, Muskoka	1,128	2,002			15		
339 Mosa, Middlesex	1,836	19,096					2,800
340 Moulton, Haldimand		6,627			215	3,057	3,057
341 Mountain, Dundas		30,070		3	97	5,757	1,101
342 Mulmur, Dufferin	3,173	17,553		6	8	1,342	3,700
343 Murray, Northumberland	2,885	13,330		20	16		825

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.						Disbursements, 1908.						
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for drainage.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.	N
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
					438	2,892	297	.....	88	781	48	295
					316	24,654	778	2,846	331	2,470	.....	296
					51	4,856	262	17	102	1,284	.....	297
					501	4,213	268	.....	63	811	.....	298
					146	2,974	325	2	77	163	.....	299
					109	16,645	673	.....	173	330	81	300
	7,469		42	940	1,280	38,095	1,195	172	424	5,719	600	301
	781			500	614	43,366	1,219	75	539	12,247	.....	302
	1,045				15	13,263	1,044	126	501	1,498	210	303
					96	18,629	1,012	13	180	2,255	77	304
1,500				50	101	24,288	1,016	195	228	5,388	120	305
				45	101	6,571	501	.....	130	1,004	.....	306
	2,664				313	39,427	1,266	133	373	6,128	73	307
					564	37,089	1,430	44	692	9,514	.....	308
	4,682				166	18,942	725	.....	172	1,198	.....	309
					69	8,334	586	15	266	479	.....	310
					450	1,556	84	.....	28	170	75	311
					333	26,832	901	20	580	4,240	.....	312
					8	7,548	310	.....	131	872	.....	313
					80	6,615	310	50	121	223	.....	314
					14	2,032	143	.....	20	266	.....	315
	14,118				193	79,468	746	.....	192	3,535	.....	316
					21	343	103	2	17	1	.....	317
500				313	29	3,503	358	.....	83	312	22	318
					1,115	20,825	1,009	30	471	2,382	.....	319
					307	9,290	796	104	322	2,858	.....	320
				88	119	26,179	896	32	269	3,869	238	321
	3,200		15	51	271	52,818	1,675	146	810	6,406	.....	322
	2,664		133	474	*2,695	19,797	636	139	188	3,611	.....	323
	1,133		2	75	1,197	24,298	828	26	235	3,962	.....	324
					21	3,473	260	.....	55	354	.....	325
				46	397	28,334	1,106	2	185	6,665	.....	326
				100	188	11,799	389	172	120	1,848	.....	327
1,600					194	5,891	305	29	59	863	.....	328
					44	8,331	400	19	203	1,586	.....	329
					50	3,794	287	19	90	43	.....	330
700	1,598				1,049	20,348	911	51	358	4,540	.....	331
				2,069	434	11,749	427	1	220	874	144	332
1,075				375	84	5,857	315	.....	112	511	.....	333
	5,869				607	54,271	1,430	50	579	8,111	.....	334
					790	6,074	515	12	91	1,861	.....	335
3,500	8,844			1,002	†3,480	49,108	1,009	306	327	6,060	.....	336
	3,213		9		704	33,219	814	.....	222	6,779	.....	337
					51	3,196	233	.....	61	483	57	338
	824			377	171	25,104	768	833	287	2,291	.....	339
					244	13,200	576	133	266	580	.....	340
					124	37,152	938	94	277	7,744	.....	341
					360	26,142	927	13	357	4,023	.....	342
				100	307	17,483	653	20	200	1,787	.....	343

* Including \$2,250 from other municipalities as share of drain debts.

† Including \$3,317 from other municipalities as share of debts.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements, 1908.—*Continued.*

Township Municipalities.	Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>						
	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Drainage works.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.	Other investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
295 McMurrich	39	105	.....	1,249	.....	.....	.....
296 McNab	62	206	2,545	10,093	.....	.....	.....
297 Macaulay	19	60	.....	1,320	.....	.....	.....
298 Macdonald and Meredith	31	.....	.....	1,730	.....	.....	.....
299 Machar	10	.....	.....	1,189	.....	.....	.....
300 Madoc	12	66	4,282	6,939	.....	.....	.....
301 Maidstone	120	637	6,560	7,801	8,618	.....	.....
302 Malahide	30	110	6,334	9,001	1,417	.....	.....
303 Malden	18	40	.....	4,095	2,360	.....	16
304 Manvers	93	7	3,183	7,668	.....	.....	.....
305 Marah	45	118	2,516	6,754	442	.....	.....
306 March	17	5	932	2,709	88	.....	.....
307 Mariposa	168	25	7,810	10,735	2,043	.....	.....
308 Markham	114	66	7,372	13,909	.....	.....	.....
309 Marlborough .....	.....	15	1,397	4,562	5,429	.....	.....
310 Marmora and Lake .....	.....	79	2,031	3,286	.....	.....	.....
311 Martland .....	.....	.....	.....	296	.....	.....	.....
312 Maryborough	51	13	5,821	9,396	345	.....	.....
313 Marysburg N.	18	.....	1,892	3,200	.....	.....	610
314 Marysburgh S. ....	.....	44	1,801	3,210	.....	.....	210
315 Matchedash	3	14	317	776	.....	.....	.....
316 Matilda .....	.....	310	3,604	10,114	14,685	.....	.....
317 Mattawan .....	.....	.....	.....	133	.....	.....	.....
318 Mayo .....	.....	48	150	2,096	.....	.....	.....
319 Medonte	188	457	4,055	8,365	354	.....	.....
320 Medora and Wood	95	189	.....	3,654	.....	20	.....
321 Melancthon	109	28	5,749	8,506	118	.....	.....
322 Mersea	501	534	.....	9,452	10,416	.....	.....
323 Metcalfe	46	41	4,701	3,780	2,940	.....	.....
324 Middleton	29	21	2,740	5,435	3,467	.....	.....
325 Minden	102	22	343	1,804	.....	.....	.....
326 Minto	137	145	4,297	7,626	179	.....	653
327 Monaghan N.	48	40	1,993	2,367	.....	.....	.....
328 Monaghan S.	10	63	1,691	2,316	.....	.....	.....
329 Monck	4	10	2,066	1,600	.....	.....	.....
330 Monmouth	22	44	481	1,117	.....	59	.....
331 Mono	37	107	2,807	9,032	1,347	.....	.....
332 Montague	43	91	2,774	4,445	.....	.....	.....
333 Monteagle and Herschel	16	69	351	3,736	.....	.....	.....
334 Moore	262	771	4,749	10,605	7,906	.....	.....
335 Morley and Patullo	15	5	.....	1,238	.....	.....	.....
336 Mornington	38	51	3,454	10,443	10,595	.....	.....
337 Morris .....	.....	142	4,395	6,205	5,353	.....	.....
338 Morrison .....	.....	5	.....	1,465	.....	.....	.....
339 Mosa	140	25	4,364	5,254	1,293	.....	.....
340 Moulton	46	138	1,670	3,743	2,489	.....	3,078
341 Mountain .....	.....	452	2,769	10,355	1,101	.....	.....
342 Mulmur	76	5	4,966	8,793	.....	.....	1,342
343 Murray	93	229	6,341	6,872	.....	.....	.....

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. 1908.—Continued.

Disbursements, 1908.—Continued.								Assets on Dec. 31, 1908.			
School debentures redeemed.	Drainage debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
867				102		74	2,681	211	1,188		295
81			1,450	71		26	20,326	4,328	1,607		296
405			300	235		80	4,746	110	1,297		297
287			375	106		87	3,930	283	3,506		298
211		1,490		827		2	2,536	438	1,717		299
96	4,452			1,411		165	15,249	1,396	7,631		300
	1,030	217	10,000	501		290	38,095		20,962		301
	791		1,816	558		646	43,366		1,066		302
605			500	202		190	13,263		6,440		303
147			6,482	132		76	15,871	2,758	224		304
			700			261	23,844	444	99		305
222	698		7,000	603	110	27	6,113	458	1,646		306
191				598		172	37,559	1,868	179		307
	698		3,505	1,013	174	407	34,337	2,752	2,329		308
238			300	45		54	18,942		4,326		309
			500			119	7,444	890	4,287		310
175	109	141	4,500	255			1,153	403	1,272		311
				36		59	26,606	226	1,787		312
			336	46		27	7,096	452	251		313
				15		94	6,445	170	461		314
	3,460		40,156	2,201			1,554	478	1,318		315
			49	2		465	79,468		3,161		316
						2	309	34	606		317
220	326	219		449		6	3,075	428	1,650		318
				35		281	18,806	2,019	4,594		319
318			5,600	199		253	8,326	964	6,000	60	320
960	11,216	160	4,000	4,147		12	25,943	236	1,555		321
	145	2,095		221		551	50,974	1,844	29,451		322
537	916			549		197	18,740	1,057	6,950		323
181			200	68		*2,199	20,944	3,354	1,973		324
119	375		5,200	367			3,389	84	2,356		325
140			2,778	165		63	27,119	1,215	321		326
			338	12		5	10,065	1,734	335		327
530				60		2	5,688	203			328
550				54		38	6,516	1,815	895		329
108				69	10	6	2,772	1,022	2,445		330
			1,130	78		7	19,384	964			331
218				75		31	10,258	1,491	1,811		332
200	5,932		7,939	2,678		120	5,523	334	4,823		333
125			400	63		359	51,571	2,700	13,692		334
432	2,518	2,693		1,752	587	238	4,563	1,511	2,074		335
320	781	132	5,000	872		151	40,416	8,692			336
						1,117	32,132	1,087	1,836		337
							2,304	892	765		338
	1,392		5,621	278		780	23,326	1,778	10,417		339
			312	128		41	13,200		15		340
248	3,746		6,400	2,753		275	37,152		1,225		341
221			3,700	136		83	24,642	1,500	372		342
150			825	86		175	17,431	52	1,478		343

* Including \$1,856 for adjustment of unpaid taxes.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.

Township Municipalities.	All other invest- ments and deposits.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
295 McMurrich		490	105	1,994
296 McNab		1,000	1,288	8,223
297 Macaulay		1,050	380	2,837
298 Macdonald and Meredith		134	2,488	6,411
299 Machar		823	1,450	4,428
300 Madoc		1,000	589	10,616
301 Maidstone		1,000	3,372	25,334
302 Malahide		200	172	1,438
303 Malden	293	1,150	8	7,891
304 Manvers			1,485	4,467
305 Marar		2,570	4,231	7,344
306 March	400	2,600		5,104
307 Mariposa		5,025	1,545	8,617
308 Markham		1,150	5,828	12,059
309 Marlborough		260	1,814	6,400
310 Marmora and Lake		1,000	430	6,607
311 Martland		48		1,723
312 Maryborough		4,430	215	6,658
313 Marysburgh N.	6,899	1,000	52	8,654
314 Marysburgh S.	10,283	850		11,764
315 Matchedash			300	2,096
316 Matilda			10,294	13,455
317 Mattawan				640
318 Mayo			540	2,618
319 Medonte		1,000	5,459	13,072
320 Medora and Wood		1,845	430	9,299
321 Melancthon		1,499	439	3,729
322 Mersea		4,500	6,487	42,282
323 Metcalfe		1,300	1,694	11,001
324 Middleton		1,550	2,757	9,634
325 Minden			861	3,301
326 Minto	1,063	1,000	6,033	9,632
327 Monaghan N.		1,250	1,991	5,310
328 Monaghan S.			420	623
329 Monck			2,150	4,860
330 Monmouth		125	373	3,965
331 Mono			885	1,849
332 Montague		3,100		6,402
333 Monteagle and Herschel			2,100	7,257
334 Moore		6,000	43,294	65,686
335 Morley and Patullo		470	796	4,851
336 Mornington			3,500	12,192
337 Morris		1,350	2,377	6,650
338 Morrison		150		1,807
339 Mosa			245	12,440
340 Moulton	4,233			4,248
341 Mountain		1,000	176	2,401
342 Mulmur		900	1,185	3,957
343 Murray		2,100	1,472	5,102

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.										
County levy.	Local school rates.	Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Drainage debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2,353	1,124							15	1,139	295
	1,009		1,182			5,401		286	9,222	296
	490		377			674			2,060	297
	1,656		2,488						2,978	298
			1,450						3,106	299
		20,267	589						20,856	300
	7,742		561	29,255	319	837		1,918	40,632	301
		1,859		3,720		1,453		1,015	8,047	302
1,761	1,398			11,610		2,110		476	17,355	303
			1,474					50	1,524	304
			4,231			442			4,673	305
	210							112	322	306
			1,125	9,269					10,394	307
7,713			5,628					1,790	15,131	308
				10,493		3,807			14,300	309
2,893	436		309					1,081	4,719	310
	742					75		568	1,385	311
1,245			175	1,070	969			113	3,572	312
								60	60	313
						1,728			1,728	314
485	714		300						1,499	315
				25,435		15,023		1,153	41,611	316
	151							163	314	317
201	1,153		500					250	2,104	318
			5,459	2,723	1,015			90	9,287	319
	1,600		300					1,981	3,881	320
531			189					135	855	321
5,333	2,116		4,862	66,241	3,535	5,095		6,157	93,339	322
				2,735	2,209			2,502	7,446	323
	1,107		2,160	8,512				290	12,069	324
	1,914		861					70	2,845	325
	9		776	6,500				117	7,402	326
			1,660			2,479		316	4,455	327
										328
			2,150						2,150	329
	671		350					21	1,042	330
102			815	1,598				40	2,555	331
	1,269							464	1,733	332
	2,443		2,100					540	5,433	333
4,811	2,763		700	45,756				4,759	58,789	334
	839		725			700			2,264	335
		16,932	3,500	28,618					49,050	336
		3,001	2,160	13,374					18,535	337
									750	338
5,515	750			3,560		2,800		503	12,378	339
						3,057			3,057	340
			176	50,894		6,700		150	57,920	341
600	90		1,185					80	1,955	342
			1,350					30	1,380	343

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Township Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.						
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$
344 Muskoka, Muskoka	1,214	3,702	5	...	...	...	...
345 Nairn and Lorne, Sudbury	893	917	107	15	...	...	300
346 Nassagaweya, Halton	976	10,571	...	26	524	...	2,790
347 Neebing, Thunder Bay	...	7,241	...	...	167	...	7,400
348 Neelon and Garson, Sudbury	11	1,549	...	...	...	...	5,000
349 Nelson, Halton	...	19,946	44	222	1,620	5,198	2,500
350 Nepean, Carlton	1,228	27,189	...	5	798	...	...
351 Niagara, Lincoln	1,091	12,568	...	12	33	...	4,960
352 Nichol, Wellington	...	9,151	48	...	21	...	2,241
353 Nipissing, Parry Sound	210	2,180	54	20	...	...	...
354 Nissouri E., Oxford	...	23,265	...	307	17	...	11,000
355 Nissouri W., Middlesex	7,660	26,952	...	...	12	...	2,000
356 Normanby, Grey	616	17,817	263	6	1	...	2,750
357 Norwich N., Oxford	6,727	22,040	...	...	97	...	2,000
358 Norwich S., Oxford	2,385	14,911	...	3	32	...	3,000
359 Nottawasaga, Simcoe	5,705	30,668	...	...	...	...	4,000
360 Oakland, Brant	322	4,468	15	...	123	100	1,108
361 Oakley, Muskoka	209	1,224	...	...	...	...	300
362 O'Connor, Thunder Bay	51	1,257	...	...	...	...	1,161
363 Olden, Frontenac	...	4,303	3	25	...	...	122
364 Oliver, Thunder Bay	288	4,576	...	40	...	...	3,492
365 Oneida, Haldimand	1,190	10,730	...	...	14	...	800
366 Oxondaga, Brant	574	7,521	...	5	10	...	...
367 Ops, Victoria	1	19,125	...	...	304	...	4,700
368 Orford, Kent	5,884	28,949	98	90	51	...	9,000
369 Orillia, Simcoe	2,970	16,960	31	...	138	...	14,908
370 Oro, Simcoe	3,190	18,492	...	2	86	...	...
371 Osgoode, Carleton	50	33,853	...	278	269	3,613	8,376
372 Osnabrock, Stormont	353	31,129	...	...	...	...	20,206
373 Oso, Frontenac	197	2,673	76	...	...	...	410
374 Osprey, Grey	1,804	15,255	...	...	...	...	4,500
375 Otonabee, Peterborough	778	20,561	33	...	7	...	...
376 Oxford-on-Rideau, Grenville	194	11,936	117	64	23	...	4,100
377 Oxford E., Oxford	1,421	15,441	...	326	89	...	...
378 Oxford N., Oxford	1,387	10,309	...	390	38	...	...
379 Oxford W., Oxford	...	12,832	...	840	15	...	419
380 Paipoonge, Thunder Bay	408	6,628	94	...	...	1,600	3,988
381 Pakenham, Lanark	1,976	10,531	152	...	32	...	369
382 Palmerston & Canoto, Frontenac	422	2,094	40	...	...	...	...
383 Papineau, Nipissing	89	1,099	...	...	...	...	...
384 Peel, Wellington	987	24,441	...	...	...	...	3,500
385 Pelee Island, Essex	1,776	10,548	106	66	283	1,030	2,133
386 Pelham, Welland	2,387	12,906	...	34	1,056	4,714	1,900
387 Pembroke, Renfrew	...	2,694	...	10	...	...	...
388 Percy, Northumberland	531	14,690	98	84	9	...	4,100
389 Perry, Parry Sound	1,174	4,399	140	2	...	...	1,200
390 Petawawa & McKay, Renfrew	110	1,560	100	...	...	...	31
391 Pickering, Ontario	3,418	30,312	...	40	...	...	7,300
392 Pilkington, Wellington	1,100	9,756	...	...	22	...	1,000

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.						Disbursements, 1908.						
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for drainage.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.	N
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
					801	5,729	361	3	106	1,249		344
					161	2,393	398	30	143	1,060		345
				274	628	15,789	652		209	2,077		346
					*4,744	19,552	1,461	177	800	8,498	245	347
					†2,002	8,562	385		42	4,238		348
		812			1,422	31,764	1,138	425	298	3,417		349
					478	29,698	1,433		580	10,139		350
					531	19,195	611	37	187	5,135		351
					171	11,632	726		131	1,644		352
					70	2,534	266		145	257		353
		20,000			‡5,671	60,260	776	54	205	7,630		354
				1,131	526	38,281	994	14	178	10,878	3	355
				26	422	21,901	768	23	293	4,251		356
	2,184	1,000	84	340	1,725	36,197	802		175	7,293		357
	106			128	771	21,336	587		296	5,229	44	358
2,000					502	42,875	1,600	21	539	4,763		359
					155	6,291	415	87	107	1,420		360
					154	1,887	305	2	67	539		361
						2,469	321		91	1,475		362
				105	205	4,763	446	17	127	471		363
					350	8,746	402	25	62	3,864		364
1,500					175	14,409	418	166	154	1,377		365
					41	8,151	508		120	680		366
					129	24,259	793	297	256	4,323		367
	6,202		213	50	1,066	51,603	1,462	512	657	7,072		368
	6,298				360	41,665	1,158	11	641	4,336		369
2,275				9	271	24,325	939		317	1,701		370
2,000	16,985	7,500			718	73,642	1,945	1,677	819	9,450	223	371
	44,210				1,288	97,186	805	15	638	4,045		372
				25	133	3,514	288		71	560		373
	1,960		94		101	23,714	987		309	3,783		374
					399	21,778	561	37	173	4,241		375
	1,135		10		197	17,776	755	111	174	1,086	203	376
	2,034			45	123	19,479	696	7	124	3,110		377
					122	12,246	506	9	142	2,209		378
	1,844			82	290	16,322	657	850	189	1,914		379
3,100					82	15,900	624	13	265	2,807		380
					607	13,667	596	41	220	1,894	37	381
				50	153	2,759	311	6	97	353		382
					17	1,205	231		36			383
					348	29,276	986	13	336	3,765		384
						15,942	714	107	252	1,191	297	485
					25	23,022	671	35	378	5,575		386
					524	3,228	267		17	59		387
						19,512	694	50	380	4,761	53	388
					815	7,730	516		152	2,400		389
					103	1,904	226	1	78	70	229	390
					418	41,488	1,517		749	6,707		391
				100	107	12,085	574		97	2,040		392

* Including \$3,715 Government Grant for roads.

† Including \$2,000 Government Grant for roads.

‡ Including \$5,200 refund of temporary loan and interest from Railway Company.

|| For aid to Railway.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Township Municipalities.	Disbursements, 1908,— <i>Continued</i> .						
	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Drainage works.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.	Other investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
344 Muskoka		18		1,159			
345 Nairn and Lorne		50		375			
346 Nassagaweya	49	128	4,088	5,503			
347 Neebing	63	60				168	
348 Neelon and Garson		5		1,840			
349 Nelson	5	599	5,653	7,901			5,682
350 Nepean	266	52	4,331	8,674			
351 Niagara	52	27	3,449	5,431			
352 Nichol	52	6	2,511	5,645	46		
353 Nipissing		10		1,260			
354 Nissouri E.	65		5,936	6,426	11		20,000
355 Nissouri W.	87	76	7,467	7,004	3,575		
356 Normanby	136	310	3,426	8,924			
357 Norwich N.	77	136	4,308	5,952	7,527		
358 Norwich S.		22	3,385	6,036	752		419
359 Nottawasaga	25	494	14,859	13,142			
360 Oakland	15	103	628	2,050			100
361 Oakley	241	5		430			
362 O'Connor	8			418			
363 Olden	67	142	841	2,463			
364 Oliver		15		814		75	
365 Oneida	21	119	2,986	6,170			
366 Onondaga	15	157	1,235	3,023			
367 Ops	48	44	4,953	6,036	428		
368 Orford	95	61	5,190	11,087	8,858		
369 Orillia	189	153	2,939	7,174	151		
370 Oro	27	17	4,702	11,665	39		
371 Osgoode		24	1,978	13,869	20,168	8	3,911
372 Osnabruck	136	442	6,528	9,936	24,670		
373 Oso	48	22	405	2,095			
374 Osprey	22	15	2,192	7,179	250		
375 Otonabee	8	218	6,958	7,469			
376 Oxford-on-Rideau	26	5	2,728	6,237	1,066	29	
377 Oxford E.	49	6	4,518	5,496	1,232		
378 Oxford N.	67	10	2,719	3,307	1,896		
379 Oxford W.	28	318	3,392	4,394	2,590		
380 Paipoonge	220	50		6,923		5,203	
381 Pakenham	71	25	2,656	4,567			
382 Palmerston and Canonto			392	1,264			
383 Papineau				826			
384 Pelee	110	70	6,388	10,424	252		
385 Pelee Island	217	10		1,957	4,260		
386 Pelham	75	11	2,789	7,325			4,850
387 Pembroke			534	1,612			
388 Percy	108	45	2,709	6,003			
389 Perry	34	15		2,896			
390 Petewawa and McKay	8	47	229	993			
391 Pickering	127	275	7,120	11,145			
392 Pilkington	38	30	2,373	4,384			

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>								Assets on Dec. 31, 1908.			No.
School debentures redeemed.	Drainage debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
41				21		1,105	4,063	1,666	980		344
			50	13		12	2,131	262	4,721		345
			2,790			146	15,642	147	3,330		346
			6,215	853		431	18,971	581	5,362	5,880	347
			1,464	99		25	8,098	464	2,988		348
			2,854	98		68	28,282	3,482	969		349
817	523	842		1,137		124	28,918	780	21,833		350
			4,000	141		125	19,195		917		351
180			599	32		60	11,632		4,403		352
212				23			2,173	361	2,060		353
234	214		16,485	875		63	58,974	1,286	439		354
			1,800	27		102	32,205	6,076	7,903		355
			2,750	39		480	21,400	501	135		356
2,247	1,857		2,000	651		266	33,291	2,906	572		357
			3,000	22		318	20,110	1,226	14		358
207			4,000	412		151	40,213	2,662	392		359
			1,008			115	6,048	243	23		360
61				16		8	1,674	213	1,177		361
			60	8		28	2,409	60	2,873		362
			100			89	4,763		1,882		363
57			2,750	210		472	8,746		2,995	1,230	364
600			800	114		101	13,026	1,383			365
		915		123		160	6,936	1,215	232		366
	565	160	4,700	1,292		266	24,161	98	20		367
364	1,622	203	9,000	426		845	47,454	4,149	901		368
696	321		19,908	990		153	38,820	2,845	3,173		369
213				103		22	19,745	4,580	3,840		370
641	3,420	1,015	11,647	2,619		228	73,642		21,760	310	371
175	1,360	744	41,132	2,271		547	93,444	3,742	4,041		372
						25	3,514		2,015		373
644	162		4,500	564		132	20,739	2,975	910		374
95				91		11	19,862	1,916	641		375
			4,100	131		1,115	17,766	10	2,114	609	376
	1,333			293		86	16,950	2,529	929		377
						194	11,059	1,187	16		378
	434		1,140	309		107	16,322		448		379
				709	15	1,071	15,900		4,234	3,019	380
		701	369	515		264	11,956	1,711	410		381
		100		40		58	2,621	138	494		382
							1,093	112	880		383
306		510	3,500	187		215	27,062	2,214	92		384
	1,917	1,045	2,042	1,356		488	15,853	89	11,014		385
			900	12		128	22,749	273	688		386
			40			354	2,883	345	1,175		387
			4,100	90		190	19,183	329			388
121			800	35		61	7,030	700	2,925		389
						23	1,904		473		390
382			9,100	214		467	37,803	3,685	2,451		391
223			1,832	77		258	11,926	159	1,357		392

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.

Township Municipalities.	All other invest- ments and deposits.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
344 Muskoka			299	2,945
345 Nairn and Lorne		1,250		6,233
346 Nassagaweya	9,051	2,000	26	14,554
347 Neebing		744	3,920	16,487
348 Neelon and Garson				3,452
349 Nelson	27,432	1,625	220	33,728
350 Nepean	9,500	4,851	7,697	44,661
351 Niagara		210	88	1,215
352 Nicholson			625	5,028
353 Nipissing		100	270	2,791
354 Nissouri E.	20,000		3,927	25,652
355 Nissouri W.			2,000	15,979
356 Normanby		1,900	135	2,671
357 Norwich N.		140	1,209	4,827
358 Norwich S.	481	2,430		4,151
359 Nottawasaga		515	4,709	8,278
360 Oakland	4,544	2,500		7,310
361 Oakley	100		258	1,748
362 O'Connor		41	764	3,738
363 Olden		1,000	177	3,059
364 Oliver	1,250	1,800	1,056	8,331
365 Oneida		1,000	2,100	4,483
366 Onondaga		3,000		4,447
367 Ops		1,000	5,298	6,416
368 Orford		5,440	2,794	13,284
369 Orillia		1,350	13,346	20,714
370 Oro		1,700	4,359	14,479
371 Osgoode	19,184	5,800	11,285	58,339
372 Osnabruck		1,500	10,748	20,031
373 Oso		375	22	2,412
374 Osprey			5,951	9,836
375 Otonabee		3,000	570	6,127
376 Oxford-on-Rideau		6,000	843	9,576
377 Oxford E.		600	5,181	9,239
378 Oxford N.		250	222	1,675
379 Oxford W.		500	1,172	2,120
380 Paipooze		3,650	4,481	15,384
381 Pakenham		500		2,621
382 Palmerston and Canonto		200		832
383 Papineau				992
384 Peel			1,095	3,401
385 Pelee Island	3,126	500	31,951	46,680
386 Pelham	17,915	5,500	681	25,057
387 Pembroke		150		1,670
388 Percy		8,400	100	8,829
389 Perry		200	535	4,360
390 Petewawa and McKay				473
391 Pickering		2,900	466	9,502
392 Pilkington			1,158	2,674

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.

County levy.	Local school rates.	Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Drainage debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	653	.....	296	.....	.....	300	.....	50	999	344
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	345
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,500	1,400	.....	1,121	21,021	346
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,060	.....	290	5,356	347
.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	668	.....	.....	.....	720	348
.....	52	.....	.....	.....	11,118	.....	.....	1,410	39,593	349
3,960	13,281	.....	7,697	2,127	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,030	350
.....	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,760	.....	70	2,946	351
.....	.....	.....	540	.....	.....	2,241	.....	165	394	352
.....	124	.....	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,186	353
.....	.....	20,000	3,912	1,199	.....	.....	.....	75	11,570	354
9,423	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,060	.....	.....	557	355
.....	557	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	557	356
.....	.....	.....	1,209	5,079	1,000	.....	.....	.....	7,288	357
.....	.....	.....	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	339	445	358
.....	1,324	.....	4,279	.....	.....	.....	.....	381	5,984	359
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	.....	.....	800	360
.....	361	.....	204	.....	.....	309	.....	274	1,148	361
.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,176	.....	603	1,882	362
.....	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	.....	300	775	363
.....	700	.....	1,056	.....	2,000	742	.....	.....	4,498	364
.....	.....	.....	2,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,100	365
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,548	.....	.....	.....	1,548	366
.....	82	9,669	.....	4,564	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,315	367
305	710	894	381	11,553	523	.....	.....	2,467	16,833	368
2,570	5,898	.....	2,538	9,493	.....	.....	.....	200	20,699	369
5,675	.....	.....	4,359	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	10,194	370
4,287	107	.....	*4,963	47,159	10,032	23,168	.....	.....	89,716	371
.....	155	.....	1,548	54,281	5,215	17,900	.....	3,994	83,093	372
622	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	410	.....	63	1,095	373
.....	235	.....	5,951	1,798	.....	.....	.....	120	8,104	374
.....	360	.....	570	.....	.....	.....	.....	495	1,365	375
.....	20	.....	525	2,687	.....	.....	.....	119	3,351	376
.....	7	.....	.....	4,868	.....	.....	.....	2,568	7,443	377
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,489	.....	.....	.....	1,887	1,887	378
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	419	.....	795	4,703	379
.....	.....	.....	7,500	.....	7,000	3,100	888	2,496	20,984	380
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,124	.....	.....	.....	12,124	381
.....	10	.....	.....	.....	700	.....	.....	16	726	382
.....	477	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	503	383
.....	.....	532	1,095	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,627	384
480	2,117	.....	.....	12,942	2,250	6,932	.....	2,692	27,413	385
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	1,000	386
494	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	580	387
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	85	388
.....	2,468	.....	262	.....	.....	400	.....	194	3,324	389
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	31	390
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,033	.....	32	1,065	391
.....	1,210	.....	998	.....	.....	.....	.....	417	2,625	392

* Including \$100 understated in 1907.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.						
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for cur- rent expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
333 Pittsburgh, Frontenac	7,363	16,280	.....	157	.....	.....	3,500
394 Plantagenet N., Prescott	1,940	15,698	675	.....	.....	.....	.....
395 Plantagenet S., Prescott	1,691	12,131	378	35	.....	.....	.....
396 Plummer Add., Algoma	917	2,607	.....	8	.....	.....	1,125
397 Plympton, Lambton	4,527	27,248	67	.....	78	.....	.....
398 Portland, Frontenac	2,394	14,820	8	6	.....	.....	3,200
399 Prince, Algoma	64	1,366	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
400 Proton, Grey	7,091	16,129	.....	.....	209	1,733	796
401 Puslinch, Wellington	68	13,722	111	17	436	687	1,913
402 Radcliffe, Renfrew	662	871	108	.....	.....	.....	.....
403 Raglan, Renfrew	289	2,489	.....	51	.....	.....	.....
404 Rainham, Haldimand	1,132	8,932	214	8	166	1,095	.....
405 Raleigh, Kent	104	68,452	.....	25	64	.....	.....
406 Rama, Ontario	553	4,731	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500
407 Ramsay, Lanark	2,459	14,052	106	.....	269	.....	.....
408 Ratter and Dunn, Sudbury	6	2,875	810	25	.....	.....	.....
409 Rawdon, Hastings	2,974	15,954	.....	23	20	.....	.....
410 Rayside, Sudbury	51	1,947	50	.....	.....	.....	3,420
411 Reach, Ontario	45	17,186	.....	.....	.....	652	4,600
412 Richmond, Lennox and Addington .....	.....	14,051	.....	.....	652	4,058	5,000
413 Rochester, Essex	1,175	31,817	239	4	215	.....	7,000
414 Rolph W. and B., Renfrew	188	2,189	50	.....	33	.....	.....
415 Romney, Kent .....	.....	17,776	.....	258	27	.....	7,798
416 Ross, Renfrew	1,132	10,388	.....	83	.....	.....	600
417 Roxborough, Stormont .....	.....	34,685	280	4	.....	2,639	4,500
418 Russell, Russell	1,142	24,443	368	2	112	.....	4,597
419 Ryde, Muskoka	207	1,436	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
420 Ryerson, Parry Sound	212	2,670	2	.....	16	.....	.....
421 St. Edmund, Bruce	107	1,677	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
422 St. Joseph, Algoma	756	4,382	5	.....	73	.....	400
423 St. Vincent, Grey	981	18,461	.....	15	14	.....	12,300
424 Salter May and Harrow, Sudbury	608	2,587	.....	.....	3	.....	200
425 Saltfleet, Wentworth .....	.....	27,609	.....	18	349	2,100	8,000
426 Sandfield, Manitoulin	271	825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
427 Sandwich E., Essex	17	19,019	833	2	59	.....	3,983
428 Sandwich S., Essex .....	.....	12,916	95	.....	104	.....	3,000
429 Sandwich W., Essex	1,953	15,588	600	10	16	.....	4,670
430 Sarawak, Grey	3,431	7,758	.....	11	217	619	25
431 Sarnia Lambton	352	19,640	.....	10	10	.....	3,000
432 Saugeen, Bruce	1,526	8,728	.....	3	35	.....	200
433 Scarborough, York	270	23,533	280	.....	585	.....	719
434 Schreiber, Thunder Bay	773	3,811	179	360	.....	.....	356
435 Scott, Ontario	1,324	13,061	.....	.....	238	.....	2,780
436 Scugog, Ontario	152	2,749	.....	32	.....	.....	185
437 Sebastopol, Renfrew	172	1,311	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
438 Seneca, Haldimand	680	12,224	109	11	10	.....	1,131
439 Seymour, Northumberland .....	.....	16,749	.....	25	34	.....	6,300
440 Sheffield, Lennox and Addington	1,120	9,376	180	41	17	.....	.....
441 Sherborne, McClintock, &c., Halib'n	133	1,041	93	7	4	.....	.....

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Receipts, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>							Disbursements, 1908.					
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for drainage.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
				750	357	28,407	705	33	277	5,402		393
					241	18,554	867	2	263	3,602		394
					227	14,462	670	52	179	2,532		395
		1,000			1,561	7,218	361		73	3,213		396
	2,981			350	586	35,837	913	104	424	6,771		397
				998	134	21,560	552	22	156	3,345		398
					19	1,449	232	21	98	43		399
	1,599		17		334	27,908	857	17	680	4,278		400
3,000		700			191	20,845	860	242	247	3,958	26	401
					52	1,693	209	2	44	241		402
					85	2,914	256	31	124	155		403
					86	11,633	409	5	118	1,013	700	404
	14,126			1,017	*2,172	85,960	1,264	151	875	3,892	3,053	405
					†2,208	8,992	572		204	2,942	63	406
					82	16,968	674	1	253	3,289		407
					63	3,779	460	2	183	333		408
				100	166	19,237	708	10	210	1,023		409
					964	6,432	344	61	33	2,276		410
					616	23,099	957		223	3,778		411
					57	23,818	600		185	1,215		412
	834	8,051		47	385	49,767	1,089	171	1,639	6,489	3,192	413
					58	2,518	203		50	29		414
800	2,169			200	419	29,447	1,394	696	309	2,253	669	415
1,750					297	14,250	353	3	173	1,130		416
	5,688				188	47,984	1,117	197	527	2,868		417
					142	30,806	1,406	248	343	4,304	48	418
					59	1,712	240	26	36	216		419
					78	2,978	357	25	129	258		420
						1,799	357	41	76	370		421
					391	6,007	395	90	174	2,072		422
					227	31,998	836	5	445	4,494		423
					180	3,578	356		74	592		424
7,500			62		1,495	47,133	1,239	510	491	7,570	110	425
					23	1,119	127		58	100		426
	6,113	6,639			576	37,241	876	178	926	8,337		427
	6,830				1,107	24,052	663		281	2,235		428
	11,802				130	34,769	689	132	264	4,050		429
					62	12,123	671	17	134	2,000		430
2,200	3,653				547	29,412	871	36	361	3,495	80	431
					277	10,769	534	10	175	2,499		432
					506	25,893	1,568	246	471	7,259		433
					897	6,376	130		145	77	310	434
					272	17,675	798		258	3,116		435
					24	3,142	195		104	334		436
					46	1,549	159		26	66		437
					26	14,191	463	11	276	2,106		438
					96	23,204	920	134	297	6,298		439
					50	10,784	584		330	1,161		440
					353	1,631	262	200	30	532		441

* Including \$2,000 Government Grant for roads.

† Including \$2,000 Grant from Dominion Government for Indian roads.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Disbursements, 1908,—*Continued*.

Township Municipalities.	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Drainage works.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.	Other investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
353 Pittsburgh	23	12	11,479	6,175	666		
394 Plantagenet N.	142	496	2,420	7,840			
395 Plantagenet S.	10	72	2,521	6,808	204	56	
396 Plummer Add.		6		840			1,000
397 Plympton	25	50	1,890	9,550	5,571		
398 Portland	60	139	3,660	5,070			
399 Prince	10			546			
400 Proton	1	24	2,563	6,961	2,241	70	
401 Puslinch	79	88	3,542	9,295			643
402 Radcliffe		10		815			
403 Raglan	31		200	1,860			
404 Rainham	11	61	3,020	4,405			1,092
405 Raleigh	47	830	3,797	8,752	20,919		
406 Rama	28	54	421	3,474			
407 Ramsay	35	5	3,851	5,353		1,205	
408 Ratter and Dunnett ..	71	19		2,140			
409 Rawdon	178	140	6,117	9,184			
410 Rayside		145		1,271	4		
411 Reach	427	167	4,388	7,774			
412 Richmond	33	347	4,076	6,553	53		4,098
413 Rochester	85	341	4,806	6,857	1,965		
414 Rolph Wylie and Buchanan ..			378	1,451		133	
415 Romney	22	343	1,184	3,825	4,583		
416 Ross	5	104	2,120	6,736	35		
417 Roxborough	144	508	6,010	13,532	8,615		
418 Russell	389	46	2,750	8,259	378	110	
419 Ryde	6	33		800			
420 Ryerson	33	5		1,767			
421 St. Edmund			76	544			
422 St. Joseph	21	23		1,300	11	242	
423 St. Vincent	5	12	2,740	7,833			600
424 Salter, May and Harrow ..	11	2		1,812		80	
425 Saltfleet	197	549	5,519	15,977	1,127	930	3
426 Sandfield		10		502			
427 Sandwich E.	159	471	2,418	6,101	7,163		
428 Sandwich S.	43	370		3,348	4,119		
429 Sandwich W.	232	357	2,127	6,412	9,771		
430 Sarawak	70	83	647	2,921		785	
431 Sarnia	20	338	2,594	6,687	3,866		
432 Saugeen	18	10	2,200	3,250	40		
433 Scarborough	146	85	5,127	9,560			
434 Schreiber				3,116			
435 Scott	60	115	2,720	5,619			
436 Scugog		5	676	1,532			
437 Sebastopol	107		241	803			
438 Seneca	48		3,633	5,226			
439 Seymour	59	55	3,607	6,914			
440 Sheffield	11	153	2,280	4,846			
441 Sherborne, McClintock, &c.	6		79	277			

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>								Assets on Dec. 31, 1908.			No.
School debentures redeemed.	Drainage debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	.....	.....	2,510	87	.....	123	27,492	915	600	.....	393
94	.....	.....	.....	185	.....	388	16,299	2,255	7,816	.....	394
.....	26	.....	.....	84	.....	82	13,296	1,166	6,044	355	395
345	.....	.....	1,100	254	.....	26	7,218	.....	785	.....	396
487	5,258	.....	.....	1,062	.....	561	32,666	3,171	15,538	.....	397
.....	.....	.....	3,200	165	.....	739	17,108	4,452	625	.....	398
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	952	497	1,992	.....	399
774	2,835	.....	796	823	.....	318	23,238	4,670	2,247	106	400
.....	.....	.....	1,744	3	.....	10	20,737	108	4,057	.....	401
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1,327	366	1,376	.....	402
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	2,680	234	2,535	.....	403
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	10,875	758	150	.....	404
.....	12,663	828	19,487	3,800	.....	1,093	81,451	4,509	16,004	.....	405
.....	.....	.....	950	65	.....	37	8,810	182	1,947	.....	406
119	.....	.....	.....	460	.....	134	15,260	1,708	278	9,954	407
403	.....	.....	.....	67	.....	41	3,435	344	1,415	.....	408
.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	50	18,173	1,064	9,923	.....	409
.....	.....	.....	2,120	39	.....	106	6,399	33	2,423	.....	410
.....	.....	.....	4,600	118	.....	79	22,511	588	479	.....	411
.....	.....	.....	6,334	149	.....	92	23,735	83	6,794	.....	412
316	3,527	362	11,000	1,293	30	27	43,189	6,578	1,650	.....	413
.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	67	2,367	151	2,789	1,018	414
205	4,336	1,470	5,774	1,835	40	239	29,177	270	14,343	.....	415
171	.....	178	1,600	236	.....	69	12,913	1,337	3,259	.....	416
57	7,106	.....	1,630	3,468	.....	988	46,767	1,217	18,470	.....	417
384	2,894	.....	5,000	2,170	.....	214	28,943	1,863	8,457	3,758	418
144	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	6	1,546	166	1,381	.....	419
43	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	21	2,649	329	2,280	.....	420
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	1,537	262	3,234	.....	421
134	.....	49	400	211	.....	80	5,202	805	2,068	1,082	422
368	.....	.....	12,300	326	.....	64	30,028	1,970	337	.....	423
.....	.....	.....	200	80	.....	26	3,233	345	1,605	1,030	424
2,000	.....	.....	8,994	732	.....	1,063	47,011	122	1,234	2,846	425
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	797	322	144	.....	426
.....	1,855	381	6,983	1,038	.....	350	37,236	5	20,368	.....	427
.....	3,560	.....	6,096	895	.....	*2,053	23,663	389	11,358	.....	428
.....	1,319	542	6,193	509	.....	438	33,035	1,734	19,082	.....	429
268	.....	971	265	595	.....	169	9,596	2,527	885	5,616	430
716	3,422	.....	3,000	1,356	.....	283	27,125	2,287	3,529	.....	431
.....	59	.....	200	37	.....	70	9,102	1,667	31	.....	432
463	.....	.....	124	426	.....	225	25,700	193	1,274	.....	433
138	.....	.....	356	425	.....	1,000	5,697	679	787	.....	434
.....	200	.....	2,780	81	.....	706	16,453	1,222	.....	.....	435
.....	.....	.....	85	1	.....	2	2,934	208	.....	.....	436
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1,407	142	105	.....	437
.....	.....	.....	1,131	21	.....	268	13,183	1,008	214	.....	438
.....	.....	.....	733	146	.....	413	19,576	3,628	2,974	.....	439
.....	.....	391	.....	241	.....	68	10,065	719	1,589	.....	440
66	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	1,494	137	811	.....	441

* Including \$2,000 paid to other municipalities as share of debts.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Township Municipalities.	Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.			
	All other investments and deposits.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
393 Pittsburgh		2,400	427	4,342
394 Plantagenet N.		2,339	2,652	15,062
395 Plantagenet S.		800	295	8,660
396 Plummer Add.	1,000	170	3,969	5,924
397 Plympton		1,450	3,268	23,427
398 Portland	1,750	1,200		8,027
399 Prince		200		2,689
400 Proton			5,476	12,499
401 Puslinch	10,049	2,500	3,000	19,714
402 Radcliffe				1,742
403 Raglan		800		3,569
404 Rainham	4,642	1,300		6,850
405 Raleigh		3,200	13,586	37,299
406 Rama		1,180	700	4,009
407 Ramsay	*8,374	500		20,814
408 Ratter and Dunnett ..			1,144	2,903
409 Rawdon	10	1,200	2,619	14,816
410 Rayside		400		2,856
411 Reach		1,870	100	3,037
412 Richmond	17,824	3,100		27,801
413 Rochester		5,000	1,937	15,165
414 Rolph, Wylie and Buchanan		100	382	4,440
415 Romney		1,000	5,697	21,310
416 Ross		425	3,729	8,750
417 Roxborough	6,158	500	7,607	33,952
418 Russell		1,000	8,259	23,337
419 Ryde		2,060	498	4,105
420 Ryerson		150	145	2,904
421 St. Edmund				3,496
422 St. Joseph		2,120	961	7,036
423 St. Vincent	600		5,686	8,593
424 Salter, May and Harrow ..		205		3,185
425 Saltfleet	6,003	3,000	12,654	25,859
426 Sandfield				466
427 Sandwich E.		800	237	21,410
428 Sandwich S.		1,405	3,013	16,165
429 Sandwich W.		1,100		21,916
430 Sarawak	1,317	466	1,902	12,713
431 Sarnia		2,000	3,525	11,341
432 Saugeen			261	1,959
433 Scarborough	13,129	1,060	4,801	20,457
434 Schreiber		1,700	5,384	8,550
435 Scott	4,761	930		6,913
436 Scugog		1,470		1,678
437 Sebastopol				247
438 Seneca		1,800		3,022
439 Seymour			85	6,687
440 Sheffield		2,000		4,308
441 Sherborne, McClintock, &c.		9	789	1,746

* Including \$300 increase in market value of bank-stock held by township.

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.										No.
County levy.	Local school rates.	Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Drainage debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
57						3,590		125	3,772	393
2,539	5,213		2,144					497	10,393	394
2,430	3,852		650					350	7,282	395
	826		3,889		1,000	25			5,740	396
3,478	5,090		1,597	17,196				6,156	33,517	397
4,547								272	4,819	398
										399
	660		5,476	7,679				40	13,855	400
	537		3,000		700	1,913			6,150	401
112	1,083								1,195	402
215	1,894							117	2,226	403
										404
	1,272	5,765		65,860	1,397			14,489	88,783	405
432			700			1,500			2,632	406
	325				11,500				11,825	407
	401		1,144						1,545	408
8,579	42		2,434						11,055	409
	1,133					1,300		63	2,496	410
	310							190	500	411
4,126						4,150			8,276	412
	2,475		561	13,315	8,451			25	24,827	413
	1,600		1,400					380	3,380	414
1,239	1,511	6,753	4,686	16,156	5,194	7,798		274	43,611	415
2,294			3,729		1,489	600			8,112	416
2,270			57	76,626		11,693		11,297	101,943	417
2,984	2,667	10,000	4,766	30,458		97		7,824	58,796	418
	450		498					110	1,058	419
	1,542		145					50	1,737	420
	734							104	838	421
	1,466		1,761		1,905			61	5,193	422
	474		5,649					161	6,284	423
			1,500						1,500	424
			15,500					100	15,600	425
	198							7	205	426
2,208	6,030			21,229	10,303	1,000			40,770	427
1,473	2,632			20,352		3,000		2,157	29,614	428
2,229	6,639			20,352	2,453	4,270		2,538	38,481	429
		7,500	889		4,310			30	12,729	430
			2,917	22,099		3,075		929	29,020	431
				756				18	774	432
			4,801			719			5,520	433
			5,384						5,384	434
				185					185	435
						103		25	128	436
	16							31	47	437
										438
						6,300		215	6,515	439
	564				5,479			509	6,552	440
	295		771					55	1,121	441

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Township Municipalities and Counties in which located.		Receipts, 1908.						
		Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
442 Sherbrooke, Haldimand	30	2,460	68	106	731	.....	.....	.....
443 Sherbrooke S. Lanark	67	2,174	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
444 Shuniah, Thunder Bay	604	3,311	.....	128	197	16,218	.....	.....
445 Sidney, Hastings	2,223	28,095	167	134	.....	2,500	.....	.....
446 Smith, Peterborough	1,331	16,412	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
447 Snowdon, Haliburton .....	.....	2,279	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
448 Sombra, Lambton	624	29,964	292	35	13	2,500	.....	.....
449 Somerville, Victoria	1,424	6,519	.....	18	352	233	602	.....
450 Sophiasburg, Prince Edward	464	11,846	.....	32	17	590	.....	.....
451 Southwold, Elgin	551	31,748	.....	46	28	7,368	.....	.....
452 Springer, Nipissing	771	3,947	147	175	332	6,000	.....	.....
453 Stafford, Renfrew	214	4,122	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
454 Stamford, Welland .....	.....	20,837	171	146	222	14,000	.....	.....
455 Stanhope, Haliburton	409	1,257	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
456 Stanley, Huron	385	16,830	.....	11	.....	3,705	.....	.....
457 Stephen, Huron	2,217	22,823	426	29	16	5,600	.....	.....
458 Stephenson, Muskoka .....	.....	3,665	56	80	11	200	402	.....
459 Stisted, Muskoka	344	2,120	.....	22	47	.....	.....	.....
460 Storrington, Frontenac	464	12,680	.....	6	.....	500	.....	.....
461 Strong, Parry Sound	627	2,110	4	18	.....	293	.....	.....
462 Sullivan, Grey	5,048	13,057	30	24	131	.....	.....	.....
463 Sunnidale, Simcoe	4,017	12,724	67	42	.....	4,750	.....	.....
464 Sydenham, Grey	609	20,915	.....	.....	.....	4,650	.....	.....
465 Tarentorus and Rankin, Algoma	212	4,630	.....	.....	.....	2,700	.....	.....
466 Tay, Simcoe	1,833	15,341	65	.....	20	1,000	.....	.....
467 Tecumseth, Simcoe	1,644	23,618	.....	39	.....	5,000	.....	.....
468 Tehkummah, Manitoulin	523	2,019	.....	.....	.....	197	.....	.....
469 Thessalon, Algoma	479	2,188	8	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
470 Thompson, Algoma	366	767	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
471 Thorah, Ontario	26	8,094	.....	14	1,503	234	2,500	.....
472 Thorold, Welland	460	12,357	228	59	22	1,000	.....	.....
473 Thurlow, Hastings	1,338	26,041	160	25	.....	3,500	.....	.....
474 Tilbury E., Kent	50	58,165	.....	285	.....	.....	.....	.....
475 Tilbury N., Essex	168	17,867	375	2	8	732	.....	.....
476 Tilbury W., Essex	699	20,417	223	18	129	.....	.....	.....
477 Tiny, Simcoe	2,234	17,855	56	.....	.....	5,300	.....	.....
478 Toronto, Carleton	638	4,747	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....
479 Toronto, Peel	3,564	31,971	225	43	1,316	7,645	8,000	.....
480 Toronto Gore, Peel	437	8,062	45	.....	152	30	1,908	.....
481 Tossorontio, Simcoe	894	7,864	160	.....	.....	294	.....	.....
482 Townsend, Norfolk	3,659	19,776	.....	62	79	.....	.....	.....
483 Trafalgar, Halton .....	.....	27,304	.....	4	2,131	12,490	.....	.....
484 Tucker Smith, Huron	8,035	17,776	107	20	606	5,000	.....	.....
485 Tudor and Cashel, Hastings	644	3,271	72	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
486 Turnberry, Huron	750	11,137	45	2	33	.....	.....	.....
487 Tyendinaga, Hastings	1,682	20,039	233	4	30	.....	.....	.....
488 Ushorne, Huron	5,854	26,769	.....	25	183	5,850	.....	.....
489 Uxbridge, Ontario .....	.....	15,323	120	43	621	19,000	2,900	.....
490 Van Horne, Kenora	858	3,434	120	357	.....	.....	.....	.....

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.

Disbursements, 1908.

Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for drainage.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....						3,395	118	.....	53	110	.....	442
.....					98	2,357	242	.....	153	96	.....	443
.....		10,000	.....	.....	5,004	35,462	904	150	464	7,796	.....	444
.....					284	33,403	1,053	75	326	4,436	.....	445
.....				40	100	17,931	754	38	141	2,563	.....	446
.....					106	2,385	250	.....	102	251	.....	447
2,400	14,989	.....	.....	.....	305	51,122	1,059	80	513	5,018	56	448
.....				83	158	9,389	614	302	156	1,943	.....	449
.....						12,949	478	1	272	457	.....	450
.....	3,761	.....	.....	.....	229	43,731	1,351	137	503	9,791	.....	451
.....					254	11,626	986	15	121	378	.....	452
.....					57	4,394	234	2	69	683	.....	453
.....		5,500	.....	.....	284	41,160	850	175	546	4,875	.....	454
500					142	2,308	244	.....	46	99	.....	455
.....					377	21,308	727	5	135	7,397	.....	456
.....		3,000	.....	.....	587	34,786	847	.....	492	7,824	.....	457
1,000					220	5,634	352	.....	165	957	.....	458
.....					96	2,519	272	.....	99	539	242	459
.....					55	13,645	362	.....	143	2,992	25	460
.....					119	3,171	209	2	78	290	.....	461
.....					244	19,434	756	13	272	2,445	.....	462
.....					76	21,676	910	322	153	2,163	.....	463
.....					449	26,623	1,087	20	488	7,153	.....	464
.....					567	8,109	906	52	897	2,644	.....	465
.....				15	707	18,981	1,224	39	486	3,037	.....	466
.....					81	30,382	817	.....	330	6,888	.....	467
.....					92	2,831	177	.....	57	1,013	.....	468
.....					248	2,933	305	5	63	1,073	.....	469
.....						1,145	123	6	33	58	.....	470
.....					147	12,518	707	180	245	1,656	.....	471
.....					49	14,175	823	42	421	2,978	.....	472
3,500				736	798	36,098	1,565	.....	400	1,235	.....	473
.....	10,248	881	.....	50	*3,094	72,773	1,796	181	467	4,190	.....	474
.....	1,396	.....	.....	.....	311	20,859	896	78	319	2,405	.....	475
.....	1,806	.....	.....	.....	1,000	24,292	996	27	560	1,941	.....	476
.....				15	462	25,922	1,040	.....	159	2,972	200	477
.....						5,885	399	30	49	706	.....	478
.....				823	693	54,280	1,835	20	619	16,104	.....	479
.....					124	10,758	518	.....	91	2,748	.....	480
.....					82	9,294	649	5	162	742	.....	481
.....					366	23,942	979	129	395	4,478	200	482
.....				1,553	640	44,122	1,358	.....	508	9,771	106	483
.....				82	269	31,895	827	.....	190	10,754	437	484
.....				462	123	4,578	476	.....	72	1,438	.....	485
.....					95	12,071	716	12	141	1,232	.....	486
.....					796	22,784	907	15	423	734	.....	487
.....				51	644	39,376	601	3	307	3,935	.....	488
.....		730	.....	.....	277	39,014	896	.....	355	2,265	.....	489
3,000					100	7,878	1,146	.....	393	911	92	490

* Including \$2,000 Government Grant to Dauphin Drainage Works.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Disbursements, 1908,—Continued.

Township Municipalities.		Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Drainage works.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.	Other investments and deposits.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
442	Sherbrooke	1	5	540	1,270			754
443	Sherbrooke S.	3	67	392	1,172			
444	Shunian		20		1,713		1,307	10,000
445	Sidney	194	58	10,594	10,757			
446	Smith	42	54	5,628	5,809			
447	Snowdon		15	96	1,399			
448	Sombra	57	497	3,161	13,284	14,878		
449	Somerville	241	10	671	3,384		602	
450	Sophiasburg	15	95	4,289	6,482			
451	Southwold	75	107	8,965	9,592	4,184		
452	Springer	20			2,096			
453	Stafford	9		886	2,202			
454	Stamford	495	479	2,426	8,637			
455	Stanhope	9	36	109	1,337			
456	Stanley	134	128	3,277	5,012	79		
457	Stephen	44	232	4,831	8,572	345		478
458	Stephenson	50	14		2,992		191	
459	Stisted				1,236			
460	Storrington	49		4,647	4,455			
461	Strong		5		1,211			
462	Sullivan	66	93	2,759	7,844			
463	Sunnidale	35	26	2,478	5,077	1,116		
464	Sydenham	384	91	2,759	8,198			
465	Tarentorus and Rankin	24	17		1,538	428		
466	Tay	105	176	2,632	9,182			
467	Tecumseth	17	92	7,132	8,377	21		
468	Tehkummah		5		785			
469	Thessalon	12	33		425			
470	Thompson	5			370			
471	Thorah	39	150	1,696	2,601	76	6	
472	Thorold	77	75	1,972	5,097			
473	Thurlow	2,631	579	11,664	13,620			
474	Tilbury E.	61	244	2,642	6,900	8,464		
475	Tilbury N.	31	221	1,870	5,266	2,420		
476	Tilbury W.	424	261	1,971	5,096	2,390		
477	Tiny	72	142	7,140	3,915			
478	Torbolton	15		825	2,334			
479	Toronto	130	172	7,572	11,715			7,735
480	Toronto, Gore		45	2,204	2,485			11
481	Tossorontio	60	94	2,314	3,900			
482	Townsend	41	130	5,700	8,482			
483	Trafalgar	222	444	8,280	9,237			
484	Tuckersmith	25	10	4,256	4,646	429		
485	Tudor and Cashel		5		2,057			
486	Turnberry	36	18	2,875	5,254	518		
487	Tyendinaga	433	191	9,403	9,210			
488	Usborne	12	20	4,264	4,319	13,163		
489	Exbridge	166	162	2,023	5,675		2,177	
490	Van Horne	23			4,659			

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Disbursements, 1908.—Continued.								Assets on Dec. 31, 1908.			No.
School debentures redeemed.	Drainage debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	.....	.....	390	.....	.....	102	3,343	52	211	.....	442
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	2,201	156	586	.....	443
.....	.....	.....	11,739	503	.....	660	35,256	206	4,547	5,920	444
.....	.....	.....	2,500	60	.....	433	30,486	2,917	13,682	.....	445
267	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	15,316	2,615	1,458	.....	446
.....	.....	.....	17	18	.....	17	2,165	220	1,651	.....	447
130	6,000	.....	.....	1,887	.....	1,770	48,390	2,732	30,332	.....	448
416	.....	.....	345	567	.....	56	9,307	82	6,143	10,366	449
.....	.....	.....	590	5	.....	25	12,709	240	609	.....	450
266	1,050	.....	6,500	365	.....	845	43,731	.....	2,484	.....	451
.....	.....	148	6,432	229	.....	1,124	11,549	77	5,038	.....	452
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4,092	302	647	.....	453
503	.....	255	18,353	496	131	876	39,097	2,063	1,543	.....	454
158	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	27	2,117	191	1,321	.....	455
.....	550	.....	3,700	139	.....	25	21,308	.....	114	.....	456
630	1,130	120	5,600	902	.....	385	32,432	2,354	1,295	.....	457
200	.....	.....	336	48	.....	85	5,390	244	2,212	294	458
39	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2,433	86	1,683	.....	459
.....	.....	.....	500	8	.....	309	13,490	155	983	.....	460
.....	.....	.....	805	11	.....	6	2,617	554	1,379	.....	461
50	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	45	14,351	5,083	280	.....	462
92	278	.....	4,750	266	.....	43	17,709	3,967	328	.....	463
67	.....	.....	4,650	205	.....	104	25,206	1,417	71	.....	464
.....	.....	.....	500	14	.....	222	7,242	867	7,259	.....	465
465	.....	.....	1,000	123	.....	123	18,592	389	13,295	.....	466
.....	430	.....	5,000	384	.....	32	29,520	862	504	.....	467
.....	.....	.....	197	3	.....	2	2,239	592	982	.....	468
114	.....	105	.....	148	.....	10	2,293	640	2,046	.....	469
.....	.....	.....	50	11	.....	.....	656	489	1,424	.....	470
.....	.....	1,000	3,500	177	.....	345	12,378	140	685	.....	471
.....	.....	.....	1,000	10	.....	277	12,772	1,403	1,969	.....	472
494	.....	.....	3,500	319	.....	19	136,026	72	9,421	.....	473
266	13,219	661	24,935	7,402	40	213	71,681	1,092	29,139	.....	474
.....	2,921	.....	2,483	1,270	.....	217	20,397	462	10,354	.....	475
220	3,963	668	.....	619	.....	535	19,671	4,621	9,526	.....	476
294	206	830	5,526	1,896	.....	31	24,423	1,499	10,830	.....	477
.....	.....	.....	1,115	15	.....	14	5,502	383	2,558	.....	478
181	.....	.....	2,000	146	.....	1,345	49,574	4,706	1,429	.....	479
.....	.....	264	1,908	84	.....	90	10,448	310	.....	.....	480
.....	.....	.....	294	6	.....	26	8,252	1,042	43	.....	481
.....	.....	.....	66	1	.....	144	20,745	3,197	340	.....	482
200	.....	.....	13,110	404	.....	482	44,122	.....	982	.....	483
159	637	821	5,000	928	.....	145	29,264	2,631	375	.....	484
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	4,068	510	3,130	.....	485
.....	92	.....	.....	30	.....	2	10,926	1,145	350	.....	486
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	21,409	1,375	1,561	.....	487
.....	.....	.....	5,850	120	.....	95	32,689	6,687	40	.....	488
.....	.....	19,000	4,433	1,215	.....	365	38,732	282	957	.....	489
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	156	7,521	357	928	.....	490

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Township Municipalities.	Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.			
	All other invest- ments and deposits.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.
442 Sherbrooke	\$ 1,885	\$ 500	\$	\$ 2,648
443 Sherbrooke S.				742
444 Shuniah	10,000			20,673
445 Sidney		1,000		17,599
446 Smith			200	4,273
447 Snowdon		821		2,692
448 Sombra		2,950	9,387	45,401
449 Somerville			1,604	18,195
450 Sophiasburg	3,418	3,500		7,767
451 Southwold		775	1,463	4,722
452 Springer			758	5,873
453 Stafford		565	3	1,517
454 Stamford		8,000	2,306	13,912
455 Stanhope			1,308	2,820
456 Stanley		1,241	309	1,664
457 Stephen	478	1,500	9,009	14,636
458 Stephenson		1,250	2,072	6,072
459 Stisted	73	600		2,442
460 Storrington		1,000		2,138
461 Strong		639		2,572
462 Sullivan		1,850	124	7,337
463 Sunnidale		600	2,026	6,921
464 Sydenham		500	1,809	3,797
465 Tarentorus and Rankin		775		8,901
466 Tay		410	1,775	15,869
467 Tecumseth			6,024	7,390
468 Tehkummah				1,574
469 Thessalon		565	122	3,373
470 Thompson		267		2,180
471 Thorah	50,000	1,275		52,100
472 Thorold		2,300	194	5,866
473 Thurlow		2,000	3,500	14,993
474 Tilbury E.		1,750	13,154	45,135
475 Tilbury N.			885	11,701
476 Tilbury W.		2,000	2,682	18,829
477 Tiny			8,997	21,326
478 Torbolton				2,941
479 Toronto	28,915	2,155	538	37,743
480 Toronto Gore	3,511	1,018		4,830
481 Tossorontio		350		1,435
482 Townsend		5,000		8,537
483 Trafalgar	45,173	3,000	942	50,097
484 Tuckersmith	17,700	1,600	546	22,852
485 Tudor and Cashel				3,640
486 Turnberry		130		1,625
487 Tyendinaga		1,000		3,936
488 Usborne		600		7,327
489 Uxbridge		1,225	21	2,485
490 Van Horne		1,985	3,000	6,270

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.										No.
County levy.	Local school rates.	Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Drainage debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
					17,500	6,818	1,586	282	282	442
								22	25,926	443
12,729	841								13,570	445
	554		200					275	1,029	446
300	1,200					300			1,800	447
4,059	10,253		3,509	60,409		2,500		6,018	86,748	448
	3,566	10,000	1,477			2	1,021	490	16,556	449
								133	133	450
130	4		879	6,514		868		410	8,805	451
	2,166				1,710	3,000			6,876	452
	44							98	142	453
	1,392		2,276		8,001			319	11,988	454
83	820		1,269					45	2,217	455
	489			1,100		5		1,107	2,701	456
			8,370	3,743	3,000			423	15,536	457
	1,090		1,800			308	90	657	3,945	458
	304		73					104	481	459
295	144								439	460
1,359									1,359	461
			100					50	150	462
3,928	1,282		772	2,874					8,856	463
			1,809						1,809	464
						2,700			2,700	465
4,049	7,792		1,775					300	13,916	466
296	259			6,024					6,579	467
	968							17	985	468
			122		2,609			30	2,761	469
						50		60	110	470
	217								217	471
	2,812							856	3,668	472
8,820	632		3,500					100	13,052	473
2,418	6,658	2,883	181	126,403	3,625			11,658	153,826	474
1,763	2,137			22,928		732			27,560	475
1,971	4,907			15,372	1,722			1,561	25,533	476
	3,000	38,951	1,406	1,421		5,419			50,197	477
780	1,403							285	2,468	478
			538			6,000			6,538	479
					855				855	480
										481
	547								547	482
			600			2,490		2,352	5,442	483
			546	254	16,756			200	17,756	484
335	1,980								2,315	485
				534					534	486
	19							339	358	487
	41							140	181	488
133	149				730	500			1,512	489
			3,000					20	3,020	490

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.						
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for cur- rent expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
491 Vaughan, York	8,476	27,070	.....	21	1,195	16,177	.....
492 Verulam, Victoria	3,286	12,296	.....	9	75	.....	.....
493 Vespra, Simcoe	3,729	15,392	.....	4	63	.....	.....
494 Wainfleet, Welland	1,024	14,822	45	421	845	.....	1,829
495 Wallace, Perth	24	17,356	57	2	392	10,678	700
496 Walpole, Haldimand	407	29,927	177	.....	54	.....	7,000
497 Walsingham N., Norfolk	2,608	12,040	.....	23	61	.....	1,000
498 Walsingham S., Norfolk .....	.....	11,327	84	41	5	.....	3,937
499 Warwick, Lambton	772	24,034	.....	73	14	.....	11,085
500 Waterloo, Waterloo	984	36,263	508	1	1,766	7,948	3,442
501 Waters, Sudbury	445	1,027	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
502 Watt, Muskoka	523	3,853	18	20	.....	.....	200
503 Wawanosh E., Huron	1,354	13,635	.....	30	155	.....	2,259
504 Wawanosh W., Huron	331	11,317	.....	4	30	.....	1,000
505 Wellesley, Waterloo	1,171	32,396	818	19	369	659	4,200
506 Westmeath, Renfrew	41	14,117	150	27	53	.....	3,251
507 Westminster, Middlesex	5,955	41,123	156	15	37	.....	6,000
508 Whitby E., Ontario	454	14,708	133	38	144	.....	4,300
509 Whitby, Ontario	34	14,541	108	3	.....	.....	7,044
510 Whitchurch, York	884	16,243	.....	.....	371	384	2,500
511 Widdifield, Nipissing	633	5,531	73	356	.....	163	5,757
512 Wilberforce & Algona N., Renfrew	936	7,498	50	7	.....	.....	.....
513 Williams E., Middlesex	669	11,988	.....	9	10	.....	1,305
514 Williams W., Middlesex	1,431	11,008	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,475
515 Williamsburg, Dundas	2,388	26,665	.....	.....	.....	156	4,738
516 Willoughby, Welland	799	4,132	143	42	19	.....	.....
517 Wilmot, Waterloo	418	27,225	570	39	50	.....	4,647
518 Winchester, Dundas	2,640	37,351	.....	2	30	18,830	11,317
519 Windham, Norfolk	2,828	20,773	.....	10	22	.....	.....
520 Wolfe Island, Frontenac	1,649	11,032	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
521 Wolford, Grenville	400	8,840	51	1	14	.....	2,800
522 Wollaston, Hastings	312	2,862	22	7	.....	.....	.....
523 Woodhouse, Norfolk	626	10,021	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
524 Woolwich, Waterloo	2,212	25,456	566	.....	388	178	2,330
525 Worthington & Blue, Rainy River	90	1,464	.....	.....	.....	.....	300
526 Yarmouth, Elgin	3,369	41,964	.....	35	36	.....	18,000
527 Yonge Front, Leeds	169	8,656	15	3	.....	.....	1,352
528 Yonge & Escott Rear, Leeds .....	.....	4,978	91	12	.....	.....	1,172
529 York, York	9,153	149,766	534	110	3,416	19,209	.....
530 Zone, Kent	902	10,567	.....	5	30	.....	5,000
531 Zorra E., Oxford	1,460	35,050	110	230	28	200	9,500
532 Zorra W., Oxford	2,389	29,033	.....	10	1,121	.....	19,087

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Receipts, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>							Disbursements, 1908.					
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for drainage.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1,200				94	1,846	54,785	1,737		582	10,360		491
				3	*2,134	19,094	564	17	135	2,139	1,100	492
	3,658				325	19,516	844	90	350	1,906	33	493
					77	22,721	864	65	353	2,163		494
					226	29,435	827	5	227	1,553		495
		3,700			35	41,300	1,011	186	417	11,004		496
					20	15,752	627	86	145	2,791		497
					493	15,887	577	40	186	1,285		498
	1,880			350	834	39,042	680	111	270	5,547		499
2,850					150	53,912	1,645	21	423	4,109	413	500
					1	1,573	200	20	86	638		501
500					94	5,208	272	10	119	974		502
1,600	2,500		126		293	21,952	606	6	265	2,357		503
					475	13,157	639	2	274	2,501		504
	1,355				246	41,233	1,304	328	325	5,218		505
					249	17,888	1,049		189	2,352		506
				1,021	657	54,964	1,537	4,611	312	9,440		507
					169	19,946	816	68	336	3,644		508
					222	21,952	895	27	172	5,287		509
					156	20,538	975	26	144	2,858		510
1,500					312	14,325	733	122	191	2,849		511
					240	8,731	568		160	833	44	512
				2,378	166	16,525	724	18	119	2,476		513
				291	177	17,382	494	320	129	2,884		514
	2,967				394	37,308	757		367	7,389		515
					43	5,178	254	12	192	738		516
3,400					329	36,678	1,616		262	6,092	100	517
					252	70,422	1,362	114	361	6,111		518
					371	24,004	823	48	433	3,911		519
				150	610	13,481	487		241	1,034		520
				164	+2,239	14,509	525		110	987		521
				263	129	3,595	318		25	477		522
					142	10,792	670	55	306	1,626		523
					394	31,524	1,268	42	274	5,946		524
						1,854	294	4	92	120		525
5,000	1,804				298	70,506	1,916	918	905	15,987	240	526
					166	10,361	462	35	195	2,213	117	527
					128	6,381	285		111	505		528
56,700		15,412	5014		+7,060	266,374	8,717	800	2,347	55,424		529
	4,897			100	244	21,745	767	62	183	2,424	42	530
	3,720			1,113	859	52,270	989	69	228	10,808	165	531
	3,205	15,000		103	*12,440	72,388	838	194	358	9,855		532

* Including \$2,000 Government Grant for Swamp Road.

† Including \$2,233 from other municipalities as share of drain debt.

‡ Including \$5,490 from City of Toronto as share of Glen Road bonds.

|| For Local Improvements in City of Toronto suburbs.

¶ Including \$2,099 from other municipalities as share of debt.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Township Municipalities.	Disbursements, 1908,— <i>Continued</i> .						
	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Drainage works.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.	Other investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	3	\$	\$
491 Vaughan	203	110	6,784	11,617			16,227
492 Verulam	7	10	2,592	7,232		143	
493 Vespri	76	49	7,044	7,981	55		
494 Wainfleet	14	61	3,222	6,622	3,311		
495 Wallace	255	32	5,692	5,919	507	11,708	
496 Walpole	181	172	7,838	10,621			
497 Walsingham N.	14	20	1,800	4,909	35		
498 Walsingham S.	71	69	1,740	4,712			
499 Warwick	21	200	4,056	8,258	1,598		
500 Waterloo	199	41	6,604	22,733		46	7,948
501 Waters				300			
502 Watt	13	47		2,333			
503 Wawanosh E.	2	5	2,831	6,726	4,542		
504 Wawanosh W.	55	110	2,846	4,387			
505 Wellesley	149		4,786	15,891	4,406		656
506 Westmeath	11	270	3,040	7,491	11		
507 Westminster	807	74	11,011	13,148	246		
508 Whitby E.	162	482	3,312	5,513			
509 Whitby	3	218	3,236	4,832			
510 Whitchurch	594	55	4,195	8,239			495
511 Widdifield	78	198		5,108			
512 Wilberforce and Algona N.		187	1,189	4,593			
513 Williams E.		26	5,733	3,750	453		
514 Williams W.	45	50	4,264	3,618			
515 Williamsburg	246	106	3,487	9,202	9,672		
516 Willoughby		8	1,359	1,350	10		
517 Wilmot	648	10	4,784	18,218	10		
518 Winchester	168	68	3,129	10,262	21,748		29
519 Windham	102	38	3,900	9,803	1,738		
520 Wolfe Island	22	107	3,077	4,449			
521 Wolford	188		1,868	5,446	4,595		
522 Wollaston	7	37	174	1,893			
523 Woodhouse	34	19	2,740	5,142			
524 Woolwich	110	19	4,331	10,680	92		131
525 Worthington and Blue				1,006			
526 Yarmouth	130	91	10,714	17,455	471		
527 Yonge Front	385	158	1,267	3,931	183		
528 Yonge and Escott Rear	27	44		4,711	49		
529 York	684	1,500	11,297	80,568			2,455
530 Zone	28		965	2,293	4,494		
531 Zorra E.	180	171	7,441	8,989	7,770		
532 Zorra W.	217	128	5,051	9,997	5,863		

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>								Assets on Dec. 31, 1908.			
School debentures redeemed.	Drainage debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
182		316		757		950	48,570	6,215	3,026		491
100	146			60		405	15,599	3,495		497	492
145	883		4,392	254		219	18,953	563	2,462		493
			1,359	906		184	22,533	188	4,213		494
523		89	7,000	384		22	28,992	443	1,172	12,347	495
			1,000	14		483	39,909	1,391	13		496
200			6,620	194		875	12,316	3,436	824		497
500	2,015		11,085	363		193	15,887		873		498
241	628	640	3,442	446		1,103	35,807	3,235	396		499
				2		435	50,014	3,898	126	46	500
275			200	41		10	1,256	317	252		501
358	72	222	2,259	531		81	4,365	843	1,572		502
150	60		1,000	63		15	20,797	1,155	357		503
279	253	436	4,000	1,031		107	12,194	963	264		504
307			2,495	439		515	39,577	1,656	395		505
	1,276		6,000	292		234	17,888		7,026		506
127			4,300	120		340	49,094	5,870	4,344		507
			6,918	170		99	18,979	967	52		508
			2,500	5		184	21,942	10	158		509
235			4,000	406		181	20,267	271	926		510
120				29		221	14,141	184	14,050		511
			1,305	30		69	7,792	939	1,712		512
			4,475	88		84	14,718	1,807	189		513
	4,464			1,330		44	16,411	971	156		514
	228			22		288	37,308		452		515
103			4,500	141		49	4,222	956	1,868		516
296	4,818		18,793	2,456		194	36,678				517
147				60		707	70,422		8,464		518
		700	500	724		79	21,082	2,922	853		519
			300	142		172	11,513	1,968	5,089		520
108				45		114	14,275	234	380		521
				7		4	3,088	507	2,776		522
544		3,242	2,330	1,750		183	10,782	10	131		523
						182	30,941	583	7		524
1,130	212		18,000	840	113		1,516	338	2,706		525
			1,200	50		653	69,775	731	10,259		526
			546	36		165	10,361		9		527
6,202		20,262	15,317	13,051	38	67	6,381		2,381		528
	1,623	171	5,000	303	648	2,349	221,011	45,363	38,066	428	529
597	2,241		9,500	890	179	105	19,108	2,637	5,922		530
	2,757		16,842	2,059		116	50,333	1,937	1,183		531
						158	54,317	18,071	169		532

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO TOWNSHIP

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Township Municipalities.	Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.			
	All other investments and deposits.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
491 Vaughan	35,382	1,700	764	47,087
492 Verulam		1,240	3,396	8,628
493 Vespra		700	300	4,025
494 Wainfleet	26,000	3,225	8,770	42,396
495 Wallace		400	812	15,174
496 Walpole		1,100	2,577	5,081
497 Walsingham N.		1,420	102	5,782
498 Walsingham S.		1,750	400	3,023
499 Warwick		700	1,745	6,076
500 Waterloo	36,065	1,000	4,254	45,389
501 Waters		75		644
502 Watt		750		3,165
503 Wawanosh E.			3,213	4,725
504 Wawanosh W.		1,000	710	2,987
505 Wellesley	12,332		4,736	19,119
506 Westmeath		1,145	8,497	16,668
507 Westminster				10,214
508 Whitby E.	3,200	1,450	659	6,328
509 Whitby		1,000	415	1,583
510 Whitchurch	14,614	447	200	16,458
511 Widdifield		575	4,865	19,674
512 Wilberforce and Algona N.		180	600	3,431
513 Williams E.				1,996
514 Williams W.		50	90	1,267
515 Williamsburg		1,400	535	2,387
516 Willoughby		1,125		3,949
517 Wilmot		1,300	4,689	5,989
518 Winchester	29	1,795	3,742	14,030
519 Windham		5,125	2,004	10,904
520 Wolfe Island		2,362	20,000	29,419
521 Wolford		750	70	1,434
522 Wollaston		1,000	642	4,925
523 Woodhouse				141
524 Woolwich	8,131	200	7,335	16,266
525 Worthington and Blue				3,044
526 Yarmouth		4,300	13,590	28,880
527 Yonge Front				9
528 Yonge and Escott Rear		2,775	31	5,187
529 York	20,726	1,214	258,657	364,454
530 Zone		650	222	9,431
531 Zorra E.		2,870	8,108	14,098
532 Zorra W.	9,450	450		28,140

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.										No.
County levy.	Local school rates.	Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Drainage debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
7,175	41							689	7,905	491
		12,028	3,863					496	16,387	492
			300	1,656					1,956	493
	300		1,015	6,018		1,253			8,586	494
		20,000						70	20,070	495
			2,577		4,444				7,021	496
	2,736								2,736	497
	170		400			1,075		29	1,674	498
969	34		500	3,238				250	4,991	499
			3,929	984	3,607				8,520	500
	150					100			250	501
	909		750					461	2,120	502
	128	2,572	3,202	2,428				230	8,560	503
	533		600	480				65	1,678	504
		10,742	4,736	4,669		3,784			23,931	505
			8,240			3,251			11,491	506
5,057				1,415					6,472	507
	194		559					180	933	508
	27					244		143	414	509
	3,873		4,865			4,847		128	4,975	510
	947		600			3,757		7	12,502	511
								375	1,922	512
										513
								55	55	514
				24,240		4,738			28,978	515
	1,697			227				54	1,978	516
			4,133			147		28	4,308	517
3,353	2,658		1,306	49,306		12,172		1,072	69,867	518
			1,053					247	1,300	519
3,077					16,456				19,533	520
						2,500			2,500	521
317	889		642					10	1,858	522
	18								18	523
		2,074	7,273		27,391				36,738	524
	1,666					813		140	2,619	525
9,698	95		12,396	2,900				476	25,565	526
						152			152	527
1,064						1,172		433	2,669	528
13,930	30,104		190,285		62,710			5,016	302,045	529
860	2,297			6,977	198	5,000			15,332	530
			1,864	15,680				5,609	23,153	531
		15,000		20,543		8,970			44,513	532

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Village and Town Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.							
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Water, electric light and gas rates.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
1 Acton, Halton	\$ 519	\$ 9,301	\$ 358	\$ 150	\$ 3,109	\$ 383	\$	\$ 1,500
2 Ailsa Craig, Middlesex	434	4,026	175	184	.....	.....	15	.....
3 ALEXANDRIA, Glengarry	233	12,369	480	58	7,133	16	.....	9,500
4 ALLISTON, Simcoe	1,071	11,124	663	134	622	272	10,049	29,219
5 ALMONTE, Lanark	6,095	21,769	718	742	7,767	169	47	2,396
6 Alvinston, Lambton .....	.....	6,471	313	37	.....	85	.....	6,062
7 AMHERSTBURG, Essex	1,339	19,480	1,071	342	3,843	.....	.....	34,430
8 Arkona, Lambton	307	2,134	.....	56	.....	6	.....	.....
9 ARNPRIOR, Renfrew	6,491	35,236	1,915	562	5,540	158	35,000	31,460
10 Arthur, Wellington	180	8,625	319	195	.....	.....	.....	5,840
11 Athens, Leeds	558	5,652	243	402	.....	6	.....	.....
12 Aurora, York	856	13,015	363	14	1,760	.....	600	12,000
13 AYLMER, Elgin	1,013	28,524	684	466	13,197	996	.....	41,165
14 Ayr, Waterloo	79	4,890	238	.....	.....	188	8,000	.....
15 Bancroft, Hastings .....	.....	2,927	263	178	.....	.....	.....	833
16 BARRIE, Simcoe	5,252	60,269	4,207	1,261	*36,792	1,116	1,392	9,586
17 Bath, Lennox & Addington..	436	2,381	77	68	.....	60	.....	.....
18 Bayfield, Huron .....	.....	1,884	222	62	.....	.....	75	100
19 Beamsville, Lincoln	1,654	6,490	.....	216	391	58	471	15,009
20 Beaverton, Ontario	31	5,285	167	17	.....	622	2,200	4,500
21 Beeton, Simcoe	2,491	5,093	272	145	2,343	.....	.....	1,000
22 Belle River, Essex	246	1,886	449	56	.....	.....	800	.....
23 BERLIN, Waterloo	17,282	146,981	3,981	4,573	143,126	835	56	252,145
24 BLENHEIM, Kent	3,324	12,231	429	893	3,486	31	.....	24,923
25 BLIND RIVER, Algoma	1,177	11,290	1,793	410	.....	.....	138	7,888
26 Bloomfield, Prince Edward..	156	3,917	.....	74	.....	3	.....	.....
27 Blyth, Huron	899	5,765	276	244	.....	201	3,539	1,865
28 Bobcaygeon, Victoria	6,629	6,867	167	107	.....	28	.....	.....
29 Bolton, Peel	51	4,189	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	2,800
30 BONFIELD, Nipissing	554	989	261	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
31 BOTHWELL, Kent	2,093	5,295	327	668	2,321	23	.....	4,800
32 BOWMANVILLE, Durham	72	26,464	388	1,208	336	148	1,366	21,200
33 BRACEBRIDGE, Muskoka .....	.....	21,291	1,180	425	16,435	318	.....	17,039
34 Bradford, Simcoe	66	7,026	181	186	.....	.....	.....	.....
35 BRAMPTON, Peel .....	.....	33,503	815	177	5,122	471	1,000	65,267
36 Bridgeburg, Welland	4,796	15,382	424	17	4,051	149	118	.....
37 Brighton, Northumberland..	1,615	7,584	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,280
38 BROCKVILLE, Leeds	426	102,925	4,761	3,108	79,584	7,574	6,901	186,860
39 BRUCE MINES, Algoma	408	4,703	254	24	.....	4	.....	650
40 Brussels, Huron	1,925	9,062	305	337	.....	1,002	8,429	1,573
41 Burk's Falls, Parry Sound..	330	7,656	284	6	981	712	868	4,957
42 Burlington, Halton .....	.....	9,553	218	76	.....	92	.....	6,887
43 CACHE BAY, Nipissing .....	.....	3,813	207	111	.....	1	.....	.....
44 Caledonia, Haldimand .....	.....	5,798	534	13	.....	.....	.....	12,804
45 CAMPBELLFORD, Northumber'd	665	22,087	221	665	5,457	114	1,284	14,303

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

* Including \$22,988 for electric light and power supplied private users.

† Including \$82,819 for gas, electric light and power rates, and \$28,618 revenue from Street Railway.

‡ Including \$11,942 light and power rates from private users.

|| Including \$51,288 light and power rates from private users.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.						Disbursements, 1908.						No.
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Lighting of streets, water supply and fire protection.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Streets, bridges and parks.	No.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
.....	4,801	.....	.....	562	20,683	984	2,508	60	550	5,015	1	
.....	.....	.....	151	60	5,045	222	128	10	173	1,596	2	
.....	.....	.....	.....	320	30,109	725	4,689	97	497	894	3	
.....	6,236	7	20	504	59,921	1,191	1,715	.....	1,085	5,302	4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	177	39,880	706	3,517	55	1,597	4,380	5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	123	13,091	378	1,104	64	234	514	6	
.....	13,004	.....	.....	252	73,761	932	3,706	25	795	8,780	7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	79	2,582	175	92	1	51	147	8	
.....	24,110	.....	.....	168	140,640	1,600	8,944	1,481	620	16,177	9	
.....	2,000	.....	.....	365	17,524	412	809	11	187	1,866	10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	108	6,969	412	77	27	178	887	11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	435	29,043	894	2,291	.....	345	2,020	12	
.....	14,500	.....	.....	163	100,708	838	12,808	90	1,029	3,190	13	
.....	.....	.....	.....	68	13,463	195	206	4	71	243	14	
.....	2,700	.....	200	312	7,413	174	280	.....	112	666	15	
.....	.....	.....	.....	256	120,131	1,968	14,752	142	17,262	6,866	16	
.....	.....	.....	.....	159	3,181	306	80	26	108	574	17	
.....	.....	.....	.....	74	2,417	122	.....	2	84	578	18	
.....	16,000	.....	.....	259	40,548	923	1,469	306	304	241	19	
.....	.....	.....	.....	88	12,910	325	675	225	190	2,617	20	
.....	.....	.....	.....	18	11,362	219	2,362	.....	477	927	21	
.....	.....	.....	.....	283	3,720	111	16	111	114	1,353	22	
.....	81,736	834	2,206	*13,497	667,252	5,924	37,348	687	92,895	44,998	23	
.....	.....	.....	.....	268	45,585	655	4,028	86	702	1,969	24	
.....	5,000	.....	.....	443	28,139	366	1,694	33	491	2,621	25	
.....	.....	.....	.....	322	4,472	90	.....	8	118	1,175	26	
.....	.....	.....	.....	127	12,916	640	579	11	189	515	27	
.....	.....	.....	116	78	13,992	156	1,616	12	174	900	28	
.....	.....	.....	.....	96	7,301	162	210	.....	304	355	29	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,818	115	.....	.....	29	577	30	
.....	4,500	.....	.....	170	20,197	285	2,691	101	254	740	31	
.....	.....	.....	.....	537	51,719	1,171	3,744	341	455	3,666	32	
5,000	35,855	1,053	.....	1,122	99,718	1,377	4,239	422	4,974	5,452	33	
.....	.....	.....	.....	71	7,530	624	666	44	254	1,617	34	
.....	17,692	.....	.....	547	124,594	1,686	4,243	175	1,165	18,703	35	
6,000	.....	.....	.....	339	31,276	511	2,551	498	650	7,115	36	
.....	.....	.....	.....	46	14,759	840	731	18	309	3,544	37	
10,000	21,454	212	.....	†2,399	426,204	4,195	59,002	827	5,148	18,920	38	
.....	.....	.....	.....	491	6,534	273	314	2	92	577	39	
.....	.....	.....	.....	175	22,808	693	466	.....	150	406	40	
.....	.....	.....	.....	273	16,067	402	567	15	173	1,109	41	
.....	10,923	.....	367	107	28,223	905	1,316	8	262	4,694	42	
.....	5,000	.....	.....	60	9,192	293	497	53	184	685	43	
.....	.....	.....	.....	145	19,294	400	199	413	152	13,197	44	
.....	75,000	.....	.....	203	119,999	651	3,134	298	602	3,089	45	

* Including \$5,122 for tile and cement sold to contractors.

† Including \$1,750 for sale of stone.

‡ Including \$16,086 for maintenance of electric light and power supplied private users.

|| Including \$78,384 maintenance of gas, electric light and power supplied private users; and \$9,659 maintenance of Street Railway.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Villages and Towns.	Disbursements, 1908.—Continued.							
	Waterworks and electric light construction.	Buildings and other works.	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	Administration of justice, including police services.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Acton			84	71	29	977	3,250	1,450
2 Ailsa Craig			163	22	14	490	1,178	
3 ALEXANDRIA				211	298	390	4,035	
4 ALLISTON		306	33	61	139	1,157	2,734	11,578
5 ALMONTE	1,590	255	241	215	557	2,104	7,416	784
6 Alvinston		38	14	10	58	465	2,470	
7 AMHERSTBURG	2,000		70	162	592	910	5,305	
8 Arkona			8	36	33	221	981	
9 AENPRIOR	2,483	1,003	70	94	1,250	2,137	10,624	35,338
10 Arthur		14	40	14	468	562	3,064	
11 Athens		188		35		279	2,505	
12 Aurora	242		138	185	24	960	3,900	
13 AYLMER	20,017		1,026	90	554	1,575	5,611	
14 Ayr		100		23	41	368	1,960	1,021
15 Bancroft		81		11	63	925	1,664	233
16 BARNIE	3,692		484	852	2,362	8,638	20,844	
17 Bath		10	15	157	6	400	1,010	
18 Bayfield			5		53	240	984	
19 Beamsville	3,097	127	14	49	10		2,185	
20 Beaverton			18	72	21	472	1,536	428
21 Beeton			11		6	390	1,100	
22 Belle River				82	6	7		
23 BERLIN	47,351	19,772	4,770	2,372	3,601	7,715	41,786	
24 BIRCHMOUNT		326	59	18	520	652	3,429	
25 BLIND RIVER		*8,911	34	780	1,598		5,784	799
26 Bloomfield			213	6	3	433	1,220	
27 Blyth				33	7	460	1,504	219
28 Bobcaygeon			63	12	475	536	2,105	
29 Bolton				10	90	216	1,775	
30 BONFIELD		25			42		460	
31 BOTHWELL	4,747		28	226	516	181	1,560	
32 BOWMANVILLE		46		764	1,394	1,906	7,050	
33 BRACEBRIDGE	2,538		185	197	709		9,732	59
34 Bradford			25	29	36	605	2,000	
35 BRAMPTON	43,033	472	213	147	498	1,631	8,311	
36 Bridgeburg	1,656			265	267	979	10,479	
37 Brighton			18	171	5	924	2,850	
38 BRICKVILLE	21,066	7,500	10,389	2,232	6,743		37,644	15,034
39 BRUCE MINES			20	139	38		2,295	
40 Brossards					130	1,028	2,318	5,075
41 Burk's Falls		1,325	30	27	23		2,424	91
42 Burlington	1,524		433	254	52	1,264	2,307	
43 CACHE BAY		2,600	17			2,504		
44 Caledonia				28	10	420	2,800	
45 CAMPBELLFORD		60,864	183	99	834	1,432	7,785	

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.
 * Being \$2,990 for fire engine and \$3,911 for municipal buildings.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>								Assets Dec. 31, '08		No.
Other investments and deposits.	School debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	.....	600	1,500	1,851	.....	298	19,227	1,456	733	1
107	.....	393	.....	348	.....	81	4,925	120	100	2
.....	81	1,950	10,627	3,308	.....	478	28,280	1,829	2,798	3
.....	96	875	24,769	2,999	.....	*5,881	59,921	.....	4,109	4
1,632	.....	2,355	2,396	3,543	.....	528	33,871	6,009	200	5
.....	.....	874	6,103	634	.....	131	13,091	.....	211	6
.....	.....	5,460	37,222	5,916	.....	933	72,808	953	4,575	7
.....	.....	225	.....	126	.....	55	2,151	431	.....	8
.....	157	2,685	28,614	20,218	.....	1,139	134,634	6,006	31,308	9
.....	156	465	6,467	1,802	.....	395	16,732	792	.....	10
.....	109	443	.....	479	.....	106	5,725	1,244	45	11
.....	513	1,524	12,000	2,239	.....	1,108	28,383	660	1,214	12
3,773	.....	7,545	36,000	5,837	.....	725	100,708	.....	1,681	13
.....	8,000	313	.....	647	.....	243	13,435	28	540	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	134	.....	+3,027	7,370	43	2,155	15
.....	1,012	14,964	9,918	12,871	.....	615	117,242	2,889	6,152	16
.....	.....	.....	275	28	.....	74	3,069	112	374	17
.....	.....	138	101	58	.....	17	2,382	35	10	18
.....	.....	2,163	23,712	3,282	12	1,046	38,940	1,608	657	19
.....	.....	2,200	3,100	602	.....	198	12,679	231	279	20
.....	.....	1,505	1,400	947	.....	67	9,411	1,951	206	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	1,965	1,755	162	22
34	1,449	39,109	246,545	47,097	14	19,719	663,186	4,066	9,448	23
.....	191	3,542	25,928	1,806	.....	388	44,299	1,286	2,503	24
.....	.....	.....	110	818	.....	64	24,103	4,036	4,720	25
.....	.....	.....	400	78	.....	334	4,078	394	.....	26
.....	.....	3,373	1,865	578	.....	674	10,647	2,269	307	27
.....	.....	428	.....	1,474	.....	33	7,984	6,008	.....	28
.....	.....	263	3,000	426	.....	332	7,143	158	9	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1,263	555	1,125	30
.....	.....	961	3,300	579	81	116	16,366	3,831	1,046	31
40	.....	5,281	19,850	5,243	.....	741	51,692	27	2,495	32
4,645	187	6,160	41,926	6,542	440	2,199	91,983	7,735	6,711	33
.....	180	.....	519	81	.....	100	6,780	750	3,823	34
.....	.....	6,633	26,335	9,136	172	2,041	124,594	.....	2,098	35
96	.....	1,180	.....	1,520	221	510	28,498	2,778	1,373	36
.....	.....	530	4,359	165	.....	295	14,759	.....	2,717	37
2,789	4,302	19,404	170,640	32,809	.....	6,679	425,323	881	18,881	38
.....	.....	650	.....	22	.....	393	4,815	1,719	1,020	39
5	.....	6,636	1,573	2,398	.....	324	21,202	1,606	285	40
.....	362	1,638	4,557	2,867	.....	379	15,989	78	358	41
.....	170	1,030	12,666	1,031	.....	289	28,205	18	565	42
.....	184	398	767	404	.....	246	8,832	360	467	43
.....	.....	.....	662	204	25	217	18,727	567	800	44
16,369	1,343	4,872	8,692	5,899	1,626	422	118,194	1,805	1,480	45

* Including \$5,000 bonus to Merner Pros.

† Including \$2,982 paid to Paraday township as share of debt.

‡ Including \$6,859 Sundry Street Railway expenses, and \$6,187 depreciation of electric light and power plant.

|| Including \$4,500 bonus to hat factory.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Villages and Towns.	Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.						Liabilities Dec. 31	
	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	All other investments and deposits.	Waterworks and electric light plant.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.	County levy.	Local school rates.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Acton	9,117		8,200	19,000	8,534	47,040		
2 Ailsa Craig		112		9,550		9,882		
3 ALEXANDRIA			53,000	5,000	1,975	62,602	705	818
4 ALLISTON	18,857		19,341	9,913	615	52,835		
5 ALMONTE	5,680	1,632	38,000	59,300	60	110,881		
6 Alvinston				3,473	84	3,768		
7 AMHERSTBURG			43,500	15,100	21,918	86,046	946	4,054
8 Arkona				1,685	400	2,516		
9 ARNPRIOR	50,810	30,000	115,000	33,000	1,000	267,124	773	7,005
10 Arthur				4,000	12,334	17,126		
11 Athens				13,955	393	15,637		
12 Aurora			26,800	9,000		37,674		2,400
13 AYLMER		30,098	90,000	16,745		138,524		
14 Ayr	1,886			10,530	126	13,110		
15 Bancroft	233			3,750	182	6,363		1,060
16 BARRIE	500	41,865	197,156	57,000	12,872	318,434		10,132
17 Bath		2,000		1,700		4,186		800
18 Bayfield		1,200		650		1,895		
19 Beamsville		1,500	25,000	2,741	550	32,056		1,754
20 Beaverton		10,400		3,700	7,891	22,501		
21 Beeton			41,350	6,450	327	50,284		1,772
22 Belle River				800	25	2,742	115	444
23 BURLIN		34	511,816	350,142	279,267	1,154,773		
24 BLENHEIM			12,000	21,157	5,594	42,540	428	
25 BLIND RIVER	2,577			17,002	1,660	29,995		
26 Bloomfield				1,500	30	1,924		
27 Blyth		9,061	1,200	4,225	9,438	26,500		1,300
28 Bobcaygeon		2,788	25,000	5,800	25	39,621		1,950
29 Bolton				1,315	70	1,552		
30 BONFILLD						1,680		751
31 BOTHWELL			11,123	10,258	132	26,390		
32 BOWMANVILLE		23,799		33,830	31,783	91,934		
33 BRACEBRIDGE	2,025	21,177	109,603	30,693	24,501	202,445		1,237
34 Bradford				8,650		13,223	605	2,600
35 BRAMPTON		20,588	120,000	12,975	37,265	192,926		
36 Bridgeburg		96	48,929	5,400	327	58,903		3,400
37 Brighton			140	7,175	1,902	11,934		1,000
38 BROCKVILLE	182,217	54,040	378,072	113,420	168,377	915,888		
39 BRUCE MINES				875	621	4,235		1,740
40 Brussels	18,449	4,087		6,750	38	31,215		
41 Burk's Falls	1,280	14,020	34,021	3,848	233	53,838		1,343
42 Burlington	2,000		1,100	8,332	21,485	33,500		
43 CACHE BAY			1,500	3,715		6,042		
44 Caledonia				6,700		8,067		
45 CAMPBELLFORD		15,890	22,000	83,950	90	125,215		

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*Liabilities on December 31, 1908.—*Continued.*

Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Waterworks debentures.	Electric light debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	5,500	.....	10,500	21,618	.....	.....	.....	37,618	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	9,313	.....	.....	.....	9,313	2
.....	2,201	25,558	11,124	17,962	6,000	.....	428	64,796	3
.....	4,722	15,800	.....	46,601	4,450	.....	.....	71,573	4
.....	.....	.....	34,090	52,025	.....	.....	505	86,620	5
.....	1,554	.....	.....	6,900	1,062	.....	62	9,578	6
8,828	.....	20,768	655	66,309	22,749	.....	2,081	126,390	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,862	.....	.....	.....	2,862	8
30,000	3,102	22,836	49,585	142,358	51,012	.....	250	306,921	9
.....	5,395	.....	.....	9,718	13,652	.....	.....	28,765	10
.....	2,685	.....	.....	8,729	.....	.....	20	11,434	11
.....	4,889	16,371	.....	11,247	3,000	.....	.....	37,907	12
.....	.....	60,184	14,695	36,436	13,165	.....	403	124,883	13
.....	2,200	.....	.....	6,592	.....	.....	.....	8,792	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,700	833	.....	512	5,105	15
.....	29,917	91,115	51,892	112,350	9,586	.....	2,080	307,072	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275	.....	.....	1,075	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	986	.....	.....	.....	986	18
.....	.....	15,750	.....	23,228	3,134	.....	1,081	44,947	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	9,400	1,400	.....	.....	10,800	20
.....	.....	9,784	2,169	6,569	.....	.....	.....	20,294	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	981	.....	.....	279	1,819	22
.....	55,996	99,017	284,702	535,171	50,600	.....	5,127	1,030,613	23
1,423	3,424	.....	2,469	14,872	7,303	.....	856	30,775	24
.....	10,000	.....	.....	5,000	9,500	188	5,715	30,403	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	.....	3,018	3,718	26
2,773	4,066	.....	.....	17,876	.....	.....	545	26,560	27
8,926	.....	.....	24,162	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,038	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	6,510	800	.....	.....	7,310	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	751	30
.....	.....	2,888	4,500	8,390	4,500	.....	1	20,279	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	105,873	3,960	.....	.....	109,833	32
.....	8,350	36,551	44,035	45,753	21,522	.....	8,442	165,890	33
.....	1,042	.....	.....	.....	190	.....	.....	4,437	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	174,476	65,267	.....	700	240,443	35
.....	6,000	34,547	.....	1,998	.....	.....	263	46,208	36
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,737	.....	.....	921	3,658	37
.....	32,698	222,958	131,175	413,453	46,920	.....	201	847,405	38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,090	3,830	39
.....	7,500	.....	.....	39,165	.....	.....	.....	46,665	40
.....	3,640	34,078	.....	16,020	400	.....	1,507	56,988	41
.....	1,667	.....	.....	22,614	6,887	.....	400	31,568	42
.....	1,315	.....	.....	4,602	1,100	.....	600	7,617	43
2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,900	.....	.....	14,900	44
.....	609	8,105	11,636	81,936	8,727	.....	100	111,113	45

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Village and Town Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.							
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Water, electric light and gas rates.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
46 Cannington, Ontario		4,854	317	58				2,582
47 Cardinal, Grenville	48	5,669	54	146				13,074
48 CARLETON PLACE, Lanark		27,709	1,004	1,147		21		10,594
49 Casselman, Russell	213	2,390	204			24		250
50 Cayuga, Haldimand	250	7,171	459	317				4,100
51 Chatsworth, Grey	1,060	2,076	63	137				185
52 CHESLEY, Bruce	1,599	13,404	349	535		458	491	3,000
53 Chesterfield, Dundas	22	5,508	398	108			750	5,500
54 Chippawa, Welland	1,531	2,999	381	187		39		
55 Clifford, Wellington	1,020	2,915	216	159	674			1,900
56 CLINTON, Huron	5,652	19,615	1,127	529		1,132	6,834	
57 COBALT, Nipissing	690	23,208	2,267	461				18,650
58 Cobden, Renfrew	454	3,721	349	10				
59 COBURG, Northumberland ..	368	43,171	2,132	6,655		20		17,333
60 Colborne, Northumberland ..	896	6,972	16	23				1,500
61 Coldwater, Simcoe		3,455	48	38				1,600
62 COLLINGWOOD, Simcoe		86,631	3,190	3,306	*23,535	281	513	52,396
63 COPPER CLIFF, Sudbury	4,277	11,909	40	914		1		1,000
64 CORNWALL, Stormont		52,673	3,380	1,181	12,041	160	516	25,400
65 Courtright, Lambton	44	2,226		46				
66 Creemore, Simcoe	1,739	4,888		24	495	14		500
67 Delhi, Norfolk	1,737	4,370	238	5		19		
68 DESERONTO, Hastings	9,488	25,721	761	138	8,515	38		4,452
69 Drayton, Wellington		5,811	319	280			108	7,078
70 DRESDEN, Kent	5,817	9,835	351	159	3,882			3,000
71 Dundalk, Grey	1,494	6,579	345	163	1,925	10		1,781
72 DUNDAS, Wentworth	1,845	31,938	1,137	1,416	2,387	705	4,891	33,500
73 DUNNVILLE, Haldimand	1,206	19,947	887	62	2,377	132	600	13,000
74 DURHAM, Grey	5,422	11,270	35	398		76	6,500	5,235
75 Dutton, Elgin	1,675	6,930	192	65		53		2,200
76 EAST TORONTO, York		48,298	707	260	7,777	2,631	8,250	418
77 Eganville, Renfrew	537	9,997	660	347		12	413	
78 Elmira, Waterloo	1,610	8,650	534	5	232	1,336	1,125	2,753
79 Elora, Wellington	1,495	9,641	300	439		31	500	1,200
80 Embro, Oxford	2,187	4,639	230	154				1,100
81 ENGLEHART, Nipissing		2,462	120	334				6,317
82 Erin, Wellington	247	1,739	200	200				300
83 ESSEX, Essex		15,453	411	105	2,135	26		898
84 Exeter, Huron	3,404	11,771	564	72	517	64	225	5,000
85 Fenelon Falls, Victoria	3,864	8,203	261	1,436	5,177	58	2,177	
86 Fergus, Wellington	390	11,338	355	401		368	2,859	3,448
87 Finch, Stormont		2,420	109			253	76	5,175
88 FOREST, Lambton	1,140	13,028	247	297		3	199	6,625
89 Fort Erie, Welland	1,418	8,466	842	154		7		
90 FORT FRANCES, Rainy River ..	2,796	22,415	995	281	1,153	1,024	3,069	9,000

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

* Including \$13.43 for light and power rates.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Receipts, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>						Disbursements, 1908,					
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Lighting of streets, water supply and fire protection.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Streets, bridges and parks.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	.....	.....	25	85	7,921	359	779	35	467	1,534	46
.....	.....	.....	.....	226	19,217	303	680	.....	131	727	47
.....	7,700	.....	.....	774	48,949	1,747	3,025	105	745	7,627	48
.....	1,100	.....	.....	96	4,277	143	.....	60	116	905	49
.....	.....	.....	.....	107	12,404	283	57	53	533	819	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	162	3,714	102	.....	.....	225	985	51
.....	38,000	1,200	.....	804	59,840	378	1,075	132	984	531	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	75	12,361	294	50	631	132	2,323	53
.....	2,000	.....	.....	21	7,158	200	41	5	208	1,098	54
.....	.....	.....	.....	76	6,960	177	703	11	76	2,233	55
.....	1,625	.....	.....	918	37,432	940	1,885	275	877	7,074	56
15,000	.....	.....	.....	1,419	61,695	2,166	4,064	1,013	1,031	11,007	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	240	4,774	237	109	9	150	432	58
6,000	4,486	.....	.....	148	80,493	3,697	5,780	97	2,351	6,905	59
.....	.....	.....	.....	108	9,515	227	589	5	227	2,306	60
.....	475	.....	200	845	6,661	133	231	5	120	740	61
.....	63,100	1,685	.....	*5,262	239,899	2,957	19,155	350	+11,322	5,939	62
.....	.....	.....	.....	315	18,456	1,064	1,819	111	307	1,334	63
.....	24,970	.....	.....	971	121,292	2,015	10,365	36	2,300	7,919	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2,321	80	.....	68	70	552	65
.....	.....	.....	34	98	7,792	293	211	.....	219	670	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	16	6,385	188	530	.....	158	674	67
.....	.....	.....	.....	313	49,426	840	10,140	26	648	1,252	68
.....	.....	.....	.....	132	13,728	237	612	.....	277	1,823	69
.....	2,363	.....	150	178	25,735	577	4,953	139	296	1,651	70
.....	.....	.....	.....	504	12,801	588	387	.....	1,454	2,535	71
4,000	.....	111	.....	972	82,902	1,985	4,673	5,836	848	11,313	72
.....	.....	.....	.....	388	38,599	1,130	4,512	247	1,012	4,599	73
.....	4,684	.....	.....	169	33,789	639	1,215	246	470	6,648	74
.....	5,466	.....	.....	187	14,768	225	473	179	225	4,256	75
5,055	23,920	.....	.....	654	97,970	2,216	10,117	664	1,283	10,131	76
.....	.....	.....	.....	739	12,705	513	407	4	153	2,253	77
.....	32,500	.....	.....	704	49,449	375	1,131	.....	214	1,841	78
.....	.....	.....	169	333	14,108	556	528	40	385	1,583	79
.....	5,000	.....	684	1,470	15,464	246	147	67	220	2,616	80
.....	.....	.....	.....	129	9,362	322	312	.....	256	398	81
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,686	135	.....	.....	90	710	82
.....	.....	.....	.....	+12,214	31,242	365	2,882	21	938	2,909	83
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,069	22,686	738	1,963	566	550	2,121	84
.....	.....	.....	.....	50	21,226	335	3,213	53	293	1,630	85
.....	.....	.....	.....	516	19,675	459	1,356	10	368	2,594	86
.....	9,247	145	.....	89	17,514	259	.....	148	167	5,259	87
.....	3,391	30	.....	685	25,645	553	1,481	93	829	2,536	88
.....	.....	.....	.....	123	11,010	393	470	.....	381	4,407	89
.....	30,684	.....	.....	396	71,813	1,483	2,467	396	1,086	5,180	90

* Including \$4,880 fire insurance, Great North Exhibition building.

† Including \$9,000 (estimate) for maintenance of light and power supplied private users.

‡ Including \$11,500 Grant from Ontario Government on account of explosion.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Disbursements, 1908.—*Continued.*

Villages and Towns.	Waterworks and electric light construction.	Buildings and other works.	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	Administration of justice, including police services.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
46 Cannington			24	74	52	649	2,425	.....
47 Cardinal		169	9	14	20	366	2,335	.....
48 CARLETON PLACE		250	156	201	300	2,739	9,833	.....
49 Casselman			108	.....	10	234	550	92
50 Cayuga			26	57	77	378	3,085	.....
51 Chatsworth			10	.....	6	137	992	160
52 CHESLEY	25,463	295	509	67	624	881	5,000	1,330
53 Chesterfield		147	.....	22	15	345	2,566	.....
54 Chippawa		159	6	11	30	203	1,048	.....
55 Clifford		397	76	40	26	318	1,041	.....
56 CLINTON	1,435	.....	956	170	454	1,164	6,750	4,761
57 COBALT		9,846	329	648	888	.....	15,464	.....
58 Cobden			5	5	.....	510	1,720	.....
59 COBOURG		214	916	579	1,745	2,830	16,639	1,295
60 Colborne			35	3	98	634	2,875	.....
61 Coldwater		727	73	24	2	495	1,500	.....
62 COLLINGWOOD	23,982	2,280	1,293	1,799	1,012	5,104	20,101	770
63 COPPER CLIFF			318	162	679	.....	6,012	.....
64 CORNWALL	1,348	.....	798	365	2,883	3,072	19,336	.....
65 Courtright		40	.....	.....	.....	196	680	.....
66 Creemore .....			.....	.....	.....	839	1,960	.....
67 Delhi			13	8	25	378	1,652	.....
68 DESERONTO	18,226		924	79	660	.....	6,723	.....
69 Drayton		131	9	18	32	356	2,111	.....
70 DRESDEN	300		6	298	456	1,070	3,498	.....
71 Dundalk		207	15	3	19	274	2,340	.....
72 DUNDAS	3,427	.....	1,028	782	1,217	3,500	11,576	2,194
73 DUNNVILLE			90	480	681	1,400	5,673	471
74 DURHAM		235	19	25	124	617	2,922	.....
75 Dutton			151	12	298	545	2,700	.....
76 EAST TORONTO	3,264	.....	1,270	322	1,486	2,400	20,989	659
77 Eganville		642	1	10	9	1,364	3,316	.....
78 Elmira	8,810		25	5	250	566	1,639	.....
79 Elora	70		10	6	514	.....	4,130	.....
80 Embro			10	1	2	401	1,623	.....
81 ENGLEHART	436	1,542	108	13	156	.....	975	.....
82 Erin			43	.....	6	269	790	.....
83 ESSEX		83	119	197	100	764	6,100	.....
84 Exeter	12		23	69	17	.....	2,756	.....
85 Fenelon Falls	111		416	13	505	903	4,100	.....
86 Fergus			10	1	486	934	5,116	.....
87 Finch			9	.....	6	121	546	.....
88 FOREST			47	201	454	874	4,100	.....
89 Fort Erie	335	.....	.....	71	189	304	1,905	.....
90 FORT FRANCES	25,811	148	315	86	925	.....	3,450	4,512

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Disbursements, 1908.—Continued.								Assets Dec. 31, '08		No.
Other investments and deposits.	School debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	.....	250	932	267	25	49	7,921	.....	1,810	46
.....	251	.....	13,334	336	.....	318	18,993	224	784	47
.....	.....	5,500	10,802	4,071	200	1,648	48,949	.....	598	48
444	.....	.....	625	165	.....	166	3,626	651	969	49
.....	.....	864	4,100	998	.....	208	12,058	346	501	50
.....	.....	.....	185	163	.....	66	3,033	681	.....	51
.....	396	380	3,000	2,493	.....	1,247	44,785	15,055	1,345	52
.....	285	252	4,000	744	.....	.....	11,806	555	637	53
.....	.....	170	.....	154	.....	†2,048	5,381	1,777	135	54
.....	.....	322	.....	374	.....	131	5,996	964	861	55
.....	52	1,575	.....	3,736	.....	1,298	33,402	4,030	895	56
.....	.....	.....	7,900	652	750	3,441	59,199	2,496	17,167	57
.....	104	275	.....	420	.....	4	3,980	794	419	58
.....	.....	7,386	17,000	10,822	.....	1,272	79,528	965	13,550	59
.....	.....	.....	1,500	32	.....	158	8,689	826	.....	60
.....	.....	.....	1,600	18	.....	883	6,551	110	500	61
.....	455	21,609	58,372	22,503	385	*10,998	210,386	29,513	4,422	62
.....	.....	686	1,000	60	.....	684	14,236	4,220	1,703	63
200	406	14,831	22,150	12,204	462	†20,602	121,292	.....	57,308	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	242	1,947	374	849	65
.....	.....	423	820	899	.....	53	6,387	1,405	2,150	66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	355	3,981	2,404	271	67
.....	873	2,688	1,476	4,233	.....	610	49,398	28	5,731	68
37	74	567	6,183	863	.....	398	13,728	.....	210	69
1,000	.....	3,545	5,000	1,837	63	180	24,869	866	8,216	70
.....	202	944	1,781	1,199	.....	262	12,210	591	190	71
.....	.....	3,651	23,500	4,678	.....	1,959	82,167	735	15,710	72
376	240	1,589	13,000	2,206	.....	479	38,185	414	.....	73
4,345	.....	4,445	3,047	2,514	.....	422	27,933	5,856	3,079	74
.....	247	1,665	2,200	717	53	241	14,187	581	926	75
3,416	1,099	13,115	12,919	12,306	35	279	97,970	.....	4,521	76
9	.....	711	.....	762	.....	110	10,264	2,441	3,163	77
111	104	2,737	26,675	4,174	.....	439	49,096	353	.....	78
.....	.....	3,360	1,200	596	.....	594	13,572	536	4,050	79
5,000	.....	1,032	1,250	696	.....	265	13,576	1,888	7	80
.....	.....	.....	4,632	98	.....	23	9,271	91	2,095	81
.....	.....	.....	300	4	.....	83	2,430	256	58	82
.....	818	2,355	10,601	2,833	.....	157	31,242	.....	12,632	83
.....	.....	2,128	5,000	902	.....	1,944	18,789	3,897	92	84
3,150	.....	570	.....	3,321	.....	468	19,081	2,145	1,038	85
368	437	2,910	3,358	564	.....	489	19,460	215	565	86
.....	.....	336	9,234	799	.....	192	17,076	438	3	87
203	624	2,796	8,774	790	.....	862	25,217	428	459	88
.....	.....	629	.....	304	.....	100	9,488	1,522	844	89
.....	.....	444	17,000	2,759	560	1,826	68,448	3,365	8,639	90

* Including \$7,267 bonus to "Imperial Steel Company."

† Including \$20,000 bonus to "Bedstead Company."

‡ Loan to British Canadian Smelter Company, for site.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Villages and Towns.	Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.						Liabilities Dec. 31	
	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	All other investments and deposits.	Waterworks and electric light plant.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.	County levy.	Local school rates.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
46 Cannington				8,975	2,641	13,426		
47 Cardinal				3,400	1,034	5,442		
48 CARLETON PLACE		9,000		69,500	9,215	88,313		7,417
49 Casselman	866	444		500		3,430		
50 Cayuga		4,000		10,600	138	15,585		
51 Chatsworth	465			1,375		2,521		
52 CHESLEY	7,000		26,145	10,700	32,625	92,870		
53 Chesterfield			130	1,420		2,742		
54 Chippawa		500	1,100	4,650	7,550	15,712		
55 Clifford			2,950	2,550	172	7,497		
56 CLINTON	30,786	34,748	1,443	24,300		96,202		
57 COBALT			500	20,285		40,448		2,476
58 Cobden				1,910	5,250	8,373	112	
59 COBORG	5,538			158,000	2,640	180,693		755
60 Colborne				3,790	500	5,116		
61 Coldwater				2,650	269	3,529		
62 COLLINGWOOD ..	9,148	30,600	152,569	192,000	157	418,409		
63 COPPER CLIFF ..				5,080		11,003		3,488
64 CORNWALL		26,484	139,747	49,400	5,098	278,037		17,052
65 Courtright				508	106	1,837		800
66 Creemore			22,000	190		25,745		1,002
67 Delhi				100		2,775		1,343
68 DESERONTO			68,194	8,342	984	83,279	3,126	2,878
69 Drayton		37		16,400	4	16,651	390	
70 DRESDEN		1,000		40,122	997	51,201		
71 Dundalk			5,500	10,600	12,351	29,282		1,000
72 DUNDAS	32,216	12,057	58,723	70,770	8,888	199,099		
73 DUNNVILLE	3,779	1,576	30,000	8,832	19,913	64,514		2,400
74 DURHAM		12,845		8,600	26	30,406		
75 Dutton				8,600	97	10,204		41
76 EAST TORONTO ..	22,755	23,560	119,432	10,446	2,395	183,109		
77 Eganville				19,855	379	25,838		1,682
78 Elmira		14,486	25,232	1,200		41,271		
79 Elora		5,000		14,500	191	24,277	635	2,622
80 Embro		5,000		8,000		14,895		1,299
81 ENGLEHART				5,185	925	8,296		225
82 Erin				1,400		1,714		
83 ESSEX			33,000	5,700	12,049	63,381	764	1,200
84 Exeter			2,800	17,550		24,339	915	4,154
85 Fenelon Falls ..		3,253	72,200	9,205	600	88,441		2,045
86 Fergus		13,929		17,800	97	32,606		
87 Finch					75	516		
88 FOREST		203		17,750	200	19,040		
89 Fort Erie			3,500	10,058		15,924		1,750
90 FORT FRANCES ..	4,512		58,209	30,990	722	106,437		3,843

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>									
Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Waterworks debentures.	Electric light debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
				2,511	2,582			5,093	46
	1,138				2,000			3,138	47
14,500				74,300	594		300	97,111	48
				3,100	651			3,751	49
				18,623	1,100		2	19,725	50
				4,000			120	4,120	51
	11,393	38,000		32,915				82,308	52
	6,192			7,504	1,596			15,292	53
				4,939	500			5,439	54
				7,997	1,900		25	9,922	55
	1,350			98,652			421	100,423	56
	15,000				12,750		9,715	39,941	57
	5,018			5,489			269	10,888	58
	50,280			200,300	13,518	400	584	265,837	59
									60
				475				475	61
	7,067	53,844	88,211	296,451	52,396		23,902	521,871	62
							2,542	6,030	63
	11,073	110,034		176,283	25,400			339,842	64
		20,476			500		299	1,099	65
							33	22,011	66
19,646	917	45,238	19,600	1,490	2,976		525	1,868	67
	3,588			11,119	1,778		947	96,818	68
			8,592	27,163			650	17,525	69
	6,999		3,223	16,118			90	35,845	70
	4,000	46,639		49,442	10,000		140	27,480	71
	11,554	10,382		17,601			4,337	114,418	72
				54,685	2,188		328	42,265	73
1,831	1,755			12,433			320	57,193	74
	67,807	90,415	5,257	91,869	418	2,234	114	16,174	75
				14,907			6,869	264,869	76
3,581	2,700	24,624		22,626			75	16,664	77
				7,798				53,531	78
4,658				3,834	1,750			11,055	79
					1,685		168	11,709	80
							3,423	5,333	81
	4,523	19,045		27,110	898				82
3,474				13,618			218	53,758	83
		68,250		12,384			427	22,588	84
2,860	1,709			305			6,830	89,509	85
				8,911		2,147	472	7,493	86
	1,327			10,891	1,700		485	9,396	87
				2,844	1,890		15	13,933	88
		42,873		63,816				6,484	89
							2,443	112,975	90

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Village and Town Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.							
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Water, electric light and gas rates.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
91 GALT, Waterloo		112,458	2,997	3,364	21,350	9,764	8,600	35,327
92 GANANOQUE, Leeds	3	38,118	1,648	875	4,651	867	13,440	38,000
93 Garden Island, Frontenac...	653	1,658						
94 Georgetown, Halton	11	10,372	388	209	2,569		500	12,340
95 Glencoe, Middlesex	256	7,569	338	191			500	8,400
96 GODERICH, Huron	2,329	40,931	1,732	51	*24,955	4,133	3,456	92,223
97 GORE BAY, Manitoulin	119	4,604	405	31		12	50	2,750
98 Grand Valley, Dufferin	100	5,457	281	113		5		1,000
99 GRAVENHURST, Muskoka	1,268	14,869	870	381	8,936	2,041	280	18,000
100 Grimsby, Lincoln		12,331	21	187	2,796	47	1,886	6,024
101 Hagersville, Haldimand	1,546	5,251	342	45		4		
102 HAILEYBURY, Nipissing	2,677	31,852	1,193	815	654			21,369
103 HANOVER, Grey	3,406	11,509	624	140	1,062	17		8,400
104 HARRISTON, Wellington	1,670	14,962	534	316		17	500	10,350
105 Hastings, Northumberland ..	674	4,856	241	195				2,000
106 Havelock, Peterborough	138	7,931	900	327		117		5,475
107 HAWKESBURY, Prescott		21,144	1,736	180	5,800		20,353	19,464
108 Hensall, Huron	33	5,285	50	2		19	1,323	4,880
109 Hepworth, Bruce	333	1,750						245
110 HESPELER, Waterloo		17,772	568	425	7,777		1,620	12,592
111 Holland Landing, York		1,460	108	26				450
112 HUNTSVILLE, Muskoka	63	20,093	934	312	+12,562	80		16,500
113 INGERSOLL, Oxford		46,697	1,250	901		5,545	1,745	2,049
114 Iroquois, Dundas	1,543	10,874	204	357	3,012		1,646	1,000
115 KEARNEY, Parry Sound		580	189					60
116 Kemptville, Grenville	170	10,689	365	138		14		6,129
117 KEEWATIN, Kenora		12,321	712	217				
118 KENORA, Kenora	67	74,552	3,665	3,996	+59,587	140	280	58,407
119 KINCARDINE, Bruce	1,929	19,353	1,000	370	7,245	824	5,018	15,500
120 KINGSVILLE, Essex	61	13,601	419	750	2,008			8,371
121 Lakefield, Peterborough	125	9,732	89	182		332	8,651	8,700
122 Lanark, Lanark	763	5,247	200	140				1,200
123 Lancaster, Glengarry	2	2,598	228	9				900
124 LATCHFORD, Nipissing	193	4,612	52	329				10,586
125 LEAMINGTON, Essex	5,221	20,386	738	133	22,159	179		2,495
126 LINDSAY, Victoria	466	76,300	3,144	1,400	13,200	2,342	15,600	52,074
127 LISTOWEL, Perth		23,357	993	170	2,467	1,365	11,327	1,710
128 LITTLE CURRENT, Manitoulin	1,127	4,073	309	6				588
129 L'Orignal, Prescott	266	3,466	424	2				5,815
130 Lucan, Middlesex	616	5,162	263	27		587		
131 Lucknow, Bruce	1,411	8,288	328	62		766	550	
132 Madoc, Hastings		7,448	284	78	3,423			9,003
133 Markdale, Grey	1,078	5,557	233	141				733

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

* Including \$13,180 light and power rates.

† Including \$8,123 light and power rates.

‡ Including \$41,616 rates and revenues from public utilities—electric light, power and telephone systems.

|| Including \$20,142 natural gas rates.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Receipts, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>						Disbursements, 1908.					
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Lighting of streets, water supply and fire protection.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Streets, bridges and parks.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
86,183	1481			5,122	286,646	3,581	24,509	400	2,778	27,584	91
				377	97,979	1,636	5,151	663	1,162	28,331	92
				74	2,385	25			12	132	93
7,250	167			108	33,914	717	999		282	3,137	94
	349			305	17,908	278	609		237	2,697	95
114,289				4,630	288,729	2,041	17,312	193	1,720	13,530	96
				96	8,067	326	70	195	87	1,880	97
				718	7,674	127	450		180	396	98
45,000				a12,369	104,014	1,157	1,786	50	5,101	792	99
				353	23,645	377	2,539	7	214	3,076	100
				258	7,446	232	139	212	268	1,142	101
					58,560	1,800	9,531	222	1,174	4,403	102
13,200				404	38,762	555	2,702		540	2,308	103
				6,190	34,539	734	1,345		545	1,266	104
5,000				60	13,026	197	810	10	237	1,269	105
4,000				121	19,009	322	647	130	161	2,371	106
36,000	1,651			931	107,259	1,076	5,335	579	871	30,866	107
				66	11,658	223	389	193	197	1,953	108
				18	2,346	61			36	229	109
10,830				527	52,111	793	2,100	168	4,667	3,842	110
				36	2,080	97		33	71	237	111
25,000	568			2,099	78,211	1,536	10,276	81	*2,961	20,612	112
16,000	21,500			173	95,860	2,200	6,954	23	2,156	3,927	113
				111	18,747	162	1,688	134	256	190	114
				41	1,410	4	61	25	160	221	115
				85	17,590	521	746	173	483	1,492	116
				226	13,476	706	593	67	534	2,641	117
105,000				517	306,211	2,947	29,085	+9,850	+20,664	6,784	118
8,500	5,263	81	114	1,160	66,357	860	5,940	442	2,801	1,124	119
				131	25,341	719	2,446		651	3,109	120
8,000	3,118			163	39,092	361	1,148	148	272	970	121
				153	7,703	587	444	146	1,161		122
				35	3,772	173	50		54	816	123
4,000				1	19,773	945	2,627	282	255	1,525	124
5,000	10,000			356	66,667	1,107	4,020		11,948	2,893	125
	18,803		313	569	184,211	2,995	18,772	162	1,586	12,781	126
	24,500		50	116	66,055	617	3,651	318	1,021	1,690	127
				491	6,594	338	397		143	1,240	128
6,079				223	16,275	235	291	15	60	6,668	129
				529	7,184	340	281	113	479		130
5,924			800	74	18,203	339	2,037	41	340	3,594	131
				222	20,458	448	3,511		155	1,150	132
13,583	55			385	21,768	217	786	71	386	365	133

a Including \$10,000 received on account Clark mortgage.

* Including \$2,168 for maintenance of electric light and power supplied private users.

† Hydro-Electric Power suits.

‡ Including \$18,515 for operating and maintaining public utilities—light, power and telephone systems

|| Including \$8,856 maintenance and operation of natural gas plant.

6 B.I. (III.)

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Villages and Towns.	Disbursements, 1908,—Continued.							
	Waterworks and electric light construction.	Buildings and other works.	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	Administration of justice, including police services.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
91 GALT	21,946	377	1,073	2,043	3,565	6,327	27,255	27,316
92 GANANOQUE	7,994	132	2	338	1,723	1,523	10,000	5,841
93 Garden Island		35				403	625	
94 Georgetown		173	57	110		1,034	3,597	
95 Glencoe	1,375		67	2	20	1,035	1,168	
96 GODERICH	15,859	60	1,074	943	1,098	2,134	10,121	6,211
97 GORE BAY		533	4		201		2,575	12
98 Grand Valley		99	25	23	48	298	2,523	
99 GRAVENHURST	44,700	541	65	285	585		6,113	22
100 Grimsby	1,791	269	67	7	75		2,971	
101 Hagersville		1,146	32	85	153	448	1,675	
102 HAILEYBURY	16,219	378	393	37	1,880		7,760	
103 HANOVER	4,400	250	172	16	50	616	4,500	
104 HARRISTON		*4,826	74	60	228	1,017	7,324	
105 Hastings		6,000	10	30	111	378	1,557	
116 Havelock		212	41	15	312	416	6,998	
107 HAWKESBURY		1,100	25		659	1,305	3,811	
108 Hensall			8	5	3		1,604	
109 Hepworth		4	1		5	133	700	
110 HESPELER	6,641		59	119	483	1,003	5,850	
111 Holland Landing			15	5	5	138	540	
112 HUNTSVILLE	3,346			153	794		5,239	
113 INGERSOLL			125	915	1,733	4,248	16,338	7,343
114 Iroquois			10	49	31		3,652	
115 KEARNEY	50	515	8					
116 Kemptville			50	259	23	545	10,507	
117 KEEWATIN		643	137	15	610		5,050	
118 KENORA	36,066		407	103	5,400		21,975	1,959
119 KINCARDINE	759		119	148	687	947	15,440	6,500
120 KINGVILLE	207		90	148	358	728	3,698	
121 Lakefield		492	23	34	380	753	10,592	952
122 Lanark				5	59	584	1,617	
123 Lancaster				75		201	1,365	
124 LATCHFORD	767	600	190	112	628		1,415	
125 LAMINGTON	4,226		358	473	739	1,436	12,740	
126 LINDSAY	1,554	300	1,259	1,355	2,466	4,942	20,944	8,523
127 LISTOWEL	4,549		25	305	406	1,312	6,044	
128 LITTLE CURRENT			47		596		1,929	
129 L'Orignal			108		6	421	2,185	
130 Lucan			10	5	6	609	2,324	
131 Lucknow			5	22	59	578	2,364	1,132
132 Madoc			15	52	37	957	2,750	
133 Markdale	500	115	6	56	107	308	1,780	

NOTE—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

* Carnegie library and site.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>								Assets Dec. 31, '08		
Other investments and deposits.	School debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
247		9,666	88,151	33,466		6,362	286,646		15,789	91
	700	1,425	19,000	9,855		390	95,866	2,113	3,228	92
						250	1,482	903		93
5,000	1,200	1,437	13,000	2,782		389	33,914		1,831	94
	686	1,636	5,800	1,206		984	17,800	108	1,141	95
77,534		10,167	104,900	15,925	5,219	2,638	288,679	50	7,488	96
			1,750	92		178	7,903	164	1,078	97
		477	1,000	551		554	6,751	923	67	98
13,758	197	3,495	16,699	5,564	906	728	102,544	1,470	7,180	99
	320	2,041	4,404	3,799		786	22,743	902	8,317	100
4	416	548		462		158	7,120	326	487	101
231	218	1,835	8,877	1,505		752	57,215	1,345	11,103	102
	108	2,034	15,680	2,966		503	37,400	1,362	3,697	103
424	191	2,666	6,450	3,272		999	31,421	3,118	1,151	104
			2,000	259		82	12,950	76	11	105
175	60	156	5,600	684		354	18,654	355	1,071	106
		4,323	49,581	7,394		334	107,259		7,452	107
1,904		963	3,701	428		87	11,658		426	108
150			245	5		529	2,098	248		109
	770	4,785	14,168	3,914	235	2,514	52,111		2,371	110
			565	17		16	1,739	341	180	111
	344	2,273	16,500	4,521		670	69,308	8,903	3,451	112
		2,000	33,807	12,068	92	1,931	95,860		8,533	113
2,435		3,523	1,000	3,149		1,023	17,302	1,445		114
						5	1,049	361	802	115
		1,184		480		296	16,759	831	5,224	116
	195	348	995	574		100	13,208	268	1,194	117
2,945	2,188	14,761	68,089	28,337		*20,517	272,077	34,134	17,318	118
256	335	1,727	21,884	3,990		1,159	65,118	1,239	2,612	119
	250	2,428	7,244	2,366		889	25,331	10	848	120
	274	10,309	9,900	1,697	377	275	38,957	135	41	121
	419	407	1,200	219		148	6,996	707		122
			900	15		70	3,719	53	76	123
			10,035	87	45	260	19,773		4,396	124
10,000	1,330	4,262	2,545	3,514		829	59,956	6,711	9,218	125
302	7,241	17,467	61,009	18,644		1,219	183,521	690	26,191	126
12,542		18,585	19,043	4,731	262	954	66,055		780	127
		693	588	185		97	6,253	341	1,092	128
6,079						39	16,107	168	2,025	129
396		341	283	711		77	5,975	1,209	308	130
		862		1,774		3,653	16,800	1,403	883	131
	603	983	8,801	919		77	20,458		4,976	132
10,000	486	800	4,089	1,201		495	21,768		801	133

* Including \$19,895, accounts of 1907, paid in 1908.

† Including \$3,000 payment of promissory note of 1907, not then reported.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Villages and Towns.	Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.						Liabilities Dec.31	
	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	All other investments and deposits.	Waterworks and electric light plant.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.	County levy.	Local school rates.
91 GALT	\$ 148,476	\$ 440	\$ 182,551	\$ 233,400	\$ 142,852	\$ 723,508	.....	.....
92 GANANOQUE	47,997	.....	160,000	23,500	22,089	258,927	.....	.....
93 Garden Island .....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	938	.....	.....
94 Georgetown .....	.....	12,000	42,000	11,600	649	68,080	.....	.....
95 Glencoe .....	.....	*7,300	1,400	9,125	225	19,299	1,011	.....
96 GODERICH	47,397	116,534	138,203	20,350	70,647	400,669	2,418	.....
97 GORE BAY	412	450	250	3,000	.....	5,354	.....	2,200
98 Grand Valley .....	.....	.....	.....	3,025	37	4,052	.....	.....
99 GRAVENHURST ..	264	13,758	70,714	28,750	341	122,477	.....	557
100 Grimsby	1,671	10,500	43,000	12,670	.....	77,060	2,087	.....
101 Hagersville .....	.....	90	300	1,816	40	3,059	.....	704
102 HAILEYBURY .....	.....	231	29,508	14,184	30,336	86,707	.....	.....
103 HANOVER .....	.....	.....	29,500	2,698	229	37,486	.....	.....
104 HARRISTON .....	.....	19,424	.....	25,650	170	49,513	.....	.....
105 Hastings .....	.....	.....	.....	12,635	.....	12,722	.....	.....
106 Havelock	175	.....	.....	8,425	109	10,135	.....	359
107 HAWKESBURY ..	.....	.....	120,000	9,000	16,596	153,028	1,286	3,500
108 Hensall .....	.....	4,904	25	1,461	.....	6,816	426	.....
109 Hepworth .....	.....	150	.....	25	.....	423	.....	.....
110 HESPELER .....	.....	44,848	17,214	21,650	3,257	89,340	.....	.....
111 Holland Landing .....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	18	1,739	140	.....
112 HUNTSVILLE .....	.....	.....	61,987	10,297	4,105	88,743	.....	.....
113 INGERSOLL	71,889	43,118	.....	33,680	43,271	200,491	.....	.....
114 Iroquois .....	.....	7,545	50,000	7,000	5,244	71,234	443	3,852
115 KEARNEY .....	.....	.....	45	694	.....	1,902	.....	983
116 Kemptville .....	.....	.....	.....	11,000	.....	17,055	540	2,500
117 KEEWATIN .....	.....	.....	.....	10,687	400	12,549	.....	.....
118 KENORA	18,836	2,850	597,479	43,134	90,156	803,907	.....	1,856
119 KINCARDINE	20,563	256	65,966	44,444	2,624	137,704	.....	3,971
120 KINGSVILLE .....	.....	.....	34,500	27,100	3,689	66,147	.....	.....
121 Lakefield	3,368	.....	.....	10,700	265	14,509	854	.....
122 Lanark .....	.....	.....	.....	9,700	.....	10,407	.....	.....
123 Lancaster .....	.....	.....	.....	610	4	743	.....	.....
124 LATCHFORD .....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	8,396	.....	.....
125 LEAMINGTON .....	.....	10,000	48,000	13,500	13,445	100,874	.....	5,276
126 LINDSAY	5,612	9,775	97,534	59,000	90,481	289,283	.....	20
127 LISTOWEL	21,798	19,500	48,250	12,250	1,823	104,401	.....	.....
128 LITTLE CURRENT .....	.....	.....	.....	4,025	543	6,001	.....	1,179
129 L'Orignal .....	.....	6,079	.....	.....	.....	8,272	.....	1,044
130 Lucan	8,129	.....	.....	2,700	.....	12,346	.....	.....
131 Lucknow	13,983	750	10,000	7,300	13,385	47,704	.....	.....
132 Madoc .....	.....	.....	16,166	5,700	39	26,881	1,595	.....
133 Markdale .....	.....	10,000	.....	5,336	9,295	25,432	911	.....

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

* Omitting \$3,500 written off Knitting Factory securities.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Liabilities on December 31, 1908. — *Continued.*

Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Waterworks debentures.	Electric light debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
14,700	98,200	182,314		505,423	32,668		361	818,966	91
	21,536	176,000		20,346	19,000			251,582	92
	1,300	35,500		19,799	4,340			60,939	93
				19,277	3,500			23,788	94
18,069	5,000	80,620	18,170	280,267	20,223		962	425,729	95
	500				1,050			3,750	97
				11,508			1,079	12,587	98
	3,797	70,714		44,631	8,500	87	1,632	129,918	99
	16,184	42,443		23,002	5,024		9,402	98,142	100
	895			9,315				10,914	101
	5,282	24,000		16,370	43,406		2,375	91,433	102
	5,691	25,978		29,975				61,644	103
	10,578			57,481	3,900		599	72,558	104
				5,000	1,000			6,000	105
	3,940			4,933	1,800	175	238	11,445	106
5,573		90,350		97,672	17,065		2,106	217,552	107
				10,934	2,735		168	14,313	108
							2,336	2,336	109
	9,888		14,503	48,302	12,592		841	86,126	110
					150		71	361	111
	16,289	18,491	21,856	24,244			1,240	82,120	112
20,000	21,144			197,942	2,049		2,357	243,492	113
		36,586	4,800	30,231	2,100		360	78,372	114
					636			1,619	115
				9,749	6,129			18,918	116
	3,719			9,292			122	13,133	117
	23,827	162,016	57,860	143,131	288,957	16,625	64,463	758,735	118
	18,856	29,137	9,415	32,925			175	94,479	119
	2,457	21,593	9,405	3,728	5,871		723	43,777	120
	11,009			17,873	1,700		125	31,561	121
	420			3,083				3,503	122
							25	25	123
		4,000			551		249	4,800	124
	12,797	19,320	11,734	37,555			2,414	89,096	125
20,894	17,114	84,111		230,116	41,274		576	394,105	126
		34,667	3,500	126,454	1,710		751	167,082	127
				1,164			18	2,361	128
				6,079	5,815		428	13,366	129
	9,000			6,175		180		15,355	130
		10,000		19,783		1,630	150	31,563	131
			7,716	9,025	5,665			24,001	132
	1,163			21,848	236		143	24,301	133

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Village and Town Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.							
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Water, electric light and gas rates.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
134 Markham, York	\$ 273	\$ 7,899	\$ 200	\$ 137	\$ 2,202	\$ 26	\$ 750	\$ 3,190
135 Marmora, Hastings		3,726	317	19				5,500
136 MASSEY, Sudbury	122	5,298	852	92	3			
137 MATTAWA, Nipissing	1,135	8,801	987	262				342
138 Maxville, Glengarry	392	3,232	188	9		18	99	3,113
139 MEAFORD, Grey	3,936	27,613	593	1,076	3,090	765	14,605	64,151
140 Merrickville, Grenville	335	6,800	274	272				4,275
141 Merrittton, Lincoln	707	15,845	281	186	4,797	144	1,574	
142 MIDLAND, Simcoe		38,016	692	406	*20,402			5,764
143 Millbrook, Durham	238	5,173	45	273				3,950
144 MILTON, Halton	3,452	10,795	331	278	4,166	246	870	9,500
145 Milverton, Perth		5,590	291	33				2,500
146 MITCHELL, Perth	377	20,223	639	283	3,888	135		18,789
147 Morrisburg, Dundas	15,421	19,793	386		6,536	436		2,961
148 MOUNT FOREST, Wellington.	422	19,899	900	403	9,304	1,320	11,075	22,000
149 NAPANEE, Lennox and Add..		31,570	1,616	1,132	†4,936	103	140	1,900
150 Neustadt, Grey	153	2,347	427					676
151 Newboro', Leeds	621	2,087	169	30				
152 Newburgh, Lennox and Add.	552	3,470	75	14		26		
153 Newbury, Middlesex	514	1,322	110	47				1,092
154 Newcastle, Durham	86	3,905	63	36		3		500
155 New Hamburg, Waterloo		11,669	617	52				3,195
156 NEW LISKEARD, Nipissing ...	476	24,665	578	20	1,229	89	6,458	19,050
157 NEWMARKET, York	555	20,491	699	547	8,410			7,677
158 NIAGARA, Lincoln	85	14,880	582	1,090	4,733	72		22,000
159 NORTH BAY, Nipissing	2,022	51,064	3,107	1,214	15,382	832		18,801
160 NORTH TORONTO, York	1	37,777	42	336	5,533	1,490		21,711
161 Norwich, Oxford	3,426	12,486	2	91		602	1,087	10,390
162 Norwood, Peterborough	49	6,917	50	112			769	1,535
163 OAKVILLE, Halton		21,731	285	238	5,892	3,779	179	61,652
164 Oil Springs, Lambton	79	7,109	365	22		14		6,600
165 Omemee, Victoria	201	3,413		2				1,500
166 ORANGEVILLE, Dufferin	1,358	26,155	1,218	221	2,838	1,031	2,560	19,500
167 ORILLIA, Simcoe	15,438	49,059	1,147	1,410	‡37,299	554		7,253
168 OSHAWA, Ontario		53,932	1,677	932	6,919	11	2,244	21,992
169 OWEN SOUND, Grey	60,224	126,465	1,399	4,658	57,618	12,812	16,530	58,886
170 Paisley, Bruce	2,963	5,699	328	536	21	36		1,610
171 PALMERSTON, Wellington ...	414	18,341	460	58	2,461	1,520	1,048	22,382
172 PARIS, Brant	2,262	34,417	1,731	513	11,597	399		24,000
173 PARKHILL, Middlesex	1,820	10,861	430	117		382	500	1,600
174 PARRY SOUND, Parry Sound..	182	55,343	1,318	1,434	14,121	524		3,764
175 PEMBROKE, Renfrew		43,283	3,449	2,273	9,997	307		20,000
176 PENETANGUISHENE, Simcoe..	76	24,636	565	189	3,386	2,207	5,204	10,141

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

* Including \$12,378 light and power rates.

† Electric light and power rates.

‡ Including \$20,102 light and power rates.

|| Including \$10,171 gas and electric light and power rates.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.						Disbursements, 1908.					
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Lighting of streets, water supply and fire protection.	LAW costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Streets, bridges and parks.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1,000	9,000	88	....	90	24,855	276	2,586	535	452	4,472	134
.....	.....	.....	.....	87	9,649	316	406	60	123	384	135
.....	20,000	.....	.....	138	26,505	666	936	178	177	18	136
.....	.....	.....	.....	56	11,583	436	1,264	5	427	668	137
.....	.....	.....	.....	212	7,263	204	202	18	105	2,767	138
.....	30,788	429	.....	192	147,238	2,259	3,967	369	1,444	1,189	139
.....	.....	.....	.....	216	12,172	272	725	.....	250	2,268	140
.....	10,000	.....	.....	537	34,071	1,069	2,700	125	438	3,806	141
27,000	21,238	4,486	105	2,478	120,587	965	6,325	389	*8,068	4,158	142
.....	.....	.....	.....	192	9,871	232	1,220	156	303	1,076	143
.....	.....	.....	738	37	30,413	743	4,077	143	418	1,656	144
.....	2,500	.....	329	396	11,639	456	116	319	284	41	145
.....	10,000	.....	.....	299	54,633	911	4,726	65	707	682	146
.....	.....	.....	.....	69	45,602	579	4,446	1,608	229	1,901	147
.....	2,250	.....	.....	177	67,750	660	6,990	20	2,526	4,147	148
.....	17,250	.....	680	69	59,396	2,564	5,166	.....	+5,982	7,891	149
.....	.....	.....	.....	97	3,700	107	212	.....	7	1,385	150
.....	.....	.....	.....	100	3,007	78	.....	.....	78	620	151
.....	.....	.....	126	44	4,307	135	186	.....	81	869	152
.....	450	.....	20	579	4,134	76	142	481	49	900	153
.....	.....	.....	.....	46	4,639	239	159	.....	116	1,181	154
.....	.....	.....	225	173	15,931	238	1,279	42	337	1,051	155
5,000	9,000	.....	.....	34,496	71,061	1,135	6,271	60	1,032	12,212	156
.....	2,500	.....	.....	2,897	43,776	1,650	6,056	.....	790	3,906	157
.....	34,000	.....	.....	93	77,535	1,024	4,111	.....	857	1,590	158
10,000	35,000	.....	.....	569	137,991	2,053	11,556	1,096	1,557	9,699	159
.....	62,003	.....	.....	1,427	130,320	2,447	7,506	711	1,965	21,303	160
.....	3,786	.....	550	135	32,555	464	1,407	9	500	7,424	161
.....	10,000	.....	.....	312	19,744	284	655	10	192	3,332	162
26,000	80,500	.....	290	1,125	201,671	984	6,045	712	728	2,605	163
.....	2,000	.....	.....	48	16,237	358	7	3	334	466	164
.....	.....	.....	.....	46	5,162	187	330	1	163	559	165
.....	674	.....	.....	205	55,760	965	4,396	348	1,389	6,507	166
10,000	3,700	.....	.....	1,216	127,076	2,200	5,555	1,314	+13,698	7,617	167
5,000	8,600	.....	.....	66,359	107,666	2,337	10,628	631	4,515	14,106	168
11,000	128,698	840	.....	7,805	486,935	6,636	15,846	383	45,074	25,350	169
.....	.....	.....	47	157	11,397	884	1,031	6	325	695	170
.....	34,473	.....	.....	3,393	84,550	739	2,108	742	3,983	1,203	171
40,000	5,500	.....	.....	442	120,861	2,152	9,281	54	2,462	3,728	172
.....	3,500	.....	491	114	19,815	329	1,497	53	475	3,635	173
16,000	17,620	1,293	.....	1,412	113,011	2,296	7,800	243	2,914	3,407	174
.....	41,760	.....	.....	850	121,919	2,400	14,192	735	1,854	32,049	175
38,000	2,150	563	.....	123	87,240	1,101	4,487	77	633	1,979	176

a Including \$4,000 Government grant for bridge.

b Including \$3,500 Carnegie library grant.

* Including \$7,422 maintenance, light and power supplied private users.

† Including \$5,335 maintenance light and power supplied private users.

‡ Including \$10,855 maintenance and operation of public utilities.

|| Including \$40,992 maintenance and operation of public utilities.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Villages and Towns.	Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>							
	Waterworks and electric light construction.	Buildings and other works.	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	Administration of justice, including police services.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
134 Markham	3,659			30	12	1,025	2,599	
135 Marmora			16	99	110	514	2,100	
136 MASSEY	7,308			16	277		3,140	
137 MATTAWA			40	25	614		3,475	
138 Maxville				63	4	157	1,299	
139 MEAFORD	278	15,785	1	161	469	959	8,500	
140 Merrickville		16	10		26	392	2,238	
141 Merritton	10,344	347	10	31	360	1,795	3,987	
142 MIDLAND	18,633	3,088		337	1,541	1,913	19,336	
143 Millbrook			63	92	39	403	1,978	
144 MILTON	1,009	60	29		25	1,127	2,055	
145 Milverton			1	36	35	1,157	1,600	
146 MITCHELL	24	300	48	393	743	989	5,224	
147 Morrisburg			205	297	216	845	7,087	
148 MOUNT FOREST			11	29	466	1,463	5,253	4,716
149 NAPANEE	909	600	145	858	79	3,200	9,100	
150 Neustadt						158	1,009	
151 Newboro'			27	2	6	131	1,373	
152 Newburgh		322		89	2	425	1,575	
153 Newbury				1	4	229	510	
154 Newcastle			21	6	75	393	1,550	
155 New Hamburg			25		8	534	3,100	
156 NEW LISKEARD	10,610	791	536	82	1,274		5,847	
157 NEWMARKET	4,363	500	657	11	910	2,616	6,582	
158 NIAGARA	20,394	540	27		446	840	2,632	
159 NORTH BAY	23,406		160	1,290	1,811		35,840	
160 NORTH TORONTO	16,273		50	379	510	1,057	8,550	2,284
161 Norwich		124	16	77	325	790	3,390	2,711
162 Norwood		783	10	104	300	577	2,569	
163 OAKVILLE	33,302		690	424	196	1,285	32,609	837
164 Oil Springs			118	151	173	540	2,159	
165 Omemee				8		401	1,199	
166 ORANGEVILLE	969			210	1,007	1,190	6,700	3,596
167 ORILLIA	21,133	1,814	153	389	2,939	3,483	27,223	390
168 OSHAWA	6,388	3,416	237	736	2,339	2,524	19,832	98
169 OWEN SOUND	17,059		2,051	1,661	4,953	4,795	42,757	52,755
170 Paisley		125	263	16	311	522	2,233	
171 PALMERSTON	38,674			38	411	1,788	3,958	349
172 PARIS	3,345	2,100	130	528	986	1,687	33,634	800
173 PARKHILL	182		166	16	247	2,617	3,863	1,725
174 PARRY SOUND	7,785		485	511	1,499		26,173	
175 PEMBROKE	2,293	1,693	386	23	1,859	3,052	14,498	1,005
176 PENETANGUISHEN	26	700	30	123	817	1,181	8,785	1,022

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Disbursements, 1908.—Continued.								Assets Dec. 31, '08	
Other investments and deposits.	School debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
.....	273	1,129	6,297	1,452	.....	58	24,855	.....	484 134
.....	.....	481	2,715	241	.....	351	7,916	1,733	3,221 135
.....	.....	272	10,703	1,363	1,000	30	26,084	421	2,447 136
.....	.....	972	1,342	1,270	.....	190	10,728	855	5,483 137
147	188	281	1,188	403	.....	10	7,036	227	916 138
.....	832	7,898	86,610	7,879	.....	229	138,829	8,409	3,227 139
.....	.....	288	4,275	378	.....	443	11,581	591	 140
2,862	600	2,876	.....	1,928	98	158	33,534	537	500 141
.....	1,267	7,620	30,653	15,521	145	628	120,587	.....	6,250 142
26	387	.....	2,700	239	.....	690	9,604	267	654 143
246	.....	3,665	9,500	2,982	.....	253	27,988	2,425	 144
.....	.....	309	3,131	225	120	2,682	10,512	1,127	39 145
10,000	.....	3,411	21,289	4,100	.....	603	54,215	418	720 146
1,223	382	3,681	2,961	5,798	.....	268	31,726	13,876	272 147
949	180	4,494	22,000	7,168	.....	*6,099	67,171	579	517 148
207	1,540	1,937	13,237	3,397	206	1,506	58,524	872	15,684 149
.....	.....	.....	725	18	.....	79	3,700	.....	3 150
.....	.....	121	.....	200	.....	17	2,653	354	4 151
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	3,764	543	691 152
.....	.....	402	900	141	.....	7	3,842	292	254 153
.....	.....	.....	500	8	.....	114	4,362	277	1,629 154
.....	188	1,481	4,517	1,207	.....	1,924	15,931	.....	23 155
758	502	598	22,292	2,379	1,527	1,347	69,253	1,808	12,724 156
.....	524	2,577	7,647	3,170	.....	1,467	43,426	350	7,598 157
.....	.....	3,941	35,322	3,582	978	1,176	77,460	75	1,008 158
.....	1,040	5,849	20,485	14,366	877	6,906	137,991	.....	31,235 159
.....	94	3,598	55,023	8,451	10	109	130,320	.....	10,710 160
.....	541	1,047	6,600	1,414	.....	132	26,971	5,584	898 161
386	197	652	7,713	1,273	353	334	19,724	20	65 162
15,630	428	3,408	89,434	8,280	2,214	1,860	201,671	.....	3,232 163
.....	205	1,903	5,100	1,571	.....	2,988	16,076	161	7,020 164
.....	103	107	1,500	363	.....	109	5,030	132	 165
.....	207	4,643	14,335	6,289	.....	1,059	53,810	1,950	2,033 166
.....	505	16,202	853	18,483	518	1,157	125,626	1,450	9,484 167
.....	352	8,955	12,464	12,509	106	5,493	107,666	.....	9,836 168
.....	2,038	3,537	135,507	39,895	10,176	1,730	412,203	74,732	70,324 169
.....	.....	778	1,610	658	.....	304	9,761	1,636	2,507 170
3,484	206	5,710	12,463	7,027	829	838	84,550	.....	1,450 171
.....	548	7,187	29,000	4,797	2,400	1,575	106,394	14,467	200 162
.....	.....	500	1,600	1,254	.....	339	18,498	1,317	813 173
.....	701	6,597	42,242	8,563	.....	1,716	112,932	79	2,049 174
.....	1,542	6,404	24,563	8,315	315	923	118,101	3,818	50,175 175
.....	837	7,675	49,301	7,590	292	563	87,219	21	3,935 176

* Including \$5,858 rebate on Industrial mortgage.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Villages and Towns.	Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.						Liabilities Dec. 31	
	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	All other investments and deposits.	Waterworks and electric light plant.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.	County levy.	Local school rates.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
134 Markham		3,657	12,650	3,500	10,268	30,559	580	1,432
135 Marmora				700	46	5,700	1,186	2,400
136 MASSEY			19,999	1,345	389	24,601		2,684
137 MATTAWA				10,723	2,099	19,160		6,646
138 Maxville		147		197	41	1,528		550
139 MEAFORD		57,154	30,000	41,870	204	140,864		
140 Merrickville				11,066	225	11,882		
141 Merritton		2,862	95,667	17,675	79	117,320		
142 MIDLAND			134,000	31,500	1,033	172,783	2,475	
143 Millbrook	447			6,900	217	8,485		
144 MILTON		9,436	39,635	9,100	200	60,796		
145 Milverton			200	2,200		3,566		
146 MITCHELL	*7,466	10,000	29,000	25,150	656	73,410	795	
147 Morrisburg		1,223	133,100	3,240	19,378	171,089		2,000
148 MOUNT FOREST	20,585	26,849	48,000	9,000	22,070	127,600		800
149 NAPANEE		207	45,000	36,225	2,475	100,463	3,200	9,840
150 Neustadt				500		503		
151 Newboro'				1,750	210	2,318		65
152 Newburgh				514	126	1,874		1,249
153 Newbury				2,760		3,306	288	
154 Newcastle				2,600	200	4,706		800
155 New Hamburg		2,300		17,801	105	20,229		
156 NEW LISKEARD		758	62,644	14,613	90	92,637		
157 NEWMARKET		40	41,928	21,200	4,358	75,474		
158 NIAGARA			58,665	45,000	3,184	107,932	1,020	
159 NORTH BAY			119,982	25,051	81,777	258,045		156
160 NORTH TORONTO	27,751		81,023	10,382	59,937	189,803		
161 Norwich	8,956	5,000		3,300	5,730	29,468		832
162 Norwood		386		10,200	60	10,731		
163 OAKVILLE	6,653	16,035	1,883	38,960	800	67,563		
164 Oil Springs				5,050	499	12,730		
165 Omemee				1,550		1,682		
166 ORANGEVILLE	22,105	13,800	51,834	22,439	7,980	122,141	1,190	3,408
167 ORILLIA	3,245		411,000	105,950	2,474	533,603	4,376	5,000
168 OSHAWA		42,926	134,025	38,000	68,801	293,588		
169 OWEN SOUND	245,259	42,000	337,360	116,000	65,246	950,921		34,834
170 Paisley		10,000			22,100	36,243		2,156
171 PALMERSTON	3,688	28,201	49,987	7,425	2,929	93,680		
172 PARIS	800		132,555	45,200	28,500	221,722		
173 PARTRILL	11,176			12,400	128	25,834		3,031
174 PARRY SOUND			129,546	6,721	27,754	166,149		531
175 PEMBROKE	8,679		86,100	33,925	20,424	203,121	2,916	17,780
176 PENETANGUISHINE	1,803	3,000	47,702	26,670	10,813	93,944	1,650	2,952

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

* Omitting \$1,062 previously overstated.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>								
Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Waterworks debentures.	Electric light debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
.....	6,803	5,232	3,056	11,030	203	.....	1,106	29,442
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,887	3,000	.....	293	11,766
.....	.....	19,728	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,560	23,972
.....	.....	.....	.....	21,746	.....	.....	1,000	29,392
.....	4,287	.....	.....	3,247	2,429	.....	142	10,655
29,115	1,790	23,396	.....	133,632	.....	.....	1,076	189,009
.....	.....	.....	.....	6,300	.....	.....	.....	6,300
.....	3,451	31,628	10,000	.....	.....	.....	2	45,081
.....	43,975	75,844	25,489	174,871	5,764	.....	.....	328,418
.....	837	.....	.....	2,270	1,250	.....	67	4,424
.....	.....	11,608	6,753	40,795	.....	.....	98	59,254
2,000	.....	.....	.....	3,474	.....	.....	.....	5,474
.....	.....	14,113	.....	58,594	4,400	.....	.....	77,902
.....	.....	11,298	100,566	17,286	.....	.....	26,124	157,274
.....	576	28,143	10,310	114,580	.....	.....	319	154,728
.....	2,640	.....	43,052	33,278	1,900	.....	.....	93,910
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176	.....	50	226
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,879	.....	.....	15	3,959
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	1,381
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,148	492	.....	.....	3,928
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800
.....	4,190	.....	.....	15,435	3,195	.....	31	22,851
.....	13,545	59,097	.....	15,639	13,311	.....	3,266	104,858
.....	9,816	17,928	14,280	18,001	7,677	.....	780	68,482
.....	.....	17,322	22,984	22,938	3,689	.....	1,569	69,522
.....	28,001	75,211	.....	62,562	94,809	.....	3,744	264,483
.....	21,316	60,550	.....	95,783	21,711	.....	.....	199,360
.....	4,530	.....	.....	25,244	6,200	1,090	1,087	38,983
.....	3,668	.....	.....	9,348	.....	.....	734	13,750
.....	28,787	39,398	9,849	50,172	16	.....	23	128,245
.....	7,232	.....	.....	18,709	3,500	.....	.....	29,441
.....	5,115	1,590	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,705
24,000	1,181	32,343	.....	68,535	7,500	.....	1,040	139,197
.....	25,012	26,633	266,448	98,277	6,400	.....	27,562	459,708
.....	16,083	143,520	.....	145,397	21,992	.....	2,404	329,396
105,381	39,687	131,074	190,000	437,750	61,214	26,315	405	1,026,660
.....	.....	.....	.....	18,522	.....	.....	194	20,872
.....	10,464	33,920	11,568	100,510	9,919	.....	3,907	170,288
.....	41,163	41,719	23,595	32,918	.....	.....	1,200	140,595
.....	8,000	.....	.....	18,499	.....	.....	346	29,876
16,740	22,645	38,546	53,434	26,290	3,764	.....	1,318	163,268
20,000	14,980	61,502	.....	103,024	20,000	.....	1,932	242,134
.....	39,956	28,174	.....	39,293	9,021	885	5,468	127,399

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Village and Town Municipalities and Counties in which located.	Receipts, 1908.							
	Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Water, electric light and gas rates.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
177 PERTH, Lanark	4,772	35,085	1,507	744	3,019	23	1,000	12,132
178 PETROLIA, Lambton		35,984	1,226	853	15,893			6,709
179 PICTON, Prince Edward	2,174	37,109	1,673	951	*15,540	123	399	2,714
180 Point Edward, Lambton	597	5,175	355	20				1,000
181 Port Carling, Muskoka	1,164	2,114		64				
182 Port Colborne, Welland	521	9,245	889	163	2,032	10	929	579
183 Port Dalhousie, Lincoln	3,115	8,690	330	1,140		3		1,000
184 Port Dover, Norfolk	1,081	7,908	319	819		23		3,000
185 Port Elgin, Bruce	1,977	9,374	285	259	336	151	757	6,650
186 PORT HOPE, Durham		47,364	1,799	648	5,962	1,385	5,025	77,740
187 Port Perry, Ontario	1,072	13,089	396	544	4,197		157	4,100
188 Port Rowan, Norfolk		4,150	246	4		1		4,415
189 Portsmouth, Frontenac	526	3,087	150	17				
190 Port Stanley, Elgin	127	5,527	475	158				3,080
191 POWASSAN, Parry Sound	779	2,495	260	153				300
192 PRESCOTT, Grenville		29,121	1,420	1,398	+16,362		1,328	21,454
193 PRESTON, Waterloo		21,369	1,152	92	7,068	1,521	58,193	42,524
194 RAINY RIVER, Rainy River..	280	15,976	692	243		588		14,622
195 RENFREW, Renfrew		31,022	1,535	455	11,041		30,625	56,885
196 Richmond, Carleton		1,645	25	93		50	100	349
197 Richmond Hill, York	284	3,662		209				1,200
198 RIDGETOWN, Kent		19,533	621	977		84		13,286
199 Rockland, Russell	965	11,624	683	8				250
200 Rodney, Elgin		3,279	113	83		1		1,800
201 St. MARYS, Perth	1,437	37,731	1,302	388	+14,666		10,000	60,797
202 SANDWICH, Essex		12,412	1,484	222	2,587			8,246
203 SARNIA, Lambton	370	129,004	3,100	1,847	22,396	3,179	5,736	216,990
204 SAULT STE. MARIE, Algoma..	4,536	132,117	3,168	1,405		12,943	27,853	150,250
205 SEAFORTH, Huron	2,308	24,944	948	468	1,169	1,183	20,607	12,350
206 Shelburne, Dufferin	589	8,269	500	453	1,453			13,805
207 SIMCOE, Norfolk	2,493	28,849	1,353	650	5,084	290		9,612
208 SMITH'S FALLS, Lanark		59,515	2,656	1,503	13,070	4,168	12,756	90,804
209 SOUTHAMPTON, Bruce	4,276	7,078	37	581	1,763	48		3,713
210 South River, Parry Sound..	541	2,418	101					550
211 Springfield, Elgin		3,470	106	77		5	143	503
212 STAYNER, Simcoe	723	8,346	454	31	861	31		1,300
213 STEELTON, Algoma	1,513	24,802	86	471		3,851		34,000
214 Stirling, Hastings	2,674	6,775	35	252		18		
215 Stouffville, York	320	6,392	64	4	666	12		
216 STRATHROY, Middlesex		27,847	1,023	220	9,692	31	264	14,211
217 Streetsville, Peel	1,257	4,983	187	7	807			6,100
218 STURGEON FALLS, Nipissing..	220	18,309	2,798	146	3,568			15,000
219 Sturgeon Point, Victoria ...	96	824	10	16				25

NOTE—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

* Including \$12,468 electric light and power rates.

† Including \$11,456 electric light and power rates.

‡ Including \$9,221 electric light and power rates.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.						Disbursements, 1908.					
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Lighting of streets, water supply and fire protection.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Streets, bridges and parks.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	21,543	559	.....	735	81,119	1,317	5,177	.....	1,233	29,118	177
.....	.....	.....	.....	530	61,195	3,134	13,399	117	2,274	3,031	178
20,000	.....	595	.....	185	81,463	2,012	6,975	277	*7,833	7,251	179
.....	.....	.....	.....	109	7,256	379	514	.....	196	263	180
.....	.....	.....	.....	109	3,451	168	.....	17	121	790	181
.....	.....	.....	.....	120	14,488	501	2,054	231	310	3,143	182
.....	.....	.....	.....	17	14,295	350	1,796	50	183	220	183
.....	.....	.....	.....	12	13,162	322	229	165	464	2,896	184
.....	11,026	.....	.....	8,514	39,329	363	2,538	100	303	203	185
.....	23,676	.....	.....	2,349	165,948	4,160	7,453	587	1,087	9,165	186
.....	.....	.....	.....	380	23,935	1,463	3,974	.....	358	1,640	187
.....	3,443	.....	.....	130	12,389	215	283	117	197	1,150	188
.....	.....	.....	85	198	4,063	281	94	29	70	697	189
10,000	.....	.....	.....	241	19,608	415	697	226	252	1,820	190
.....	.....	.....	.....	113	4,100	150	312	37	252	413	191
.....	.....	.....	.....	201	71,284	2,502	10,393	480	+4,438	3,408	192
16,000	32,350	622	.....	482	181,373	1,219	6,682	200	579	6,079	193
.....	7,285	.....	.....	141	39,827	1,058	656	15	538	864	194
5,500	21,000	.....	.....	218	158,281	1,227	9,861	.....	504	7,179	195
.....	.....	.....	.....	138	2,400	127	.....	.....	51	191	196
.....	.....	.....	.....	47	5,402	356	184	2	149	959	197
.....	2,950	.....	.....	1,200	38,651	722	3,194	331	930	2,063	198
.....	.....	.....	.....	190	13,720	374	524	1	102	1,899	199
.....	.....	.....	.....	57	5,333	115	404	15	102	726	200
.....	1,832	.....	.....	2,807	130,960	1,132	10,551	114	+6,279	3,769	201
.....	8,000	.....	.....	585	33,536	1,184	4,059	99	498	9,966	202
7,000	64,153	160	.....	1,308	455,243	4,602	22,648	605	2,509	28,139	203
.....	51,437	.....	.....	1,205	384,914	6,393	14,546	695	3,179	11,450	204
3,000	24,100	479	.....	126	91,682	1,547	4,168	640	808	4,481	205
.....	.....	.....	.....	623	25,692	443	994	11	380	5,621	206
.....	6,700	.....	.....	653	55,684	965	8,689	303	743	6,894	207
6,500	37,568	.....	.....	1,917	230,457	1,758	13,480	310	1,434	4,250	208
.....	3,000	.....	.....	310	20,806	808	2,199	76	701	1,547	209
.....	.....	.....	.....	137	3,747	150	.....	2	105	607	210
.....	.....	.....	.....	11	4,315	193	45	36	199	230	211
.....	5,000	76	.....	97	16,919	502	994	.....	349	452	212
.....	11,171	.....	.....	110	76,004	2,127	5,872	451	1,244	2,459	213
.....	.....	.....	.....	309	10,263	301	108	113	156	435	214
.....	.....	.....	.....	157	7,615	287	607	.....	122	1,608	215
.....	3,050	41	1,002	2,851	60,232	1,044	4,415	74	7,762	4,735	216
.....	23,975	.....	.....	265	37,581	463	580	161	166	705	217
.....	17,550	.....	.....	594	58,185	1,041	1,533	420	909	1,081	218
.....	.....	.....	.....	35	1,006	86	68	16	38	274	219

* Including \$7,000 maintenance (estimate of) electric light and plant supplied private users.

† Including \$3,000 maintenance (estimate of) electric light and power supplied private users.

‡ Including \$4,900 maintenance public utilities—light and power.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Villages and Towns.	Disbursements, 1908,—Continued.							
	Waterworks and electric light construction.	Buildings and other works.	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	Administration of justice, including police services.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
177 PERTH		955	113	77	860	3,382	10,448	
178 PETROLIA			83	635	729	2,565	6,000	
179 PICTON	2,312		265	254	1,202	2,483	39,940	
180 Point Edward			17	82	262	538	2,050	
181 Port Carling			101	5	70		625	
182 Port Colborne			61	375	643	538	2,700	
183 Port Dalhousie			35	10	568	1,193	3,806	151
184 Port Dover		123	33	120	31	567	2,200	
185 Port Elgin		8,265	144	8	107	640	3,297	
186 PORT HOPE	2,591	871	50	361	736	2,714	10,232	631
187 Port Perry	2,200	195		174	161		4,219	
188 Port Rowan			10	25		326	1,850	
189 Portsmouth			114	42	108	1,288	968	
190 Port Stanley			69	43	172	360	11,121	
191 POWASSAN			36	20	40		1,311	
192 PRESCOTT	2,511		99	269	450		9,058	
193 PRESTON	33,587		113	381	540	1,116	24,119	
194 RAINY RIVER		7	548		1,186		4,546	1,622
195 RENFREW	8,288		732	422	947	1,635	16,941	
196 Richmond			3	10	11	232	538	229
197 Richmond Hill		174	43	7	6	340	1,233	
198 RIDGETOWN		364	244	342	859	675	6,149	
199 Rockland		40	20	95	13	1,096	8,450	
200 Rodney				10	7		1,345	
201 ST. MARYS	1,557		160	1,198	1,594		8,393	
202 SANDWICH	3,068		83	277	48		5,007	
203 SARNIA	2,621		295	2,316	5,098	6,380	34,421	4,861
204 SAULT STE. MARIE		7,747	1,203	692	5,887		28,127	12,252
205 SEAFORTH			30	213	527	1,275	9,113	23,912
206 Shelburne	887		39	15	384	513	3,301	
207 SIMCOE	10,798	379	226	227	1,255	1,843	7,818	
208 SMITH'S FALLS	4,330	1,514	743	561	1,200		17,173	
209 SOUTHAMPTON	107		118	23	202	630	4,100	
210 South River			73	9	145	1,238		
211 Springfield		825	24	79	10	487	688	
212 STAYNER		2,183	14	100	12	1,351	2,800	
213 STEELTON	19,747	2,046	1,062	458	704	6,311		
214 Stirling		355	104	156		1,425	3,597	
215 Stouffville			10	59	6	620	1,563	
216 STRATHROY	1,493	10	674	118	609	3,710	7,746	
217 Streetsville	9,388	100		6	51	228	1,419	
218 STEUBEN FALLS	509	215	25	144	636		7,832	
219 Sturgeon Point			133		12	138	211	

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>								Assets Dec. 31, '08		
Other investments and deposits.	School debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	1,087	5,440	6,464	8,944	.....	1,551	76,166	4,953	1,396	177
.....	614	12,707	5,688	9,349	.....	870	61,195	.....	11,381	178
958	581	3,977	840	2,802	.....	1,501	81,463	.....	3,696	179
.....	.....	1,388	784	558	.....	42	7,073	183	1,790	180
.....	117	70	.....	222	.....	131	2,437	1,014	110	181
.....	205	1,989	.....	1,408	.....	330	14,488	.....	27	182
.....	.....	1,107	1,000	740	.....	9	11,218	3,077	763	183
.....	263	291	3,000	377	.....	48	11,129	2,033	677	184
133	605	2,342	13,946	3,718	581	153	37,446	1,883	2,702	185
1,647	270	28,925	80,681	12,110	13	1,664	165,948	.....	13,069	186
.....	.....	2,350	4,300	2,031	.....	183	23,248	687	2,032	187
3,000	.....	320	4,230	477	111	78	12,389	.....	290	188
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	3,760	303	962	189
.....	.....	4,236	.....	124	.....	33	19,568	40	813	190
.....	.....	91	600	130	.....	126	3,518	582	485	191
2,935	816	3,891	21,354	7,332	.....	1,348	71,284	.....	17,755	192
2,735	836	7,163	84,371	8,095	2,334	1,224	181,373	.....	8,060	193
.....	436	2,118	13,000	2,833	.....	437	29,864	9,963	8,962	194
256	472	15,641	64,421	10,107	566	*19,082	158,281	.....	9,311	195
.....	32	176	423	339	.....	38	2,400	.....	1,373	196
.....	76	183	1,200	185	.....	163	5,260	142	46	197
.....	293	2,580	16,308	3,210	.....	387	38,651	.....	1,952	198
.....	139	.....	.....	302	.....	339	13,394	326	7,554	199
.....	.....	1,800	.....	61	.....	188	4,773	560	1,228	200
6,000	98	7,687	68,597	8,658	.....	4,721	130,508	452	4,412	201
.....	.....	1,982	4,921	1,866	280	153	33,491	45	6,183	202
566	7,334	36,662	255,675	37,682	.....	2,506	454,920	323	58,759	203
.....	.....	20,400	211,514	32,665	7,484	+12,283	376,517	8,397	39,697	204
.....	.....	.....	35,300	7,428	.....	768	90,210	1,472	2,540	205
.....	208	919	9,000	1,279	.....	1,297	25,291	401	430	206
3,542	516	3,228	.....	6,501	206	1,551	55,684	.....	1,736	207
.....	1,113	25,956	131,050	21,727	.....	3,858	230,457	.....	4,080	208
.....	264	2,057	1,022	3,114	248	843	18,059	2,747	8,586	209
.....	.....	.....	550	8	.....	202	3,089	658	357	210
.....	.....	539	519	295	.....	146	4,315	.....	144	211
.....	185	1,066	1,300	1,273	.....	476	13,057	3,862	391	212
1,490	710	1,823	13,659	10,224	1,163	232	71,782	4,222	9,793	213
.....	60	315	.....	652	.....	266	8,043	2,220	239	214
.....	.....	1,188	.....	1,069	.....	413	7,552	63	734	215
.....	.....	5,849	14,562	3,829	.....	1,316	57,946	2,286	156	216
.....	.....	450	15,000	1,262	671	343	31,002	6,579	303	217
.....	823	3,083	26,357	9,443	1,687	292	56,030	2,155	21,890	218
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	1,006	.....	82	219

* Including \$17,410 to adjust loss on Cumming's loan.

† Including \$3,442 tax refunds, and \$2,666 expenses of tax sale.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Villages and Towns.	Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.						Liabilities Dec. 31	
	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	All other investments and deposits.	Waterworks and electric light plant.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.	County levy.	Local school rates.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
177 PERTH		23,100	13,000	42,223	16,105	100,777		5,753
178 PETROLIA			190,259	57,700	4,532	263,872		13,100
179 PICTON		958	60,000	19,270	348	84,272		
180 Point Edward				2,450		4,423	402	1,889
181 Port Carling				2,725	862	4,711		453
182 Port Colborne		6,518	23,225	1,875	16,500	48,145		
183 Port Dalhousie	300	6,500		1,300		11,940		1,922
194 Port Dover				16,300		19,010		1,900
185 Port Elgin		11,619	39,000	15,000	300	70,504		
186 Port Hope	8,644	23,397	82,154	192,328	12,580	332,172		
187 Port Perry		430	23,000	11,500	30	37,679	920	
188 Port Rowan		3,000	150	10	14	3,464		
189 Portsmouth				3,110		4,375		598
190 Port Stanley			250	1,570		2,673		686
191 POWASSAN				4,300		5,367		511
192 PRESCOTT		22,569	118,000	56,550	5,730	220,604		1,825
193 PRESTON		23,111	127,110	29,259	20,625	208,165		
194 RAINY RIVER ..	1,622			5,591	15,486	41,624		3,937
195 RENFREW		103	114,591	16,615	46,753	187,373		2,112
196 Richmond	1,891	6		2,875	416	6,561	245	798
197 Richmond Hill				4,308	100	4,596		
198 RIDGETOWN				29,835	3,150	34,937		
199 Rockland				700	66	8,646		6,067
200 Rodney					203	1,991	428	
201 St. Mary's		6,000	85,000	25,000	18,000	138,864		
202 SANDWICH			20,900	8,500	4,012	39,640	1,155	1,678
203 SARNIA	28,271	17,571	225,000	81,700	405,471	817,095		
204 SAULT STE. MARIE	52,781	233,529		58,908	10,402	403,714		15,403
205 SEAFORTH	42,234	44,084	13,000	21,000	36,434	160,764		
206 Shelburne			17,900	13,450	9,928	42,109	511	
207 SIMCOE		5,429	74,000	25,800		106,965		
208 SMITH'S FALLS ..		125,037	330,000	70,204	34,721	564,042		
209 SOUTHAMPTON ..		10,000	33,870	5,701	11,114	72,018	700	
210 South River				1,797		2,812		540
211 Springfield			75	5,235	57	5,511		
212 STAYNER			24,000	4,440	11,004	43,697		
213 STELTON		1,490	34,566	10,978		61,049		
214 Stirling				6,621		9,080		1,075
215 Stouffville			25,000	4,500	1	30,298		
216 STRATHROY			62,000	11,000	3,970	79,412		
217 Streetsville			22,500	1,645	9,424	40,451		1,023
218 STURGEON FALLS ..			94,049	6,776	17,597	142,467		11,437
219 Sturgeon Point				950	3	1,035		

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

MUNICIPALITIES. FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.—Continued.

Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Waterworks debentures.	Electric light debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	2,513	.....	10,900	162,016	12,132	.....	56	193,370	177
.....	18,982	121,009	.....	66,129	6,709	.....	940	226,869	178
.....	37,360	15,069	17,914	.....	2,714	.....	322	73,379	179
.....	.....	.....	.....	13,369	1,800	.....	140	17,600	180
.....	2,511	.....	.....	1,739	.....	.....	269	4,972	181
.....	1,414	12,153	.....	17,539	579	.....	.....	31,685	182
.....	.....	.....	.....	15,378	.....	.....	.....	17,300	183
.....	.....	.....	.....	6,909	.....	.....	.....	8,809	184
1,026	530	38,844	.....	32,040	3,754	.....	60	76,254	185
.....	7,335	62,716	.....	160,274	17,439	.....	200	247,964	186
.....	.....	14,454	.....	19,321	11,000	.....	365	46,060	187
.....	.....	.....	.....	7,191	1,065	.....	25	8,281	188
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	655	189
.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	224	.....	115	11,025	190
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,823	.....	.....	1,177	3,511	191
.....	13,509	88,863	18,213	46,913	19,454	.....	.....	188,777	192
.....	19,071	55,089	35,150	80,751	43,424	.....	5,154	238,639	193
.....	23,378	.....	.....	21,406	.....	1,622	7,718	58,061	194
7,986	10,351	56,065	29,370	56,044	54,642	.....	2,137	218,707	195
.....	2,938	.....	.....	2,830	349	.....	85	7,245	196
.....	2,319	.....	.....	817	.....	.....	.....	3,136	197
8,049	1,218	.....	.....	52,350	2,286	.....	357	61,260	198
.....	5,603	.....	.....	.....	250	.....	1,145	13,065	199
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,350	2,778	200
.....	2,045	38,244	23,220	29,756	2,200	.....	715	96,180	201
.....	.....	12,100	.....	28,000	4,918	.....	272	48,123	202
.....	52,912	117,813	.....	505,060	29,207	.....	23,842	728,834	203
.....	76,187	.....	.....	610,044	3,700	.....	22,481	727,815	204
.....	3,000	3,500	8,500	157,417	5,550	.....	214	178,181	205
.....	6,896	10,263	.....	6,693	5,305	.....	100	29,768	206
.....	10,481	68,853	.....	53,232	9,612	.....	809	142,987	207
.....	17,189	179,272	.....	309,101	1,941	.....	2,164	509,667	208
.....	5,656	31,030	.....	40,838	2,691	.....	.....	80,915	209
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	469	1,009	210
.....	.....	.....	.....	4,736	3	.....	50	4,789	211
.....	1,312	19,606	.....	13,329	.....	.....	352	34,599	212
.....	18,788	.....	.....	9,348	25,000	.....	1,250	54,386	213
.....	1,940	.....	.....	11,433	.....	.....	40	14,488	214
.....	.....	18,989	.....	6,495	.....	.....	119	25,603	215
.....	.....	53,121	.....	25,337	.....	.....	212	78,670	216
.....	.....	.....	22,244	5,118	.....	.....	3,935	32,320	217
.....	18,837	55,029	.....	53,495	15,000	.....	1,500	155,298	218
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	25	219

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Village and Town Municipalities and Counties in which located.		Receipts, 1908.							
		Balance from 1907.	Municipal and school taxes.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, fines, etc.	Water, electric light and gas rates.	Interest and dividends.	Refund of money invested.	Borrowed for current expenses.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
220 SUDBURY, Sudbury		26,711	3,149	452	*26,242	108	7,429	18,863	
221 Sundridge, Parry Sound ...	177	1,923	102	74					
222 Sutton, York	40	3,188	256	300					550
223 Tara, Bruce	372	4,011	1	2		14	828	25	
224 Teeswater, Bruce	270	3,350	336	163	30	330	394	4,000	
225 Thamesville, Kent	162	6,291	203	151	3,202		330	5,500	
226 Thedford, Lambton	271	2,881	208	12				1,372	
227 THESSALON, Algoma	2,903	9,691	515	168	+6,550	28		22,809	
228 THORNBURY, Grey	406	5,824		78		97	2,105	3,450	
229 THOROLD, Welland	1,974	24,021	750	139	+5,474	1,389	4,063	22,000	
230 TILBURY, Kent	36	10,654	596	15	872	114	1,137	28,829	
231 TILLSONBURG, Oxford	1,741	29,211	674	584		2,899	790	4,000	
232 Tiverton, Bruce	201	1,796	79	33					
233 Tottenham, Simcoe	674	3,804	181	105	1,958				
234 TRENTON, Hastings		34,678	1,816	623	3,850			46,191	
235 Tweed, Hastings	432	8,130	496	7				7,500	
236 UXBRIDGE, Ontario	1,562	13,379	435	1,059		188	1,670	21,000	
237 VANKLEEK HILL, Prescott ...	1,345	12,393	574	120		58			
238 Vienna, Elgin	6	2,157	106	78		40		591	
239 WALKERTON, Bruce	343	23,274	1,137	420	2,929	283	4,776	18,000	
240 WALKERVILLE, Essex	507	61,927	890	178		632		2,500	
241 WALLACEBURG, Kent	3,448	21,085	1,215	741		92	3,015		
242 Wardsville, Middlesex	361	1,177	108	36				505	
243 Waterdown, Wentworth	47	2,876	249	5					
244 Waterford, Norfolk		7,082		71				6,718	
245 WATERLOO, Waterloo	6	42,913	1,501	489	16,095	406	5,713	13,696	
246 Watford, Lambton	330	9,448	374	46			750	18,853	
247 WEBBWOOD, Sudbury	2,261	4,558	402	174					
248 WELLAND, Welland	252	40,782	1,945	569	8,367	2,881	8,214	63,588	
249 Wellington, Prince Edward		4,412	209	30				4,039	
250 West Lorne, Elgin		3,838	169	13		6		1,100	
251 Weston, York	3	13,658		136	2,326	16	368		
252 Westport, Leeds	603	5,171	348	49				1,465	
253 WHITBY, Ontario	1,425	26,752	807	497	*7,573		120	67,223	
254 WILKINSON, Bruce	1,036	21,450	804	449	4,178	883	18,711	100,445	
255 Winchester, Dundas		8,605	30	122				9,865	
256 WINGHAM, Huron		21,217	1,221	847	\$8,684	436	798	9,958	
257 Woodbridge, York	1,122	2,645	196			35	625	600	
258 Woodville, Victoria	364	1,832		67				500	
259 Wroxeter, Huron	404	2,152	98	110				590	
260 Wyoming, Lambton	456	3,918	208	9					

NOTE.—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

* Including \$18,255 electric light and power rates.

† Including \$3,763 electric light and power rates.

‡ Including \$5,119 electric light and power rates.

§ Including \$6,585 electric light and power rates.

¶ Including \$5,604 electric light and power rates.

§ Including \$7,082 electric light and power rates.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—Continued.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.						Disbursements, 1908.					
Borrowed on de- bentures for schools.	Borrowed on de- bentures for other purposes.	Premiums on de- bentures sold.	County grants.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Lighting of streets, water supply and fire protection.	Law costs.	Other expenses of municipal government.	Streets, bridges and parks.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
.....	10,000	.....	.....	1,201	94,155	1,521	7,639	816	*10,398	12,100	220
.....	.....	.....	.....	29	2,305	149	7	10	164	214	221
.....	.....	.....	.....	18	4,352	194	194	4	181	580	222
.....	.....	.....	31	127	5,411	192	393	.....	113	459	223
.....	5,000	.....	171	75	16,119	343	761	102	343	788	224
.....	.....	.....	.....	66	15,905	318	3,771	.....	500	1,806	225
.....	.....	.....	.....	94	4,838	97	70	2	117	498	226
.....	.....	.....	.....	49	42,713	976	2,057	110	†4,960	1,558	227
.....	1,000	.....	.....	84	13,044	401	480	28	364	861	228
.....	80,000	.....	.....	731	140,541	944	7,029	381	691	1,728	229
.....	13,335	.....	.....	a2,506	58,094	410	1,834	117	307	976	230
.....	33,549	.....	.....	707	74,155	971	2,122	606	1,504	4,472	231
.....	.....	.....	.....	43	2,152	148	2	18	153	495	232
.....	.....	.....	.....	97	6,819	200	2,113	29	313	429	233
.....	.....	.....	.....	540	87,698	1,590	2,987	274	775	7,636	234
.....	5,000	.....	.....	57	21,622	470	1,096	87	349	1,070	235
.....	52,353	885	.....	81	92,612	746	980	48	1,256	1,441	236
.....	3,395	.....	.....	112	17,997	376	491	44	120	1,752	237
.....	.....	.....	.....	31	3,009	132	20	.....	105	606	238
.....	7,342	.....	122	808	59,434	950	2,176	67	1,145	1,192	239
.....	42,646	.....	.....	473	109,753	2,138	6,232	613	1,893	13,801	240
.....	.....	.....	.....	513	30,109	1,114	2,686	447	782	2,240	241
.....	.....	.....	32	18	2,237	95	.....	.....	57	861	242
.....	.....	.....	.....	125	3,302	137	60	.....	113	695	243
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	13,873	378	34	.....	251	2,251	244
3,900	37,811	597	.....	1,547	124,674	1,668	11,325	255	†6,385	6,987	245
.....	.....	.....	.....	315	30,116	456	1,573	48	256	677	246
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,395	306	13	.....	83	1,736	247
.....	33,281	486	.....	b6,277	166,642	1,938	8,928	930	1,977	12,299	248
.....	.....	.....	.....	61	8,751	192	834	.....	187	813	249
.....	.....	.....	.....	445	5,571	132	332	203	.....	230	250
.....	14,000	.....	.....	224	30,731	1,847	2,297	804	547	3,116	251
.....	.....	.....	.....	72	7,708	339	125	3	30	1,832	252
.....	.....	.....	.....	126	104,523	1,009	8,258	321	1,131	3,649	253
.....	27,163	.....	200	c3,384	178,703	874	5,349	264	493	3,721	254
.....	.....	.....	.....	329	18,951	249	554	63	217	7,082	255
.....	7,000	201	.....	d3,231	53,593	1,001	8,544	.....	810	1,304	256
.....	.....	.....	18	224	5,465	243	51	47	134	1,269	257
.....	.....	.....	.....	37	2,800	132	27	.....	185	348	258
.....	.....	.....	110	218	3,682	181	250	.....	180	335	259
.....	.....	.....	.....	378	4,969	259	213	4	100	572	260

a including \$2,450 for electric plant sold.

b including \$6,000 received from Dominion Government for sale of lot in Muir Street.

c including \$3,110 to adjust current loan account of 1906.

d including \$2,853 for sale of old electric light machinery and supplies.

* including \$8,271 maintenance electric light and power supplied private users.

† including \$4,627 maintenance electric light and power.

‡ including \$5,048 maintenance electric light and power.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Villages and Towns.		Disbursements, 1908,—Continued.							
		Waterworks and electric light construction.	Buildings and other works.	Board of Health.	Support of the poor and other charities.	Administration of justice, including police services.	County Treasurer for levies.	Payment on account of schools and education.	Sinking Fund, investments and deposits.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
220	SUDBURY	11,687	1,154	769	695	1,566	.....	9,010	.....
221	Sundridge .....	.....	.....	20	12	22	.....	638	.....
222	Sutton .....	.....	327	116	39	38	320	600	.....
223	Tara .....	.....	.....	13	15	38	366	1,284	.....
224	Teeswater .....	.....	.....	49	.....	16	500	2,137	720
225	Thamesville .....	.....	.....	26	175	215	531	661	.....
226	Thedford .....	.....	.....	27	16	20	227	987	.....
227	THESSALON	2,029	300	.....	203	420	.....	3,600	129
228	THORNBURY .....	.....	800	3	62	96	274	1,745	93
229	THOROLD	43,000	.....	27	26	849	958	5,767	.....
230	Tilbury	6,832	.....	30	30	188	246	2,852	.....
231	TILLSONBURG	1,648	.....	15	123	606	2,228	7,300	3,983
232	Tiverton .....	.....	.....	.....	14	12	198	890	.....
233	Tottenham .....	.....	.....	10	.....	30	468	2,000	.....
234	TRENTON .....	.....	492	1,456	517	3,529	.....	8,340	.....
235	Tweed .....	.....	.....	69	68	247	817	2,810	.....
236	UXBRIDGE	704	212	409	218	423	1,033	4,800	1,305
237	VANKLEEK HILL .....	.....	.....	253	181	27	795	9,044	.....
238	Vienna .....	.....	.....	1	5	7	200	950	215
239	WALKERTON .....	.....	.....	938	397	531	1,358	7,414	3,821
240	WALKERVILLE .....	.....	.....	577	378	3,429	.....	8,471	.....
241	WALLACEBURG .....	.....	.....	92	115	1,157	.....	7,615	.....
242	Wardsville .....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	169	662	.....
243	Waterdown .....	.....	.....	20	157	25	438	1,441	.....
244	Waterford .....	.....	243	10	37	50	567	2,512	.....
245	WATERLOO	29,655	.....	645	605	958	2,132	14,952	154
246	Watford .....	.....	.....	5	214	10	714	3,300	.....
247	WEBBWOOD .....	.....	.....	111	55	283	1,631	.....	.....
248	WELLAND	39,295	286	932	1,351	1,789	1,699	11,670	10,127
249	Wellington .....	.....	67	8	12	25	.....	1,598	.....
250	West Lorne .....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	405	1,103	.....
251	Weston	655	.....	21	119	116	.....	4,914	.....
252	Westport .....	.....	.....	10	25	10	192	1,958	.....
253	WHITBY	1,461	.....	7	164	873	1,480	7,180	.....
254	WIARTON	242	.....	108	288	861	984	5,680	6,187
255	Winchester .....	.....	.....	.....	50	9	683	2,516	.....
256	WINGHAM .....	.....	7,137	1	188	834	1,055	5,837	2,590
257	Woodbridge .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	400	963	.....
258	Woodville .....	.....	100	12	35	5	352	198	.....
259	Wroxeter .....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	255	693	.....
260	Wyoming .....	.....	.....	36	17	48	325	1,300	.....

NOTE—The names of the towns are printed in small capitals.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*

Disbursements, 1908.—Continued.								Assets Dec. 31, '08		
Other investments and deposits.	School debentures redeemed.	All other debentures redeemed.	Refund of moneys borrowed for current expenses.	Interest on loans, advances and debentures.	Discount on debentures sold.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in Treasury.	Taxes in arrears.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
4,179	818	4,447	17,539	5,038		*4,779	94,155		6,921	220
				255		45	1,536	769	1,583	221
		118	550	114		153	3,528	824	129	222
840	183	883		419		213	5,411			223
5,000		383	2,000	901		47	14,090	2,029		224
497		694	5,500	675		106	15,475	430	471	225
		462	1,850	325		140	4,838		11	226
		996	20,909	2,495		286	41,028	1,685	3,001	227
40		2,633	3,450	609		115	12,054	990	249	228
38,793		3,127	24,000	5,960	3,830	1,675	138,785	1,756	6,681	229
	159	2,841	38,329	2,833		99	58,083	11	3,032	230
15,000		7,184	4,000	5,582	727	+9,668	67,739	6,416	1,174	231
			100	20		25	2,075	77	519	232
	131	364		285		25	6,397	422	563	233
		2,804	48,254	7,021		2,023	87,698		4,869	234
	488		12,000	896		131	20,598	1,024	5,033	235
25,000		11,447	29,000	3,335		1,130	83,487	9,125	5,646	236
	287	539		1,202		1,025	16,136	1,861	3,230	237
			500	241		11	2,993	16	556	238
	4,300	5,629	20,620	6,705		620	57,863	1,571	1,555	239
	935	16,803	38,000	12,505		3,197	108,972	781	511	240
		5,006		4,928		1,520	27,702	2,407	7,036	241
			300	6		25	2,179	58	538	242
				1		28	3,115	187	278	243
	459	212	6,199	622		48	13,873		315	244
		9,554	21,778	11,245		6,376	124,674		2,000	245
	860	1,081	18,853	1,710		226	29,983	133	282	246
	201			111		150	4,680	2,715	1,226	247
9,733	155	1,522	50,543	8,741	1,634	579	166,128	514	7,989	248
		400	4,435	147		33	8,751		15	249
			1,100	25		810	4,356	1,215		250
502	379	322	13,169	1,334	71	333	30,546	185	1,889	251
			1,465	47		515	6,551	1,157	508	252
32		3,057	69,137	6,582		91	104,432	91	5,206	253
	259	19,359	124,929	8,637		366	178,601	102	1,573	254
	985	225	5,599	396		62	18,690	261		255
541	70	4,169	12,130	6,217		884	53,312	281	765	256
625	199	132	600	330		105	5,113	352	1,261	257
		138	500	135		243	2,410	390	544	258
	143	201	590	364		230	3,438	244	351	259
		1,142		353		164	4,533	436	871	260

* Including \$4,500 to adjust debenture account.

† Including \$9,060 bonus to "Burden Milk Company."

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO VILLAGE AND TOWN

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS.

Villages and Towns.	Assets on December 31, 1908.—Continued.						Liabilities Dec. 31	
	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	All other investments and deposits.	Waterworks and electric light plant.	Other property.	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.	County levy.	Local school rates.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
220 SUDBURY		4,179	106,435	10,297	18,669	146,501		6,388
221 Sundridge	1,700			2,265		6,317		850
222 Sutton				3,262	26	4,241		612
223 Tara		840		2,375		3,215		
224 Teeswater	10,987	6,200	10,500	8,975	630	39,321		
225 Thamesville		497	6,250	9,925	7,696	25,269		500
226 Thedford				135	6	152		
227 THESSALON	1,161		30,923	6,050	441	43,261		
228 THORNBURY		1,251	50	3,580		6,120		
229 THOROLD		38,793	115,000	21,500	255	183,985	937	1,922
230 Tilbury			15,676	2,600	31,179	52,498	318	
231 TILLSONBURG ...	40,544	18,015	36,700	22,100		124,949		
232 Tiverton				2,000		2,596		
233 Tottenham			5,400	3,200	654	10,239		7
234 TRENTON			9,000	123,300	1,000	138,169		
235 Tweed				5,250		11,307	2,320	3,490
236 UNBRIDGE		27,500	18,000	23,050	370	83,691		
237 VANKLEEK HILL ..				6,191		11,282		
238 Vienna	1,772			1,500		3,844	180	
239 WALKERTON	6,834	6,950	50,098	27,600	1,026	95,634		
240 WALKERVILLE				18,057	240,700	260,049		
241 WALLACEBURG ..				33,817		43,260	719	
242 Wardsville				1,600	8	2,204	171	160
243 Waterdown				1,000	42	1,507		
244 Waterford				4,650	17,541	22,506		2,490
245 WATERLOO	2,267	29,315	163,480	54,750	91,431	343,243		
246 Watford		13,700		7,610		21,725		
247 WILBAWOOD				340		4,281		1,871
248 WELLAND	46,179	10,083	91,801	32,322	70,990	259,878		2,500
249 Wellington			250	510	53	828	450	
250 West Lorne					178	1,393		
251 Weston		502	8,800	5,675	2,334	19,385	650	1,876
252 Westport				350		2,015		737
253 WHITBY		32	83,908	21,958	18,295	129,490		
254 WILFON	6,585	47,200	50,967	15,175	35,662	157,264	1,093	
255 Winchester				7,800	384	8,445		
256 WINGHAM	18,000	9,433	66,800	21,000	3,784	120,063	1,196	
257 Woodbridge		3,554	55	450	2,255	7,927		
258 Woodville			600	4,260	40	5,834		798
259 Wroxeter			100	9,126		9,821		
260 Wyoming				1,725		3,032		

NOTE.—The names of the towns are written in small capitals.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1908.—*Continued.*Liabilities on December 31, 1908.—*Continued.*

Railway debentures.	School debentures.	Waterworks debentures.	Electric light debentures.	All other debentures.	Loans for current expenses and interest.	Due Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
21,150	21,151	36,014		13,406	18,863	.....	2,284	119,256	220
				5,100		1,700	151	7,801	221
				2,454				3,066	222
2,579				6,678			25	9,282	223
	10,388			14,445	2,000			26,833	224
			6,008	5,863			146	12,517	225
				5,697			72	5,769	226
		13,043	11,528	13,373	6,000		9	43,953	227
				8,759			210	8,969	228
		80,000	2,015	26,087	43,100		391	154,452	229
1,841	3,688			40,581	97		1,994	48,519	230
4,646	9,000			128,661				142,307	231
							300	300	232
742			4,663	694			129	6,235	233
				149,157	4,041		6,637	159,835	234
	8,679			5,000				19,489	235
	4,500	7,452		68,752			863	81,567	236
	8,903			16,329			1,420	26,652	237
3,000				1,600		91		4,871	238
		35,428		70,502			414	106,344	239
	46,494			154,334	2,500		402	203,730	240
				109,583				110,302	241
					532		83	946	242
									243
	4,042			695	2,368		30	9,625	244
	3,900	64,236	28,598	188,874	14,261		5,492	305,361	245
	4,354			25,086	1,000			30,440	246
	2,016						189	4,076	247
	13,417	73,000		63,337	63,588			215,842	248
				800	4		267	1,521	249
							4,880	4,880	250
	6,343		4,512	14,000			35	27,416	251
							605	1,342	252
		58,723		62,513	23,859		2,100	147,195	253
	10,535	46,635		116,150	500			174,913	254
	1,023			3,511	5,516		2	10,052	255
	17,930	20,814	31,103	80,927			5,898	160,868	256
	4,935			1,124	2,854			8,913	257
				2,863				3,661	258
	4,719			3,621				8,340	259
				5,916				5,916	260

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO CITY

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Receipts, 1908.

City Municipalities and County or District in which located.	Balances from 1907.	Municipal and School taxes.	Liquor licenses.	Other licenses.	Fees, rents, tolls, fines, etc.	Water rates, electric light, etc.	Interest and dividends.	From Government, except for loans and schools.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Belleville		103,136	3,975	1,776	3,161	96,059	8,040	175
(Hastings)								
Brantford	7,509	250,273	4,792	3,949	5,530	54,647	22,849	805
(Brant)								
Chatham	19,290	183,414	3,459	1,105	3,958	21,569	4,668	.....
(Kent)								
Fort William ...	693	175,244	3,794	2,872	2,750	†105,693	9,022	137
(Thunder Bay)								
Guelph	2,480	114,699	3,994	1,288	26,399	*126,013	7,984	1,600
(Wellington)								
Hamilton	20,771	748,730	29,361	7,378	68,253	263,833	25,738	11,722
(Wentworth)								
Kingston	27,707	177,587	8,305	1,580	6,365	114,752	5,786	227
(Frontenac)								
London	58,354	600,248	9,984	5,430	37,222	100,332	14,719	725
(Middlesex)								
Niagara Falls ...	.....	105,937	4,735	857	1,543	52,023	1,003	.....
(Welland)								
Ottawa	\$532	1,103,912	31,817	10,545	43,419	325,584	221,762	2,085
(Carleton)								
Peterborough ...	.....	153,300	5,242	3,049	10,869	38,144	7,830	417
(Peterborough)								
Port Arthur	4,904	192,633	4,083	2,511	7,917	a190,075	4,278	112
(Thunder Bay)								
St. Catharines ...	5,592	161,551	5,140	1,559	3,795	29,480	2,913	796
(Lincoln)								
St. Thomas	7,238	150,909	4,418	1,169	2,938	b121,380	1,867	433
(Elgin)								
Stratford	464	144,999	4,318	1,447	2,627	24,436	1,139	359
(Perth)								
Toronto	477,997	4,488,443	107,939	55,720	895,518	560,211	349,131	24,290
(York)								
West Toronto ...	41	135,355	.....	1,547	473	23,503	914	122
(York)								
Windsor	4,593	229,344	6,019	907	6,260	50,440	11,885	661
(Essex)								
Woodstock	2,440	91,819	2,294	1,238	2,385	51,961	13,638	627
(Oxford)								
Totals:								
1908.....	640,605	9,311,533	243,669	105,927	1,131,382	2,350,135	715,166	45,293
1907.....	465,945	8,422,578	244,521	96,557	1,066,266	2,157,214	590,921	47,490
1906.....	518,637	7,838,673	248,354	86,699	957,358	1,829,889	457,158	46,198
1905.....	517,079	7,085,528	94,657	77,306	903,269	1,623,677	442,294	39,249
1904.....	401,440	6,780,953	95,556	72,955	754,636	1,368,568	465,058	42,186
1903.....	790,766	6,543,882	103,245	76,450	658,159	1,298,767	380,799	44,471
1902.....	409,575	6,506,033	103,198	58,959	631,040	1,242,240	421,082	12,502
1901.....	286,213	6,053,111	103,408	56,442	591,113	1,081,282	376,605	15,406
1900.....	590,631	5,872,998	101,636	52,519	483,396	1,041,769	390,376	16,228
1899.....	866,094	5,549,984	105,726	52,155	444,227	1,131,315	375,736	19,162

NOTE.—The totals given in this table are for the 13 cities for each of the 10 years.
† Including \$16,317 telephone rents. Including \$22,368 Junction Railway percentage.
* Including \$26,796 Radial Railway earnings.
a Including \$514 from former village of Hintonburg, annexed to city.
b Including \$30,730, electric railway earnings, and \$15,176 telephone rents.
c Including \$17,325 street railway earnings.
c Including \$528,556 street railway percentages.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Receipts, 1908.—*Concluded.*

Refund from Sinking Fund and other investments.	Money borrowed for current expenses.	Money borrowed on debentures.		Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.	City Municipalities.
		For School purposes.	For all other purposes.			
\$ 23,344	\$ 62,333	\$	\$ 17,894	\$ 3,502	\$ 323,395	Belleville.
128,314	105,917		171,306	7,788	763,679	Brantford.
6,520	133,500		199,560	5,639	582,682	Chatham.
26,447	374,191	93,500	823,765	1,617	1,619,725	Fort William.
39,386	46,224	13,000	211,341	27,113	621,521	Guelph.
8,376	208,231	180,000	182,209	152,176	1,906,778	Hamilton.
24,866	96,467	3,200	39,800	54,152	560,794	Kingston.
461,037	385,000	49,500	366,375	18,548	2,107,474	London.
.....	83,907	34,000	82,546	5,070	371,621	Niagara Falls.
98,412	406,306	100,000	571,203	230,883	3,146,460	Ottawa.
112,442	57,136	86,000	104,521	3,588	582,538	Peterborough.
24,882	257,661	11,500	412,882	*63,318	1,176,756	Port Arthur.
31,006	66,650	.....	57,614	4,916	371,012	St. Catharines.
46,355	385,000	.....	43,350	20,633	785,690	St. Thomas.
53,424	95,000	.....	46,478	8,002	382,693	Stratford.
2,233,897	.....	941,383	3,999,196	520,375	14,654,100	Toronto.
39,373	3,250	.....	97,000	27,448	329,026	West Toronto.
10,302	249,192	.....	121,396	13,849	704,848	Windsor.
19,479	171,640	3,000	34,992	22,771	418,284	Woodstock.
						Totals:
3,387,862	3,187,605	1,515,083	7,583,428	1,191,388	31,409,076	1908.
4,494,363	5,467,295	1,079,286	5,319,056	629,604	30,081,096	1907.
3,646,557	4,545,584	356,937	4,434,437	819,680	25,786,161	1906.
2,186,145	3,430,389	184,259	4,123,295	570,124	21,277,271	1905.
4,371,659	3,595,941	252,579	4,948,640	550,394	23,700,565	1904.
1,663,444	3,859,210	117,100	2,274,151	414,527	18,224,971	1903.
1,747,006	3,470,904	347,200	1,495,463	423,702	16,868,904	1902.
1,882,906	2,300,005	52,300	2,796,363	383,126	15,983,280	1901.
995,679	3,186,589	62,500	1,420,190	195,256	14,409,767	1900.
2,279,157	2,628,512	16,000	2,381,381	251,100	16,100,549	1899.

* Including \$52,000 street railway award.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO CITY

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,

Disbursements, 1908.

City Municipalities and County or District in which located.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	Printing, advertis- ing, postage and stationery.	Insurance, heating and lighting of buildings.	Law costs (includ- ing salaries).	Lighting of streets.	Water supply and fire protection.	Election of members of council.	Other expenses of municipal government.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Belleville	2,886	1,065	3,691	1,229	4,332	28,240	508	35,172
(Hastings)								
Brantford	10,464	1,533	600	1,298	14,996	73,895	1,111	3,840
(Brant)								
Chatham	5,683	731	1,554	499	5,477	25,850	539	47
(Kent)								
Fort William ...	8,155	1,629	4,532	4,685	6,113	36,366	526	50,940
(Thunder Bay)								
Guelph	6,308	1,882	2,282	1,291	6,307	25,138	466	71,899
(Wellington)								
Hamilton	35,572	4,476	5,805	6,187	41,326	134,700	1,085	33,289
(Wentworth)								
Kingston	8,240	2,602	2,862	575	9,000	36,699	1,068	84,242
(Frontenac)								
London	24,299	7,466	11,324	2,584	29,118	78,379	1,947	5,632
(Middlesex)								
Niagara Falls ...	7,204	568	2,651	285	6,912	15,302	351	20,081
(Welland)								
Ottawa	32,229	8,304	6,223	1,220	28,348	149,396	1,364	90,659
(Carleton)								
Peterborough ...	7,086	899	3,198	937	8,762	32,298	751	1,650
(Peterborough)								
Port Arthur	14,393	3,317	4,577	2,009	2,495	33,443	169	102,751
(Thunder Bay)								
St. Catharines ...	7,437	1,188	1,746	1,896	9,403	17,640	635	100
(Lincoln)								
St. Thomas	6,210	1,313	3,664	565	9,351	30,967	658	73,190
(Elgin)								
Stratford	4,350	971	3,091	896	8,235	22,094	187	410
(Perth)								
Toronto	188,029	18,337	123,766	41,527	117,662	634,350	8,938	11,782
(York)								
West Toronto ...	3,940	1,032	554	3,897	6,300	22,468	226	629
(York)								
Windsor	11,285	1,182	4,411	1,874	9,840	38,427	411	736
(Essex)								
Woodstock	3,317	747	1,297	671	5,295	33,741	159	14,989
(Oxford)								
Totals:								
1908.	387,087	59,242	187,828	74,125	329,272	1,469,393	21,099	602,038
1907.	365,337	56,036	156,286	91,037	321,661	1,372,484	16,542	582,019
1906.	362,624	51,844	246,856	70,839	321,128	1,261,537	17,966	439,440
1905.	302,029	49,116	144,775	72,904	363,082	1,103,315	18,787	303,835
1904.	276,821	42,156	115,070	89,332	366,211	1,149,193	17,646	100,654
1903.	265,617	36,079	138,658	55,901	329,054	1,100,531	12,185	91,325
1902.	258,069	36,548	88,752	64,732	315,120	983,587	12,058	57,087
1901.	250,065	37,310	71,395	65,643	306,807	916,122	11,652	173,956
1900.	239,881	42,456	62,166	59,542	288,934	875,782	12,304	128,526
1899.	250,230	39,326	59,717	52,964	259,765	773,637	10,336	103,808

* Including interest on and operating expenses of public utilities.

MUNICIPALITIES. FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.—*Continued.*Disbursements, 1908.—*Continued.*

Streets, bridges and parks.	Construction of waterworks, sewers and electric light.	Buildings and other property.	Board of Health (including salaries).	Support of the poor and other charities.	Administration of justice, police service, etc.	Payments on schools and education.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	City Municipalities.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
28,593	28,800	12,243	3,080	3,454	9,330	24,611	28,377	Belleville.
104,676	79,119	5,640	14,008	11,008	16,580	52,956	27,416	Brantford.
48,150	4,876	2,513	1,541	2,355	7,892	38,486	.....	Chatham.
131,884	430,899	31,019	15,444	3,120	13,065	103,277	71,718	Fort William.
104,766	133,156	6,613	3,306	7,006	9,860	54,037	12,853	Guelph.
203,314	147,203	48,447	26,616	100,986	87,953	350,658	74,226	Hamilton.
46,646	22,171	10,336	7,363	6,126	15,446	53,646	19,379	Kingston.
139,476	84,954	56,106	3,080	47,831	54,721	222,972	291,905	London.
29,957	34,791	165	3,128	2,273	8,168	58,649	.....	Niagara Falls.
411,826	171,692	22,517	52,102	36,055	83,925	793,872	72,214	Ottawa.
62,159	19,752	908	1,578	3,356	9,915	94,545	41,365	Peterborough.
122,398	206,751	14,462	5,705	2,890	9,626	45,575	25,134	Port Arthur.
29,428	5,723	468	4,536	2,409	6,983	36,458	55,783	St. Catharines.
53,881	31,843	.....	2,508	7,256	11,566	40,449	.....	St. Thomas.
20,890	38,278	.....	4,591	3,438	6,852	36,464	67,331	Stratford.
*2,771,318	864,601	406,412	77,590	282,411	641,974	1,356,741	2,862,327	Toronto.
31,288	4,801	12,997	5,457	855	9,750	45,762	.....	West Toronto.
89,111	6,539	505	3,958	5,056	11,294	50,717	25,543	Windsor.
10,573	8,748	9,488	717	2,734	3,842	28,651	4,505	Woodstock.
4,440,334	2,324,697	640,839	236,308	530,619	1,018,742	3,488,526	3,680,076	Totals:
4,239,303	1,719,606	963,781	205,919	347,494	935,217	2,807,114	4,709,246	1908.
3,387,115	1,598,623	663,833	169,165	438,933	874,733	2,050,844	4,012,682	1907.
2,879,519	1,741,312	639,499	140,039	267,946	805,321	2,019,351	2,760,224	1906.
2,509,622	1,144,677	359,464	136,882	226,316	760,788	1,689,078	3,953,888	1905.
2,264,201	736,224	410,279	104,456	229,477	718,450	1,610,054	2,001,408	1904.
1,936,241	652,777	331,547	120,929	220,147	688,411	1,566,559	1,711,270	1903.
1,751,264	443,920	229,295	110,477	195,044	637,352	1,385,187	1,728,050	1902.
1,962,803	694,387	202,167	86,304	204,369	576,411	1,504,996	994,394	1901.
1,705,663	664,895	380,482	75,665	188,186	564,187	1,209,312	2,411,532	1900.
								1899.

* Including \$164,307 for scavenging, \$167,384 for street cleaning, and \$2,476 for maintenance of crematory.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO CITY

RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS

City Municipalities and County or District in which located.	Disbursements, 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>					
	Other investments and special de- posits.	Debentures redeemed.		Interest or discount on loans, etc.	Refund of money borrowed for cur- rent expenses.	Discount on debentures sold.
		Principal.	Interest.			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Belleville (Hastings)	146	2,555	36,900	1,889	51,319	.....
Brantford (Brant)	73,535	66,998	59,863	3,785	130,317	.....
Chatham (Kent)	55,180	54,511	41,569	6,522	256,000	6,703
Fort William ... (Thunder Bay)	5,425	17,319	78,570	7,707	465,541	25,792
Guelph (Wellington)	44,002	12,811	53,015	1,269	19,000	.....
Hamilton (Wentworth)	8,635	156,673	198,399	9,673	131,946	12,566
Kingston (Frontenac)	15,124	38,639	46,712	4,044	117,326	.....
London (Middlesex)	223,959	167,411	127,671	2,591	492,500	8,775
Niagara Falls ... (Welland)	.....	23,157	26,763	1,284	108,982	4,905
Ottawa (Carleton)	275,858	344,120	316,289	61,413	116,227	.....
Peterborough ... (Peterborough)	71,129	20,788	50,185	908	146,356	.....
Port Arthur (Thunder Bay)	151	19,270	97,139	26,816	418,985	11,373
St. Catharines ... (Lincoln)	365	1,941	48,940	2,952	108,616	1,410
St. Thomas (Elgin)	47,524	45,910	37,471	3,859	360,000	.....
Stratford (Perth)	20,504	9,189	32,648	6,786	85,000	357
Toronto (York)	262,985	390,810	1,061,042	26,651	1,422,939	364,135
West Toronto ... (York)	128,233	28,712	20,790	.....	.....	.....
Windsor (Essex)	6,701	63,498	42,403	4,416	311,140	5,016
Woodstock (Oxford)	5,449	12,980	33,029	1,835	186,000	.....
Totals:						
1908.....	1,244,905	1,477,292	2,409,398	174,400	4,928,194	441,032
1907.....	1,657,193	1,603,240	2,128,307	247,459	4,084,296	284,020
1906.....	1,320,659	1,896,508	1,965,443	118,058	3,574,882	73,645
1905.....	528,039	910,926	1,835,023	207,815	3,187,492	44,186
1904.....	450,420	2,546,624	1,833,857	146,613	4,633,406	229,289
1903.....	741,165	1,038,519	1,710,502	150,062	3,592,691	32,039
1902.....	362,942	1,245,560	1,775,182	157,323	2,888,733	16,083
1901.....	377,294	1,410,900	1,789,572	113,978	2,969,665	39,325
1900.....	428,743	1,433,721	1,732,495	135,184	2,066,224	6,856
1899.....	250,104	1,203,555	1,672,657	122,807	3,183,239	9,395

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.—Continued.

Disbursements.—Concluded.			Assets on December 31, 1908.				City Municipalities.
Library.	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements	Cash in treasury (exclusive of S. Fund).	Taxes in arrears.	Sinking Fund in- vestments and deposits.	Other investments and special de- posits.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
3,000	*11,975	323,395	.....	74,755	183,538	20,262	Belleville.
4,785	2,734	761,157	2,522	7,254	360,828	+164,359	Brantford.
1,910	3,534	572,122	10,560	73,095	.....	147,088	Chatham.
.....	+105,649	1,619,375	350	51,267	219,048	47,426	Fort William.
2,961	37,884	618,112	3,409	26,702	223,184	|| 276,078	Guelph.
13,956	59,509	1,893,200	13,578	274,216	702,250	158,437	Hamilton.
500	10,646	559,392	1,402	4,444	*114,785	45,636	Kingston.
9,920	10,010	2,104,631	2,843	44,001	351,625	1,122,724	London.
1,500	8,375	365,451	6,170	43,246	.....	.....	Niagara Falls.
22,975	46,942	3,145,770	690	96,500	\$2,879,238	**1,178,500	Ottawa.
148	3,865	582,538	.....	15,139	180,104	.....	Peterborough.
.....	6,042	1,175,471	1,285	79,948	129,388	243,487	Port Arthur.
3,056	21,062	370,175	837	27,002	147,614	35,488	St. Catharines.
2,400	893	771,478	14,212	39,056	30,000	22,784	St. Thomas.
1,500	6,976	381,038	1,655	38,000	247,585	18,728	Stratford.
48,455	30,390	14,015,172	638,928	1,020,160	8,799,358	31,588	Toronto.
400	.....	328,091	935	39,647	.....	a127,233	West Toronto.
3,345	7,440	704,848	.....	43,287	194,809	6,701	Windsor.
1,990	1,373	372,130	46,154	7,200	227,839	24,035	Woodstock.
122,801	375,299	30,663,546	745,530	2,004,919	14,991,193	3,670,554	Totals:
108,634	438,774	29,441,005	640,091	1,795,395	13,950,138	3,178,093	1908.
101,808	301,051	25,320,216	465,945	1,655,239	12,589,007	2,597,372	1907.
84,143	349,956	20,758,634	518,637	1,638,977	11,702,273	1,802,322	1906.
90,924	314,555	23,183,486	517,079	1,669,999	10,657,120	1,750,357	1905.
69,684	384,970	17,823,531	401,440	1,761,437	10,357,171	2,027,857	1904.
71,791	516,690	16,078,138	790,766	1,866,932	9,537,652	1,818,697	1903.
58,571	500,861	15,573,705	409,575	2,217,157	9,222,556	1,806,587	1902.
58,289	326,620	14,123,554	286,213	2,267,489	8,912,703	1,918,302	1901.
56,951	261,505	15,509,918	590,631	2,203,865	8,714,280	1,800,206	1900.
							1899.

* Including \$5,000 bonus.

† Including \$78,004 debentures hypothecated.

‡ Including \$102,221 bonus to G. T. Ry.

|| Including \$173,000 railway bonds.

¶ Omitting \$9,321 previously overstated.

§ Including \$2,890 from Hintonburg.

** Including \$5,328 from Hintonburg and Ottawa East.

a Including \$97,000 debentures hypothecated.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO CITY

RECEIPTS DISBURSEMENTS.

City Municipalities and County or District in which located.	Assets on December 31, 1908.— <i>Concluded.</i>					Liabilities	
	Land, buildings, library, etc.	Waterworks and electric light plant.	Other property (cemetery, fire-halls, etc.).	Miscellaneous.	Total assets.	Debentur's	
						Local school rates unpaid.	Aid to rail-ways.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Belleville	111,118	306,811	.....	168,168	864,652	.....	.....
(Hastings)							
Brantford	338,254	454,600	42,592	383,252	1,753,661	.....	57,000
(Brant)							
Chatham	177,010	227,868	64,980	574,313	1,274,914	.....	.....
(Kent)							
Fort William ...	183,660	*917,126	46,951	460,479	1,926,307	.....	115,000
(Thunder Bay)							
Guelph	179,980	+709,741	+54,000	310,553	1,783,647	142	193,000
(Wellington)							
Hamilton	1,108,537	2,338,752	1,137,741	744,851	6,478,362	.....	250,000
(Wentworth)							
Kingston	250,233	634,868	30,504	38,661	1,120,533	.....	53,009
(Frontenac)							
London	801,465	910,244	44,000	24,514	3,301,416	290	325,000
(Middlesex)							
Niagara Falls ...	29,400	316,898	30,050	297,960	723,724	.....	.....
(Welland)							
Ottawa	791,000	2,670,000	153,000	1,183,562	8,952,490	.....	.....
(Carleton)							
Peterborough ...	193,196	337,551	25,000	359,532	1,110,522	42	.....
(Peterborough)							
Port Arthur	507,171	*1,170,525	31,708	535,413	2,698,925	37,006	75,000
(Thunder Bay)							
St. Catharines ...	152,598	404,675	45,730	169,732	983,676	.....	61,320
(Lincoln)							
St. Thomas	202,924	\$594,034	15,800	46,765	965,575	.....	18,887
(Elgin)							
Stratford	125,500	**230,000	25,000	58,050	744,518	.....	60,000
(Perth)							
Toronto	12,303,239	6,982,829	1,340,000	4,526,523	35,642,625	.....	1,143,718
(York)							
West Toronto ...	35,000	220,000	25,000	528,950	976,765	29,950	.....
(York)							
Windsor	147,370	301,000	22,500	19,970	735,637	1,479	.....
(Essex)							
Woodstock	117,200	287,042	15,555	7,199	732,224	.....	.....
(Oxford)							
Totals:							
1908.....	17,754,855	20,014,564	3,150,111	10,438,447	72,770,173	68,909	2,351,934
1907.....	15,649,850	17,953,670	2,223,753	9,928,569	65,319,559	50,673	2,673,938
1906.....	14,982,335	16,536,169	2,003,842	8,566,741	59,396,650	54,888	2,675,856
1905.....	14,548,182	15,191,364	1,890,660	7,513,996	54,806,411	35,857	2,677,694
1904.....	14,179,450	14,136,806	1,806,793	6,486,986	51,204,590	30,743	2,552,112
1903.....	13,595,690	12,790,250	1,642,656	6,849,294	49,425,795	29,371	2,553,468
1902.....	13,537,308	12,479,279	1,604,045	5,908,798	47,543,477	25,587	2,554,767
1901.....	13,457,337	12,038,039	1,563,478	5,099,940	45,814,669	17,854	2,506,009
1900.....	13,408,936	11,853,169	1,596,569	4,907,776	45,151,157	43,667	2,396,533
1899.....	13,223,212	11,490,851	1,572,442	4,842,039	44,437,526	24,334	2,439,202

* Including \$101,000 telephone system, and \$87,966 street railway system.

† Including \$119,168 Radial Ry. system. ‡ Including \$16,000 sewage disposal system.

§ Including \$1,034,705 sewage disposal system.

|| Including \$77,587 telephone, and \$255,404 street railway systems.

¶ Including \$76,000 street railway system.

⌘ Including \$50,000 sewage disposal system.

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.—*Continued.*ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.—*Continued.*

on December 31, 1908.

outstanding.				Loans for current expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	City Municipalities.
Schools.	Local improvements.	Municipal works.	All other objects.				
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
11,261	98,664	274,032	476,000	78,924	18,140	957,021	Belleville.
126,369	446,851	441,661	475,833	45,889	42,638	1,636,241	Brantford.
.....	511,371	147,358	373,228	138,500	.....	1,170,457	Chatham.
189,864	526,328	871,851	324,292	368,366	25,445	2,421,146	Fort William.
77,287	277,859	465,220	338,301	133,000	9,993	1,494,802	Guelph.
346,707	638,593	1,349,301	2,545,276	208,231	77,628	5,415,736	Hamilton.
44,988	258,053	494,375	381,850	46,468	18,345	1,297,088	Kingston.
174,600	696,012	869,879	1,390,346	.....	200,001	3,656,128	London.
55,037	291,521	188,485	117,684	65,588	.....	718,315	Niagara Falls.
*989,932	†1,387,471	†2,061,661	†3,850,225	†1,581,243	\$151,625	10,022,157	Ottawa.
194,763	312,508	312,000	244,250	57,136	4,731	1,125,430	Peterborough.
107,500	333,130	1,087,604	496,509	267,661	13,077	2,417,487	Port Arthur.
10,000	205,304	70,000	862,510	37,150	10,783	1,257,067	St. Catharines.
93,584	160,447	430,048	203,793	75,000	4,397	986,156	St. Thomas.
25,137	330,891	167,783	374,000	95,000	39,161	1,091,972	Stratford.
3,555,954	9,628,349	5,848,727	12,316,764	.....	3,535,122	36,028,634	Toronto.
.....	89,288	.....	1,041,650	3,250	33,967	1,198,105	West Toronto.
144,351	443,198	106,090	207,617	53,340	1,646	957,721	Windsor.
44,700	140,124	250,771	319,635	25,201	8,015	788,446	Woodstock.
6,192,034	16,775,962	15,436,846	26,339,763	3,279,947	4,194,714	74,640,109	Totals:
4,781,278	13,806,495	13,318,003	24,761,467	4,972,716	4,829,163	69,193,733	1908.
3,812,557	12,579,724	11,917,389	23,560,553	3,521,151	4,156,695	62,278,813	1907.
3,489,658	11,438,137	11,743,857	22,266,867	2,314,724	3,980,754	57,947,548	1906.
3,356,167	10,301,318	11,034,292	20,977,758	2,086,376	2,925,067	53,263,833	1905.
3,148,129	9,709,193	9,437,852	20,718,410	3,116,016	1,726,883	50,439,322	1904.
3,070,364	9,142,266	9,441,554	20,005,369	2,902,247	1,566,190	48,708,344	1903.
2,811,053	9,456,757	8,930,549	19,906,263	2,336,794	1,590,479	47,555,758	1902.
2,751,019	8,817,258	8,645,870	19,562,189	3,006,831	1,685,988	46,909,355	1901.
2,738,439	9,606,347	8,534,700	18,805,212	1,856,866	1,643,446	45,648,546	1900.
							1899.

* Including \$16,058 assumed from Hintonburg and Ottawa East.

† Including \$118,081 assumed from Hintonburg and Ottawa East, annexed to city in 1908.

‡ Including \$19,424 assumed from former villages annexed in 1908.

§ Mortgages.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO COUNTY

Showing abstract statement of Receipts, Disbursements, Assets and Liabilities

County Municipalities.	Receipts, 1908.					
	Balance from 1907.	Rates from local municipalities.	Licenses.	Fees, rents, tolls, fines, etc.	Surplus fees from Registrar.	Interest and dividends.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Brant	14,895	15,519	275	320	387	530
2. Bruce	6,793	54,073	764	223	2,108	285
3. Carleton	504	21,753	321	667	607	2,622
4. Dufferin	199	19,960	303	.....	.....	79
5. Elgin	5,677	53,377	526	114	137	148
6. Essex	79	43,142	308	202	1,192	26
7. Frontenac	117	38,341	132	125	.....	246
8. Grey .....	.....	47,295	1,226	100	850	1,086
9. Haldimand	35	29,909	80	105	3	17
10. Haliburton .....	.....	2,742	59	104	.....	14
11. Halton	224	31,451	234	83	32	2
12. Hastings	15	59,418	409	71	737	918
13. Huron	4,758	77,113	960	60	1,549	2,401
14. Kent	879	47,102	749	114	2,347	145
15. Lambton	11,028	53,627	177	55	602	282
16. Lanark	3,981	38,906	155	45	.....	1,005
17. Leeds and Grenville ..	10,639	33,954	700	56	82	739
18. Lennox and Addington.	1,373	31,588	323	152	.....	456
19. Lincoln	9,132	22,971	170	69	1,007	110
20. Middlesex	8,967	105,807	523	.....	183	1,343
21. Norfolk	6,764	24,441	288	161	258	44
22. Northumberland & Dur.	9,343	71,500	1,490	41	20	562
23. Ontario	35,149	40,856	615	67	341	.....
24. Oxford .....	.....	64,575	960	83	721	551
25. Peel	6,808	30,395	200	26	.....	1,240
26. Perth	7,368	66,907	860	30	124	916
27. Peterborough .....	.....	27,850	330	115	243	694
28. Prescott and Russell ..	.....	32,505	560	239	28	398
29. Prince Edward .....	.....	24,804	110	42	.....	165
30. Renfrew .....	.....	30,072	393	55	246	131
31. Simcoe	114	113,642	740	463	3,048	.....
32. Stormont, Dun. & Glen..	55	47,703	1,165	90	.....	.....
33. Victoria	1,000	36,891	718	555	49	457
34. Waterloo	46	41,954	410	56	1,700	.....
35. Welland	4,264	20,353	220	26	1,494	.....
36. Wellington	7,934	50,758	555	405	92	109
37. Wentworth .....	.....	44,009	152	903	1,965	22
38. York	277	61,832	778	1,396	3,357	.....
Totals:						
1908.....	158,417	1,659,095	18,938	7,418	25,509	17,743
1907.....	237,781	1,459,209	18,670	6,741	24,990	13,509
1906.....	231,836	1,529,950	19,792	7,900	22,283	17,452
1905.....	222,494	1,320,461	19,261	9,211	18,572	21,149
1904.....	292,195	1,180,799	19,103	7,735	16,795	15,892
1903.....	244,271	1,115,242	15,613	7,596	17,929	15,002
1902.....	190,104	1,114,766	15,102	9,020	14,520	12,505
1901.....	192,995	1,060,743	15,456	10,132	12,614	10,808
1900.....	220,596	1,099,357	15,206	12,305	16,131	13,241
1899.....	179,638	1,110,356	14,971	11,666	11,716	12,469

MUNICIPALITIES, FOR THE YEAR 1908.

of the County Municipalities for the year ending December 31st, 1908.

Receipts, 1908.—Continued.									Disbursements, 1908.	
From Legislature for administration of justice.	Refund of moneys loaned or in- vested.	Money borrowed for current ex- penses.	Money borrowed on debentures.	Non-resident taxes collected.	Towns or cities separated from county for various services.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Attendance at meetings of council and com- mittees.	Allowances, salaries and commissions.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1,983			14,000	152	3,456	1,084	58,894	684	1,391	1
3,587	20,000	27,000		1,844		1,494	131,819	1,949	2,265	2
6,793	20,000	139,599	15,000	2,387	12,000	291	233,778	1,467	2,156	3
1,473		9,500		194		154	37,260	524	1,540	4
3,440		81,000	20,000	627	3,532	8,895	187,556	1,916	2,584	5
5,087		10,576		3,002	2,918	1,330	78,852	1,148	2,300	6
2,711		190,778	60,000	767	6,454	8,073	319,722	2,893	1,675	7
4,194	8,786			1,087		617	80,966	2,521	2,487	8
2,665		25,000		36		250	63,525	1,678	1,481	9
83		643		145		198	12,882	224	663	10
1,541		8,162		160		16,281	62,679	468	1,143	11
6,295		68,497	20,000	2,118	4,700	8,169	188,808	2,733	3,830	12
3,579	3,555	81,000		898		2,862	195,345	2,767	3,177	13
5,050		32,635		5,001	2,965	2,050	111,974	2,225	2,375	14
3,179		25,000		5,105		497	110,830	1,767	2,350	15
1,746	4,439	14,000	25,000	338		7,489	104,377	1,070	1,807	16
	25,015			1,427	3,529	779	89,822	1,719	2,440	17
1,855		16,207	20,000	58		40	79,552	1,550	1,160	18
2,955		30,000		657	1,200	6,531	79,861	852	1,560	19
6,475	5,414	72,000	60,000	1,322	7,598	10,470	296,164	3,184	4,995	20
1,025				465		365	40,264	1,755	1,330	21
3,682	20,698	9,000	20,000	220		1,259	151,942	2,708	2,489	22
3,153		109,000		394		1,081	200,678	1,356	2,020	23
2,519		20,107	50,000	209		30,804	182,422	2,130	2,211	24
4,048		6,000	70,478	9		9,631	135,039	705	1,698	25
3,529		54,000		4	2,425	4,359	151,864	892	2,045	26
2,647	741	10,188	15,000	1,176	3,231	1,582	73,736	991	1,600	27
1,559		3,047	15,000	2,406		1,898	75,877	1,286	880	28
686			35,000	145	794	2,040	67,994	821	1,443	29
2,835		5,000		1,069		526	50,056	1,430	2,055	30
4,643		80,000		841		15,113	237,165	4,818	3,690	31
2,381		23,585		850		575	90,627	1,928	2,001	32
1,683	1,800	33,000		504	550	6,972	94,928	1,401	2,016	33
3,363		47,326				194	104,325	1,539	1,658	34
3,144				1,124	4,264	882	41,460	1,123	1,270	35
3,315		54,000		170	3,305	7,423	143,264	1,735	2,977	36
7,498	85	30,168		260	9,469	10,350	113,959	2,138	4,095	37
		27,000		386	4,825	594	121,261	3,273	2,580	38
116,401	110,533	1,843,018	439,478	37,557	77,215	173,202	4,601,527	65,368	81,437	
109,632	57,287	1,085,723	166,772	37,280	73,220	165,588	3,843,978	66,098	79,135	
139,768	86,497	783,697	222,600	37,839	80,255	143,654	3,521,735	54,203	77,314	
122,228	60,909	822,650	136,800	33,589	64,159	121,485	3,115,432	48,526	78,863	
131,922	62,859	837,834	225,033	28,120	74,557	148,046	3,179,231	54,358	73,783	
90,283	15,207	706,380	305,145	32,525	68,729	120,145	2,895,196	47,504	75,228	
127,786	56,723	536,480	149,067	34,604	93,019	51,805	2,543,293	42,768	73,516	
122,330	77,760	487,297	62,039	36,861	90,186	51,538	2,375,129	41,407	75,982	
138,685	68,399	472,430	77,491	42,540	89,910	63,286	2,472,531	39,616	78,454	
133,845	55,406	437,272	92,638	55,524	81,535	68,361	2,414,758	44,548	77,054	

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO COUNTY

Showing abstract statement of Receipts, Disbursements, Assets and Liabilities

County Municipalities.	Disbursements, 1908.—Continued.						
	Printing, postage and stationery.	Insurance, heating, lighting and care of buildings.	Law costs (including salaries).	Other expenses of municipal government.	Roads and bridges.	Grants to Municipalities for roads and bridges.	Buildings and other works.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Brant	446	1,942	200	255	16,720		450
2. Bruce	1,331	1,708	47	361	27,024	4,488	110
3. Carleton	732	1,218	813	910	7,253		1,237
4. Dufferin	462	990		432	2,932		305
5. Elgin	387	1,607		240	30,872		908
6. Essex	1,163	1,801	437	370	5,317		416
7. Frontenac	997	489		2	12,138	2,776	
8. Grey	583	1,234	301	2	10,343		4,409
9. Haldimand	543	717	100	83	4,600		1,042
10. Haliburton	83	113		35	25		
11. Halton	647	810	260	45	23,875	6,928	1,024
12. Hastings	1,149	2,010	4,425	17	48,689	4,088	3,023
13. Huron	1,168	988	119	446	34,450		
14. Kent	345	1,581	446	1,815	2,572	2,317	1,575
15. Lambton	980	1,888	539	1,025	10,248		*6,171
16. Lanark	749	1,583		455	28,596	376	378
17. Leeds and Grenville ..	1,108	371	6	1,659	107		666
18. Lennox and Addington.	648	1,289	492	500	5,948	14,930	
19. Lincoln	553	848	64	2,079	14,265		358
20. Middlesex	1,815	1,076	24	714	62,694	13,088	
21. Norfolk	600	1,412	120	239	4,216	75	
22. Northumberland & Dur.	834	517	167	1,930	264	815	3,655
23. Ontario	1,301	836	50	308	7,143		491
24. Oxford	1,006	2,943	515	123	84,251	9,958	2,837
25. Peel	636	859	25	120	49,236		1,114
26. Perth	382	618		589	33,174		553
27. Peterborough	506	1,200	300	139	13,856	1,400	1,820
28. Prescott and Russell ..	730	408	15	60	2,346	25	25
29. Prince Edward	559	516	16	738	35,537	500	
30. Renfrew	459	1,134	50	55	3,823		356
31. Simcoe	2,002	1,002	622	1,269	7,471	46,569	2,823
32. Stormont, Dun. & Glen..	686	918	359	1,461	1,702		260
33. Victoria	1,221	1,288	3,650	71	3,510	75	2,474
34. Waterloo	1,375	1,748	153	260	3,325	1,881	2,203
35. Welland	270	1,442	56	579	747		
36. Wellington	719	377	624	1,321	37,164	347	
37. Wentworth	447	597	306	824	36,691		
38. York	1,017	2,590	507	376	14,326	500	682
Totals:							
1908.....	30,639	44,668	15,808	21,907	687,450	111,136	41,365
1907.....	30,355	46,108	11,929	18,677	459,346	140,640	119,983
1906.....	29,589	38,274	14,181	19,640	360,440	92,960	197,002
1905.....	27,181	48,126	12,181	26,717	293,927	80,045	74,617
1904.....	28,581	42,498	9,072	19,755	410,577	132,130	105,804
1903.....	25,335	46,860	7,689	27,735	300,908	105,007	62,197
1902.....	22,747	35,061	10,679	15,799	211,415	23,657	148,025
1901.....	25,273	41,361	6,785	26,716	181,634	19,873	34,938
1900.....	22,713	37,960	6,673	19,267	139,281	23,829	78,813
1899.....	22,583	37,274	6,644	19,714	144,762	20,620	78,667

* Including additions to House of Refuge, \$5,883.

MUNICIPALITIES. FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

of the County Municipalities for the year ending December 31st, 1908.—Continued.

Disbursements, 1908.—Continued.

Support of the poor and other charities.	Administration of justice, gaol maintenance, etc.	Grants to schools and other payments on education.	Sinking Fund investments and deposits.	Other investments and special deposits.	Debentures redeemed (principal).	Interest paid on debentures.	Refund of money borrowed for current expenses.	Interest or discount on loans and advances.	Non-resident taxes paid local municipalities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
855	10,216	10,943			570	47		55	152	1
6,527	10,704	27,437		10,000	2,462	1,923	24,000	465	1,844	2
3,014	25,160	19,494	5,104		20,454	4,929	135,000	2,003	732	3
226	6,320	9,975					12,500	171	153	4
7,313	13,244	26,460			7,937	1,549	81,000	1,580	1,256	5
5,174	12,743	21,620			3,131	1,774	14,231	215	5,128	6
3,131	14,342	17,937			17,000	2,100	240,812	2,139	767	7
5,878	14,260	32,986	2,500			1,080			1,025	8
212	7,822	10,025					32,584	887	36	9
172	895	9,605					661		145	10
100	6,729	12,031					7,000	809	160	11
4,627	16,050	29,432			2,162	3,215	58,284	2,040	2,031	12
8,499	11,613	32,520	9,429			3,770	81,000	788	893	13
5,570	14,575	25,207			4,848	1,116	35,853	1,583	5,720	14
6,417	11,967	26,050			4,100	447	20,000	425	5,077	15
7,823	6,802	14,825		6,380	4,700	4,470	14,000	320	338	16
6,064	10,096	23,974	1,320		25,662	1,953		73	1,682	17
597	6,137	15,965			9,200	2,196	16,207	210	58	18
6,535	11,952	13,296			2,000	400	20,000	755	429	19
10,364	29,098	29,676	22,554		60,000	16,085		1,267	1,389	20
5,135	7,360	14,210						110	465	21
9,851	13,517	33,645	3,000		21,113	3,972	28,000	532	369	22
6,780	10,007	20,336			2,741	751	123,000	1,382	433	23
7,023	10,606	21,802			11,089	6,063	19,088	511	120	24
2,146	7,817	13,147			2,851	3,045	6,000	133	9	25
9,312	11,187	18,699	6,780		1,153	5,296	54,000	593	13	26
3,375	9,614	14,282	1,892		5,072	3,728	11,482	743	697	27
4,925	5,632	31,370			2,369	1,987	19,497	945	2,406	28
3,359	4,191	9,276			1,105	1,162	4,482	601	145	29
1,971	7,213	17,380			2,737	1,956	142	43	852	30
10,661	17,063	35,853			6,318	4,671	85,000	2,370	841	31
1,215	10,181	41,510			1,588	1,005	23,327	763	850	32
8,258	8,286	17,549	3,309	486		1,600	32,060	1,580	532	33
11,963	9,986	20,813			2,392	871	42,466	822		34
5,891	12,332	12,904						138	1,124	35
10,823	13,042	24,496					39,000	1,447	100	36
938	24,975	14,371		87	3,802	3,493	18,870	1,463	260	37
6,849	23,632	34,820			5,535	3,733	18,232	999	286	38
199,573	447,366	805,921	55,888	16,953	234,091	90,387	1,317,778	30,960	38,517	
196,688	416,547	761,827	97,704	14,657	115,853	82,658	917,805	22,246	34,120	
161,898	424,244	545,969	35,898	44,040	155,577	82,195	839,767	18,257	37,493	
148,082	414,732	417,076	55,528	36,320	109,608	77,717	835,035	19,544	30,889	
151,203	401,043	389,059	47,385	10,342	141,984	82,072	761,908	19,176	28,790	
129,636	390,259	386,065	39,853	12,000	150,528	78,047	613,402	13,890	46,584	
108,469	369,708	362,200	47,454	18,018	89,968	68,931	558,948	15,182	34,835	
114,322	441,876	359,746	31,824	24,998	109,737	73,396	473,612	13,656	40,847	
103,862	433,768	362,375	69,373	43,015	131,188	89,500	491,778	13,422	42,272	
102,511	434,721	363,949	46,941	31,000	103,706	72,022	444,459	15,390	70,386	

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO COUNTY

Showing abstract statement of Receipts, Disbursements, Assets and Liabilities

County Municipalities.	Disbursements, 1908.—Concluded.		Assets on December 31st, 1908.				
	Miscellaneous.	Total disbursements.	Cash in treasury.	Rates due from local municip- alities.	Sinking Fund in- vestments and deposits.	Other investments and special deposits.	Land, buildings, furniture, etc.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1. Brant	590	45,516	13,378				106,000
2. Bruce	3,547	128,192	3,627	1,793			80,000
3. Carleton	2,102	233,778		25,460	25,447		310,000
4. Dufferin	716	37,246	14	7,936			40,000
5. Elgin	106	178,959	8,597	24,953			178,000
6. Essex	1,884	78,852		27,793			111,000
7. Frontenac	445	319,643	79	26,310		2,000	125,000
8. Grey	1,357	80,966			8,500	36,249	123,855
9. Haldimand	585	62,395	1,130	1,670			43,760
10. Haliburton	261	12,882		2,700			
11. Halton	650	62,679		1,264			43,500
12. Hastings	989	188,794	14	63,827			120,500
13. Huron	1,511	193,138	2,207	13,877	58,820		112,000
14. Kent	1,868	111,591	383	19,416			213,655
15. Lambton	2,453	101,904	8,926	23,727			81,000
16. Lanark	1,438	96,110	8,267			6,380	95,925
17. Leeds and Grenville ..	2,103	81,003	8,819	4,819	10,582		82,000
18. Lennox and Addington.	143	77,230	2,322	24,510			59,500
19. Lincoln	593	76,539	3,322	14,352			103,000
20. Middlesex	3,216	261,239	34,925	81,741	134,614	20,375	100,000
21. Norfolk	236	37,263	3,001	1,740			59,000
22. Northumberland & Dur.	1,407	128,785	23,157	5,824	9,354		134,700
23. Ontario	810	179,745	20,983	716			78,000
24. Oxford	146	182,422		15,040			190,000
25. Peel	4,299	93,840	41,199				80,886
26. Perth	1,251	146,537	5,327	3,712	25,423		125,000
27. Peterborough	1,039	73,736		6,307	17,947		125,355
28. Prescott and Russell ..	971	75,877		24,635			44,173
29. Prince Edward	569	65,020	2,974	450			85,100
30. Renfrew	1,614	43,270	6,786	19,022			56,000
31. Simcoe	1,806	234,849	2,316	55,803		300	142,500
32. Stormont, Dun. & Glen..	873	90,627		26,991			61,000
33. Victoria	4,827	94,193	735		7,308	1,423	114,568
34. Waterloo	818	104,273	52				90,000
35. Welland	665	38,541	2,919	4,313			94,593
36. Wellington	3,083	137,255	6,009	2,080			80,000
37. Wentworth	602	113,959		17,099		87	346,045
38. York	1,026	120,963	298	36,496			141,700
Totals:							
1908	52,599	4,389,811	211,716	586,376	297,995	66,814	4,177,315
1907	53,185	3,685,561	158,417	550,244	318,997	85,929	4,137,470
1906	55,013	3,283,954	237,781	438,060	265,585	83,130	4,091,700
1905	48,882	2,883,596	231,836	579,976	275,864	79,410	3,787,982
1904	47,217	2,956,737	222,494	579,103	278,649	45,686	3,582,853
1903	44,274	2,603,001	292,195	527,890	254,663	74,804	3,547,297
1902	41,642	2,299,022	244,271	482,437	220,645	72,176	3,518,663
1901	47,042	2,185,025	190,104	610,246	245,972	38,100	3,296,654
1900	52,377	2,279,536	192,995	489,635	257,895	47,115	3,267,078
1899	57,211	2,194,462	220,596	533,868	234,921	34,400	3,228,327

MUNICIPALITIES FOR THE YEAR 1908.—Continued.

of the County Municipalities for the year ending December 31st, 1908.—Continued.

Assets, 1908.—Con-
cluded.

Liabilities on December 31, 1908.

Miscellaneous.	Total assets.	School grants unpaid.	Railway debentures outstanding (principal).	All other debentures outstanding (principal).	Loans for current expenses and interest due on same.	Local municipalities for non-resident taxes.	Miscellaneous.	Total liabilities.	No.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
6,300	125,678			14,593			25	14,618	1
31,851	117,271	46		38,731	3,000		5,759	47,536	2
	360,907			74,546	44,599	2,387		121,532	3
907	48,857	1,505			3,000	203	1,346	6,054	4
11,530	223,080			55,510	38,000	112	5,864	99,486	5
3,682	142,475			41,249	10,576	268	1,761	53,854	6
3,598	156,987		18,000	60,000	30,778		1,520	110,298	7
1,157	169,761	159		27,000		309	120,017	147,485	8
1,415	47,975	5,659					1,689	7,348	9
	2,700	701			143		550	1,394	10
688	45,452				3,162			3,162	11
3,800	188,141			62,114	68,497	87	549	131,247	12
	186,904			93,000		475		93,475	13
9,353	242,807	349		23,041	32,635	2,589	3,703	62,317	14
1,243	114,896			7,066	20,000	1,014		28,080	15
10,546	121,118			89,400				89,400	16
1,255	107,475	2,130		30,359			400	32,889	17
	86,332	6,653		58,000				64,653	18
2,609	123,283			6,000	22,000	609	2,000	30,609	19
11,467	383,122			486,260	72,000	404	6,357	565,021	20
	63,741								21
	173,035	237		97,817	1,000	220		99,274	22
132	99,781			15,555	25,211	16	132	40,914	23
28,983	234,023	555		180,030	7,107	108	5,483	193,283	24
2,233	124,318			99,308			1,200	100,508	25
12,048	171,510		120,000	3,745		20	13,273	137,038	26
6,540	156,149	1,144		99,624	10,188	582	2,903	114,441	27
19,811	88,619			43,557	13,003		119	56,679	28
11,955	100,479	121		63,295			131	63,547	29
3,436	85,244	1,810		45,306	5,000	933	1,493	54,542	30
18,537	219,456			111,652	60,000		15,477	187,129	31
36,883	124,874			23,530	19,051		345	42,926	32
9,809	133,843	24		40,000	14,015	186	5,674	59,899	33
7,475	97,527			21,048	10,626			31,674	34
34,181	136,006								35
15,727	103,816	4,931			15,000	278	11,844	32,053	36
18,107	381,338			88,631	30,168		4,690	123,489	37
16,511	195,005	499		80,560	27,000	313	30,007	138,379	38
343,769	5,683,985	26,523	138,000	2,180,527	585,759	11,113	244,311	3,186,233	
277,462	5,528,519	25,565	155,000	1,958,140	560,497	12,073	189,425	2,900,700	
248,577	5,364,833	13,052	170,000	1,892,221	392,196	8,913	113,936	2,590,318	
212,175	5,167,243	8,351	199,400	1,795,798	448,335	8,567	101,847	2,562,298	
150,276	4,859,061	12,500	199,400	1,767,658	460,496	5,867	126,651	2,572,572	
105,769	4,802,618	11,453	212,900	1,671,109	385,307	6,537	99,347	2,386,653	
96,038	4,634,230	12,304	237,000	1,492,392	291,942	20,192	101,113	2,154,943	
138,035	4,519,111	9,854	237,000	1,433,293	306,713	7,308	54,675	2,048,843	
142,918	4,397,636	7,657	258,500	1,459,491	300,807	11,295	66,342	2,104,092	
128,168	4,380,280	11,585	305,000	1,466,688	320,585	11,027	89,429	2,204,314	

† Debentures of minor municipalities guaranteed by County.

‡ Including \$34,738 advances to minor municipalities for roads, bridges, and Nation River drain.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Acres assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.			
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.	
ALGOMA:								
		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Day, etc. Tp.	211	15,049	58,334	27,265	83,099	950	.....	
Hilton....."	403	26,841	62,311	45,479	100,530	1,320	.....	
Jocelyn....."	406	28,709	67,558	12,910	75,618	300	.....	
Johnson, etc."	1,022	39,324	152,440	67,320	210,240	2,480	200	
Korah....."	648	31,112	362,785	46,645	402,090	.....	.....	
Laird....."	474	18,403	108,488	10,090	113,628	350	.....	
Macdonald, etc."	613	27,069	106,134	23,806	127,425	1,000	.....	
Plummer Add'nl...."	271	16,066	80,544	23,088	102,632	.....	.....	
Prince....."	321	21,520	80,400	12,620	92,350	.....	.....	
St. Joseph....."	1,034	28,627	117,152	65,180	170,432	2,400	.....	
Tarentorus, etc....."	515	21,499	294,625	27,680	319,690	.....	.....	
Thessalon....."	642	19,882	87,580	16,360	103,500	850	.....	
Thompson....."	205	12,969	39,325	9,024	45,849	650	.....	
Totals { 1909	6,765	307,070	1,617,676	387,467	1,947,083	10,300	200	
{ 1908	6,565	310,090	1,601,023	379,035	1,889,843	11,992	100	
Blind River.....Tn.	2,634	1,099	119,675	329,770	427,295	54,405	10,080	
Bruce Mines....."	670	747	81,704	106,474	171,349	9,957	800	
Sault Ste. Marie...."	8,563	1,250	2,404,947	2,897,655	4,810,852	290,100	172,165	
Steelton....."	2,701	1,800	756,373	612,850	1,314,078	3,270	20,280	
Thessalon....."	1,726	507	134,134	378,490	496,835	70,752	850	
Totals.... { 1909	16,294	5,403	3,496,833	4,325,239	7,220,409	428,484	204,175	
{ 1908	16,149	5,547	3,455,378	3,928,071	7,123,276	451,926	226,125	
BRANT:								
Brantford.....Tp.	5,791	71,542	2,751,858	1,674,495	4,359,253	70,950	19,630	
Burford....."	4,073	66,599	1,698,275	627,525	2,274,260	16,670	5,175	
Dumfries, S....."	2,581	46,602	1,704,743	834,093	2,480,586	43,304	4,950	
Oakland....."	861	10,614	295,478	160,095	448,481	6,945	4,234	
Onondaga....."	960	20,561	624,908	167,465	770,073	1,265	1,650	
Totals.... { 1909	14,266	215,918	7,075,262	3,463,673	10,332,653	139,134	35,639	
{ 1908	13,985	215,928	7,069,883	3,384,422	10,247,223	142,822	36,493	
Paris.....Tn. { 1909	3,848	760	272,553	1,110,113	1,206,646	190,865	87,072	
{ 1908	3,998	760	272,492	1,057,650	1,182,922	194,025	111,711	
*Brantford, City, { 1909	20,711	2,957	3,824,345	7,921,710	9,892,235	1,357,600	312,305	
{ 1908	20,633	2,957	3,722,480	7,492,625	9,450,460	1,323,120	302,720	
BRUCE:								
Albemarle.....Tp.	1,149	56,783	254,900	119,855	363,505	2,750	.....	
Amabel....."	3,539	65,080	589,900	181,980	765,700	5,600	.....	
Arran....."	1,957	54,127	1,087,385	429,775	1,488,600	1,600	.....	
Brant....."	3,266	69,388	2,010,875	534,950	2,499,225	12,545	.....	
Bruce....."	2,357	67,183	1,443,857	408,400	1,827,257	4,580	.....	

† Lake Superior Power Co. pays \$7,500 in lieu of taxes.

* Taken from 1908 assessment roll as 1909 has not been received.

* Municipalities so marked in this table are separated from the county for county purposes.

Statistics so marked are estimated, the same being omitted from return and could not be obtained although several requests were made.

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvement only.	Taxes imposed.				Municipalities.	
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		
84,049		2,500	481	922	1,403	6 65	16.7	ALGOMA:
101,850		7,260	1,251	819	2,070	5 14	20.3	Day, etc.
75,918		4,850	975	1,116	2,091	5 15	27.5	Hilton.
212,920	160	9,520	2,016	2,314	4,330	4 24	20.3	Jocelyn.
402,090		7,340	3,167	1,338	4,505	6 95	11.2	Johnson, etc.
113,978		4,950	724	1,150	1,874	3 95	16.4	Korah.
128,425		2,515	1,178	3,599	4,777	7 79	37.2	Laird.
102,632		1,000	1,176	765	1,941	7 16	18.9	Macdonald, etc.
92,350		670	999	642	1,641	5 11	17.8	Plummer Addn'l.
172,832		11,900	2,266	2,347	4,613	4 46	26.7	Prince.
319,690		2,615	3,987	1,918	5,905	11 47	18.5	St. Joseph.
104,350	4,500	440	1,421	1,437	2,858	4 45	27.4	Tarentorus, etc.
46,499		2,500	326	696	1,022	4 99	22.0	Thessalon.
1,957,583	4,660	58,060	19,967	19,063	39,030	5 77	19.9	} Totals.
1,901,935	2,660	90,215	19,822	17,972	37,794	5 76	19.9	
491,780		22,150	4,488	7,391	11,879	4 51	24.2	Blind River.
182,106		16,829	1,971	1,914	3,885	5 80	21.3	Bruce Mines.
5,273,117		491,750	52,981	52,309	105,290	12 30	20 0	Sault Ste. Marie.
1,337,628		55,145	12,263	11,649	23,912	8 85	17 9	Steelton.
568,437	98,400	15,789	8,779	6,537	15,316	8 87	26.9	Thessalon.
7,853,068	98,400	601,663	80,482	79,800	160,282	9 84	20.5	} Totals.
7,801,327	108,160	260,173	99,774	65,307	165,081	10 22	21.2	
4,449,833		67,100	23,753	13,489	37,242	6 43	8.4	BRANT:
2,296,105		51,540	16,446	13,190	29,636	7 28	12.9	Brantford.
2,528,840	3,235	58,250	9,365	9,110	18,475	7 16	7.3	Burford.
459,660		7,092	2,500	1,872	4,372	5 08	9.5	Dumfries, S.
772,988		22,300	4,797	2,643	7,440	7 75	9.6	Oakland.
10,507,426	3,235	206,282	56,861	40,304	97,165	6 82	9.2	} Totals.
10,426,538	3,235	207,082	53,256	38,977	92,233	6 60	8.8	
1,484,583	184,873	176,020	30,128	10,761	40,889	10 63	27.5	} Paris.
1,488,658	190,173	147,220	24,106	9,250	33,356	8 34	22.4	
11,562,140	303,670	1,853,820	208,525	69,348	277,873	13 42	24.0	} *Brantford.
11,076,300	687,855	1,764,645	198,917	67,999	266,916	12 94	24.1	
366,255		11,250	2,705	2,702	5,407	4 71	14.8	BRUCE:
771,300		6,180	6,562	7,160	13,722	3 88	17.8	Albemarle.
1,490,200		28,560	8,495	5,832	14,327	7 32	9.1	Amabel.
2,511,770		46,600	11,663	8,463	20,126	6 16	8.0	Arran.
1,831,837		25,000	10,065	6,800	16,865	7 16	9.2	Brant.
								Bruce.

** Lake Superior Power Co. pays \$5,000 in lieu of taxes.

NOTE.—The property assessed for schools only is included in the total assessment in previous column. The item of municipal taxes includes, beside the general rate, the county rates and local improvements.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed Population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BRUCE.— <i>Con.</i>							
Carriack Tp.	4,079	59,439	1,880,520	890,685	2,735,705	33,110	1,800
Culross..... "	2,291	56,707	1,316,006	446,695	1,749,796	3,150	.....
Eastnor..... "	1,592	53,616	405,439	180,600	570,989	10,111	.....
Elderslie..... "	1,850	53,451	1,553,405	337,875	1,872,480	2,900	.....
Greenock..... "	2,446	64,246	1,329,402	481,030	1,778,582	14,755	5,000
Huron..... "	2,907	58,172	1,926,210	682,183	2,570,793	18,129	1,995
Kincairdine..... "	2,361	59,043	1,439,875	428,350	1,827,450	2,225	.....
Kinloss..... "	1,839	45,706	1,146,520	394,414	1,524,064	4,800	.....
Lindsay..... "	709	65,276	133,575	19,395	148,070	1,000	.....
St. Edmunds..... "	414	60,220	46,642	27,025	71,837	3,205	.....
Saugeen..... "	1,373	36,760	720,689	290,660	1,002,149	1,000	.....
Totals.... { 1909	34,129	925,197	17,285,200	5,853,872	22,796,202	121,460	8,795
{ 1908	34,264	926,964	17,345,079	5,899,896	22,926,260	125,180	7,900
Hepworth..... Vill.	420	718	15,779	50,315	57,494	8,185	.....
Lucknow..... "	1,085	500	54,307	299,865	283,472	43,875	6,904
Paisley..... "	820	506	50,775	266,565	287,025	29,820	10,213
Port Elgin..... "	1,338	600	75,280	350,480	380,310	39,080	14,372
Tara..... "	533	500	40,915	169,060	192,475	19,152	800
Teeswater..... "	836	474	54,320	225,550	242,770	28,245	1,566
Tiverton..... "	384	477	27,205	83,505	85,360	8,101	1,850
Chesley..... Tn.	2,026	583	201,690	481,755	605,445	56,800	12,380
Kincairdine..... "	2,767	1,900	190,595	654,180	638,575	70,425	9,900
Southampton..... "	1,712	1,648	76,720	374,050	397,820	47,219	11,757
Walkerton..... "	3,055	1,350	202,890	765,735	689,925	94,430	21,490
Warton..... "	2,414	752	196,525	497,255	625,780	75,142	8,980
Totals.... { 1909	17,390	10,002	1,187,001	4,218,315	4,486,451	520,474	100,212
{ 1908	17,479	10,040	1,446,862	3,724,555	4,354,717	522,805	97,685
CARLETON:—							
Fitzroy..... Tp.	2,340	60,682	1,324,390	118,620	1,418,185	3,700	.....
Gloucester..... "	5,722	83,655	1,213,002	501,365	1,673,917	7,000	.....
Goulburn..... "	2,279	65,154	1,362,512	587,455	1,897,217	10,240	1,717
Gower, North..... "	1,838	32,522	740,270	273,220	996,340	11,660	4,710
Huntley..... "	2,046	62,360	965,813	265,473	1,199,406	7,872	2,200
March..... "	862	28,070	708,767	126,375	811,367	1,240	.....
Mariborough..... "	1,297	56,735	427,190	164,995	576,005	3,180	280
Nepean..... "	4,356	56,972	1,865,883	899,550	2,559,493	14,700	5,050
Osgoode..... "	4,119	91,815	1,107,925	517,635	1,535,760	12,500	200
Torbolton..... "	740	25,882	109,535	45,030	139,155	.....	.....
Totals.... { 1909	25,599	563,847	9,825,287	3,499,718	12,806,835	72,092	14,157
{ 1908	26,727	565,121	9,325,525	3,195,730	12,093,895	81,695	13,270
Eastview..... Vill.	2,099	669	196,097	260,200	407,547	5,200	.....
Richmond..... "	424	1,505	35,910	57,575	73,485	6,400	300
Totals.... { 1909	2,523	2,174	232,007	317,775	481,032	11,600	300
{ 1908	3,411	1,447	31,975	45,575	71,550	6,300	300
*Ottawa City .. { 1909	0	5,119	21,483,295	40,648,295	42,404,635	4,773,797	3,329,773
{ 1908	4	5,119	18,489,164	37,891,623	37,978,762	4,236,695	2,151,555

* Eastview organized January 1st, 1909, formerly in Gloucester Township.

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvement only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		BRUCE.— <i>Con.</i>
2,770,615		35,500	10,190	10,906	21,096	5 17	7.6	Carrick.
1,752,946		12,905	7,539	6,644	14,183	6 19	8.1	Culross.
581,100		15,050	4,967	4,439	9,406	5 91	16.2	Eastnor.
1,875,380		18,800	8,394	6,468	14,862	8 03	7.9	Elderslie.
1,798,337		31,850	10,827	7,084	17,911	7 32	10.0	Greenock.
2,590,917	3,150	37,600	12,391	8,298	20,689	7 12	8.0	Huron.
1,829,675		40,775	9,713	8,890	18,603	7 88	10.2	Kincardine.
1,528,864		16,870	6,619	5,203	11,822	6 43	7.7	Kinloss.
149,070		4,900	2,020	1,200	3,220	4 54	21.6	Lindsay.
75,042		1,830	1,419	752	2,171	5 24	28.9	St. Edmunds.
1,003,149		9,200	5,949	3,557	9,506	6 92	9.5	Saugeen.
22,926,457	3,150	342,870	119,518	94,398	213,916	6 27	9.3	} Totals.
23,059,340		318,715	104,694	92,725	197,419	5 76	8.6	
65,679	500	8,600	785	953	1,738	4 14	26.5	Hepworth.
334,251		70,700	6,048	2,716	8,764	8 08	26.2	Lucknow.
327,058		30,315	4,766	1,996	6,762	8 25	20.7	Paisley.
433,762	19,680	45,450	9,460	3,400	12,860	9 61	29.6	Port Elgin.
212,427	1,500	17,500	2,483	1,500	3,983	7 47	18.7	Tara.
272,581		37,100	2,919	2,084	5,003	5 98	18.4	Teeswater.
95,311		25,350	731	894	1,625	4 23	17.0	Tiverton.
674,625	39,100	78,000	8,976	6,200	15,176	7 50	22.5	Chesley.
718,900	48,340	206,200	11,424	7,908	19,332	6 99	26.9	Kincardine.
456,796	74,450	52,950	7,232	4,661	11,893	6 95	26.0	Southampton.
805,845	60,800	278,700	15,315	7,223	22,538	7 38	28.0	Walkerton.
709,902	4,000	68,000	14,958	7,042	22,000	9 11	31 0	Wiarton.
5,107,137	248,370	918,865	85,097	46,577	131,674	7 57	25.8	} Totals.
4,975,207	249,965	816,700	82,660	46,278	128,938	7 38	25.9	
1,421,885		24,825	7,870	5,721	13,591	5 81	9.6	CARLETON:
1,680,917		40,450	18,226	15,381	33,607	5 87	20.0	Fitzroy.
1,909,174		52,750	7,304	5,848	13,152	5 77	6.9	Gloucester.
1,012,710		17,150	6,337	5,220	11,557	6 29	11.4	Goulburn.
1,209,478		31,880	6,949	6,310	13,259	6 48	11.0	Gower, North.
812,607		23,775	2,524	2,604	5,128	5 95	6.3	Huntley.
579,465		16,180	4,949	4,449	9,398	7 25	16.2	March.
2,579,233		205,950	15,283	11,514	26,797	6 15	10.4	Marlborough.
1,548,460		89,800	24,874	12,925	37,799	9 18	24.4	Nepean.
139,155		15,410	1,845	2,528	4,373	5 91	31.4	Osgoode.
12,893,084		518,170	96,161	72,500	168,661	6 59	13.1	Torbolton.
12,188,860		427,360	91,713	73,352	165,065	6 18	13.5	} Totals.
412,747		48,750	3,099	1,786	4,885	2 33	11.8	
80,185		20,000	1,072	798	1,870	4 41	23.3	Eastview.
492,932		68,750	4,171	2,584	6,755	2 68	13.7	Richmond.
78,150		6,000	833	929	1,762	4 29	22.5	} Totals.
50,508,205		19,726,955	884,896	434,349	1,319,245	15 83	26.1	
44,367,012		18,402,025	777,224	350,650	1,127,874	14 05	25.4	*Ottawa City.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.			
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.	
DUFFERIN:—								
Amaranth Tp.	2,124	63,387	\$ 1,367,842	\$ 518,187	\$ 1,869,529	\$ 1,200	.....	
Garafraxa, E..... "	1,696	40,865	941,493	220,700	1,141,943	500	.....	
Luther, E..... "	1,540	38,614	825,933	365,225	1,179,033	2,300	.....	
Melancthon "	3,207	74,572	1,316,547	456,025	1,734,322	8,825	.....	
Mono "	2,808	69,118	1,809,325	493,175	2,272,750	3,950	.....	
Mulmur "	2,719	69,833	1,234,050	246,650	1,468,850	4,800	400	
Totals.... { 1909	14,094	356,389	7,495,190	2,299,962	9,666,427	21,575	400	
{ 1908	14,156	357,085	7,505,699	2,268,595	9,669,869	22,675	600	
Grand Valley ... Vill.	776	262	69,705	166,130	220,035	23,050	3,659	
Shelburne "	1,145	600	106,785	325,315	381,500	40,762	7,675	
Orangeville..... Tn.	2,537	1,511	256,720	694,608	876,628	97,147	8,300	
Totals.... { 1909	4,458	2,373	433,210	1,186,053	1,478,163	160,959	19,634	
{ 1908	4,496	2,373	430,275	1,164,525	1,453,300	157,277	25,469	
DUNDAS:								
Matilda Tp.	3,318	62,199	1,043,515	380,100	1,365,115	9,950	4,575	
Mountain "	2,701	57,600	1,375,654	414,520	1,713,674	13,621	6,397	
Williamsburg..... "	3,289	60,645	992,965	502,970	1,467,885	11,610	5,500	
Winchester "	3,026	57,056	1,015,878	435,875	1,437,653	8,500	.....	
Totals.... { 1909	12,334	237,500	4,428,012	1,733,465	5,984,327	43,681	16,472	
{ 1908	12,808	237,354	4,118,143	1,664,930	5,648,023	39,483	11,300	
Chesterville ... Vill.	899	435	51,755	160,800	179,605	13,736	4,592	
Iroquois..... "	907	1,141	107,975	289,800	302,275	24,045	8,500	
Morrisburg "	1,589	1,400	142,525	423,050	527,275	55,415	46,665	
Winchester "	1,210	500	100,465	303,225	363,190	29,895	10,485	
Totals.... { 1909	4,605	3,476	402,720	1,176,875	1,372,345	123,091	70,242	
{ 1908	4,673	3,541	368,045	1,196,650	1,343,345	127,990	67,119	
DURHAM:								
Cartwright Tp.	1,535	37,842	626,608	250,305	856,413	6,350	600	
Cavan "	2,239	62,997	1,170,115	435,410	1,567,725	1,750	.....	
Clarke "	3,228	68,241	1,352,660	702,165	2,013,625	13,725	2,742	
Darlington "	3,449	68,723	1,661,597	752,680	2,366,938	7,800	3,915	
Hope "	2,563	63,785	1,534,363	670,130	2,179,043	1,200	5,100	
Mauvers "	2,688	69,736	560,150	355,844	888,444	6,260	1,450	
Totals.... { 1909	15,702	371,324	6,905,493	3,166,534	9,872,188	37,085	13,807	
{ 1908	15,955	371,971	6,948,160	3,156,665	9,904,371	36,950	14,877	
Millbrook Vill.	833	407	46,030	207,745	233,675	21,830	600	
Newcastle "	652	1,929	81,045	142,448	197,293	7,086	1,500	
Bowmanville..... Tn.	2,761	2,938	272,200	893,505	1,014,705	105,185	33,074	
Port Hope "	4,651	1,072	349,829	1,453,835	1,634,864	225,615	32,440	
Totals.... { 1909	8,897	6,346	749,104	2,697,533	3,080,537	359,716	67,614	
{ 1908	8,846	6,370	745,317	2,573,724	3,024,641	332,416	98,603	
ELDON:								
Aldborough.....Tp.	3,277	74,827	1,577,710	322,761	1,876,871	1,990	150	
Barnham "	3,220	56,659	858,055	372,850	1,208,445	11,925	2,325	
Dorchester, S. "	1,542	30,564	1,192,705	526,175	1,709,180	5,850	700	

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvement only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		
1,870,729		16,500	8,462	7,865	16,327	7 69	8.7	DUFFERIN:
1,142,443		20,250	5,371	5,274	10,645	6 27	9.3	Amaranth.
1,181,333		12,125	7,575	5,967	13,542	8 79	11.5	Garafraxa, E.
1,743,147		38,250	8,180	8,724	16,904	5 27	9.7	Luther, E.
2,276,700		29,750	9,818	9,056	18,874	6 72	8.3	Melancthon.
1,474,050		11,850	7,163	9,206	16,369	6 02	11.0	Mono.
								Mulmur.
9,688,402		128,725	46,569	46,092	92,661	6 57	9.6	Totals.
9,695,144		104,425	46,421	47,357	93,778	6 62	9.7	
246,744		15,800	2,638	2,122	4,760	6 13	19.3	Grand Valley.
429,937		50,600	6,865	3,939	10,804	9 44	25.1	Shelburne.
982,075	29,200	74,700	18,595	7,552	26,147	10 31	26.6	Orangeville.
1,658,756	29,200	141,100	28,098	13,613	41,711	9 36	25.1	Totals.
1,636,046	29,200	141,500	27,097	13,314	40,411	8 99	24.7	
								DUNDAS:
1,379,640		58,500	14,352	9,586	23,938	7 21	17.4	Matilda.
1,733,692		76,500	17,554	10,451	28,005	10 37	16.2	Mountain.
1,484,995		28,050	17,638	8,469	26,107	7 94	17.6	Williamsburg.
1,446,153		14,100	20,763	10,210	30,973	10 24	21.4	Winchester.
6,044,480		177,150	70,307	38,716	109,023	8 84	18.0	Totals.
5,698,806		135,050	65,872	40,661	106,533	8 32	18.7	
197,933		32,950	2,463	2,879	5,342	5 94	27.0	Chesterville.
334,820	9,000	95,500	6,051	4,430	10,481	11 56	31.3	Iroquois.
629,355		38,300	13,459	7,839	21,298	13 40	33.8	Morrisburg.
403,570		40,500	3,676	3,491	7,167	5 92	17.8	Winchester.
1,565,678	9,000	207,250	25,649	18,639	44,288	9 62	28.3	Totals.
1,538,454	5,700	221,350	26,447	18,020	44,467	9 52	28.9	
								DURHAM:
863,363		20,500	4,837	4,922	9,759	6 36	11.3	Cartwright.
1,569,475		37,800	11,091	7,812	18,903	8 44	12.0	Cavan.
2,030,092		41,200	9,933	9,798	19,731	6 11	9.7	Clarke.
2,378,653		47,339	12,014	10,786	22,800	6 61	9.6	Darlington.
2,185,343		25,450	9,157	8,673	17,830	6 96	8.2	Hope.
896,154		27,550	6,965	8,252	15,217	5 66	17.0	Manvers.
9,923,080		199,839	53,997	50,243	104,240	6 64	10.5	Totals.
9,956,198		200,454	54,161	50,169	104,330	6 54	10.5	
256,105		20,100	3,938	2,005	5,943	7 13	23.2	Millbrook.
205,879		26,200	2,155	2,059	4,214	6 46	20.5	Newcastle.
1,152,964	81,040	151,000	22,693	7,450	30,143	10 92	26.1	Bowmanville.
1,892,919	151,000	168,800	46,792	11,370	58,162	12 51	30.7	Port Hope.
3,507,867	232,040	366,100	75,578	22,884	98,462	11 07	28.1	Totals.
3,455,660	223,040	294,400	60,712	22,378	83,090	9.39	24.0	
								ELGIN:
1,879,011		23,600	20,504	9,987	30,491	9 30	16.2	Aldbrough.
1,222,695		22,460	18,273	9,125	27,398	8 51	22.4	Bayham.
1,715,730		9,700	12,724	5,867	18,591	12 05	10.8	Dorchester, S.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT.

Municipalities.	Assessed Population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
ELGIN—Con.		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dunwich Tp.	2,861	69,155	1,940,930	598,530	2,517,260	5,350	1,600
Malahide "	3,375	62,392	1,862,741	745,950	2,575,161	6,400	3,150
Southwold "	3,622	72,363	2,412,231	752,345	3,127,126	16,200	.....
Yarmouth "	4,584	69,499	2,551,301	973,040	3,508,841	9,850	2,130
Totals.... { 1909	22,481	435,459	12,395,673	4,291,651	16,522,884	57,565	10,055
{ 1908	21,891	436,440	12,397,820	4,236,810	16,478,515	61,452	37,600
Dutton Vill.	942	500	94,286	276,686	348,097	29,160	6,800
Port Stanley.... "	743	505	81,295	151,855	213,600	13,855	1,770
Rodney "	769	475	46,870	132,275	165,845	12,910	2,330
Springfield "	449	400	30,680	90,890	106,070	8,435	1,348
Vienna "	365	1,308	32,235	58,215	78,700	4,395	971
West Lorne..... "	831	493	34,278	121,275	142,398	14,875	3,629
Aylmer Tn.	2,258	540	178,905	687,740	793,495	99,863	21,730
Totals.... { 1909	6,357	4,221	498,549	1,518,936	1,848,205	183,493	38,578
{ 1908	6,388	4,169	482,359	1,472,553	1,800,109	180,846	38,911
*St. Thomas. { 1909	14,578	1,800	2,348,930	5,036,515	6,243,545	468,367	121,760
City.. { 1908	14,164	1,800	2,293,120	4,737,530	5,888,750	438,070	127,863
ESSEX:							
Anderdon Tp.	1,873	22,925	692,922	136,590	823,712	800	.....
Colchester, N. "	1,851	30,228	812,024	107,600	885,624	450	.....
Colchester, S. "	2,692	34,240	828,575	316,500	1,132,950	9,840	4,125
Gosfield, N. "	1,939	27,994	1,043,978	323,065	1,339,843	.....	.....
Gosfield, S. "	2,131	29,941	1,056,610	353,625	1,393,635	4,225	5,400
Maldstone "	2,792	44,362	1,540,578	265,861	1,766,439	4,675	.....
Malden..... "	1,299	21,190	685,456	270,860	944,516	.....	1,200
Mersea "	3,753	59,163	1,752,617	689,805	2,383,222	5,895	800
Rochester..... "	2,051	32,352	1,218,832	297,170	1,481,052	9,747	350
Sandwich, E. "	3,062	18,704	830,470	243,455	1,011,925	48,625	.....
Sandwich, S. "	1,571	23,485	678,812	166,580	827,457	1,425	.....
Sandwich, W. "	2,596	23,450	917,726	167,759	1,081,485	5,650	.....
Tilbury, N. "	1,984	27,496	877,588	129,761	985,974	2,900	150
Tilbury, W. "	1,815	22,588	721,362	182,586	890,027	13,275	24,857
Totals.... { 1909	31,409	418,118	13,657,550	3,651,211	16,947,861	107,507	36,882
{ 1908	31,300	416,629	13,612,281	3,561,229	16,808,217	80,853	23,180
Belle River....Vill.	578	346	31,980	103,350	113,580	15,243	224
Amherstburg Tn.	2,502	358	211,567	473,328	624,045	45,865	10,333
Essex..... "	1,285	700	164,921	400,489	494,139	43,383	5,068
Kingsville..... "	1,771	450	136,577	413,586	457,963	28,279	3,914
Leamington..... "	2,549	851	238,439	605,807	802,561	69,705	19,064
Sandwich..... "	2,075	2,000	361,268	463,345	661,263	32,440	4,834
Totals.... { 1909	10,760	4,705	1,144,752	2,459,905	3,153,551	234,915	43,437
{ 1908	10,502	4,632	1,122,994	2,310,322	3,053,516	240,395	58,202
*Pelee Island, { 1909	641	9,854	186,150	148,350	325,940	5,210	.....
Township.. { 1908	686	9,854	213,387	121,463	326,290	5,497	.....
*Walkerville, { 1909	2,929	437	803,969	2,575,311	3,208,306	1,425,240	153,426
Town.. { 1908	2,867	437	803,911	2,383,973	3,016,910	1,327,464	190,758
*Windsor, { 1909	16,142	2,020	3,720,289	5,014,700	8,042,189	713,850	123,500
City.. { 1908	15,829	2,020	3,618,275	4,898,925	7,667,375	675,950	126,075

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvement only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		
2,524,210		22,200	22,473	3,689	26,162	9 14	10.4	ELGIN.— <i>Con.</i>
2,584,711		33,530	20,350	8,967	29,317	8 69	11.3	Dunwich.
3,143,326		37,450	23,615	9,711	33,326	9 20	10.6	Malahide.
3,520,821	15,850	15,500	33,235	13,772	47,007	10 25	13.4	Southwold.
								Yarmouth.
16,590,504	15,850	164,440	151,174	61,118	212,292	9 44	12.8	} Totals.
16,577,567	15,450	156,115	140,536	64,947	205,483	9 39	12.4	
384,057		22,875	4,760	1,771	6,531	6 93	17.0	Dutton.
229,225	2,500	19,550	4,397	2,475	6,872	9 25	30.0	Port Stanley.
181,085		13,300	2,836	1,413	4,249	5 53	23.5	Rodney.
115,853		15,500	2,400	570	2,970	6 61	25.6	Springfield.
84,066		11,750	1,128	925	2,053	5 62	24.4	Vienna.
160,902		13,155	2,305	1,110	3,415	4 11	21.2	West Lorne.
915,088	81,600	73,150	23,153	6,401	29,554	13 09	32.3	Aylmer.
2,070,276	84,100	169,280	40,979	14,665	55,644	8 75	26.9	} Totals.
2,019,866	93,300	154,803	40,207	13,717	53,924	8 44	26.7	
6,833,672	201,200	1,141,900	115,749	49,384	165,133	11 33	24.2	} *St. Thomas.
6,454,683	209,700	1,141,900	112,263	46,634	158,897	11 22	24.6	
824,512		5,800	10,255	4,985	15,240	8 14	18.5	ESSEX.
886,074		34,000	13,427	5,276	18,703	10 10	21.1	Anderdon.
1,146,915		12,125	16,957	8,409	25,366	9 42	22.1	Colchester, N.
1,339,843	32,800	27,200	17,943	3,435	21,378	11 03	15.9	Colchester, S.
1,403,260	6,000	16,600	13,560	6,438	19,998	9 38	14.3	Gosfield, N.
1,771,114	350	40,000	16,728	7,939	24,667	8 83	13.9	Gosfield, S.
945,716		11,800	8,416	3,418	11,834	9 11	12.5	Maldstone.
2,389,917	1,000	59,200	28,646	10,462	39,108	10 42	16.4	Malden.
1,491,149		34,950	11,869	5,612	17,481	8 52	11.7	Mersea.
1,060,550		62,000	14,472	6,326	20,798	6 79	11.7	Rochester.
828,882		17,935	8,943	3,295	12,238	7 79	19.6	Sandwich, E.
1,087,135	26,375	4,000	12,481	6,388	18,869	7 27	14.8	Sandwich, S.
989,024		21,375	12,877	4,165	17,042	8 59	17.4	Sandwich, W.
928,159		13,915	10,507	5,810	16,317	8 99	17.2	Tilbury, N.
							17.6	Tilbury, W.
17,092,250	66,025	360,900	197,081	81,958	279,039	8 88	16.3	} Totals.
16,912,250	59,630	365,293	198,511	77,630	276,141	8 82	16.3	
129,047	13,040	21,750	1,358	431	1,789	3 10	13.9	Belle River.
680,243	10,625	160,850	15,110	6,122	21,232	8 49	31.2	Amherstburg.
542,590	20,500	71,271	7,098	5,936	13,034	10 14	24.0	Essex.
490,156	20,000	92,200	10,806	3,675	14,481	8 18	29.5	Kingsville.
891,330	27,520	41,685	9,322	10,518	19,840	7 78	22.3	Leamington.
698,537	4,800	163,350	12,218	4,002	16,220	7 82	23.2	Sandwich.
3,431,903	96,485	451,106	55,912	30,684	86,596	8 05	25.2	} Totals.
3,352,113	72,613	379,800	52,328	28,117	80,445	7 66	24.0	
331,150		8,560	12,516	2,153	14,669	22 88	44.3	} *Pelee Island.
331,787		8,560	11,818	2,323	14,141	20 61	42.6	
4,786,972		170,974	48,215	11,688	59,903	20 45	12.5	} *Walkerville.
4,535,132		170,974	51,450	11,303	62,753	21 89	13.8	
8,879,539	178,275	692,800	174,398	69,144	243,542	15 09	27.4	} *Windsor.
8,469,400	117,925	849,825	160,496	67,586	228,082	14 41	26.9	

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.			
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.	
FRONTENAC:			Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Barrie Tp.	500	26,283	46,412	18,894	62,966	200		
Bedford "	1,258	65,287	193,296	121,300	297,746			3,100
Clarendon and M. "	785	46,216	51,404	28,566	75,860			
Hinchinbrooke ... "	1,131	64,998	158,960	46,940	201,700	3,050		
Howe Island..... "	285	7,995	52,763	33,945	78,758	650		
Kennebec..... "	1,044	45,138	66,184	46,355	105,439	3,345		
Kingston..... "	2,725	53,592	870,611	390,202	1,226,738			
Loughborough.... "	1,776	51,248	238,245	165,345	397,920	2,725		4,200
Olden..... "	996	53,668	154,729	80,656	228,255	2,607		
Oso..... "	929	42,629	71,562	52,941	112,703	2,323		
Palmerston..... "	901	55,941	47,523	35,920	79,408	2,825		
Pittsburg..... "	1,962	47,901	543,852	269,839	811,891			
Portland..... "	2,037	53,902	624,403	282,730	905,383	7,037		
Storrington..... "	1,728	55,866	304,303	120,935	420,888	6,010		
Wolfe Island..... "	1,523	31,449	460,434	148,267	590,201	2,000		
Totals { 1909	19,580	702,113	3,884,681	1,842,835	5,595,856	32,772		7,300
{ 1908	20,104	697,777	3,903,823	1,885,692	5,652,650	34,079		9,900
Garden Island... Vill.	175	77	13,100	16,500	27,600	10,000		12,500
Portsmouth..... "	698	162	58,965	2,102,625	104,440	5,359		6,650
Totals.... { 1909	873	239	72,065	2,119,125	132,040	15,359		19,150
{ 1908	868	219	69,590	2,119,250	130,490	17,446		18,000
*Kingston (1909	19,193	2,300	3,200,050	7,606,870	7,368,095	873,525		344,255
City... (1908	19,438	2,300	3,191,311	7,370,660	7,146,071	815,880		300,935
GLENGARRY:								
Charlottenburg ..Tp.	4,581	80,201	1,394,130	919,090	2,209,670	25,640		400
Kennyon..... "	3,954	77,962	1,114,725	325,590	1,415,415	11,936		400
Lancaster..... "	3,429	57,180	1,703,083	658,729	2,299,387	10,620		13,661
Lochiel..... "	4,330	71,519	1,461,780	569,560	2,010,940	13,875		
Totals ... { 1809	16,294	286,862	5,673,718	2,472,969	7,935,412	62,071		14,461
{ 1908	15,608	286,052	5,233,189	2,537,525	7,538,264	67,686		14,873
Lancaster Vill.	631	130	19,230	133,910	140,540	11,335		510
Maxville..... "	821	500	58,425	167,010	214,635	15,691		2,600
Alexandria..... Tn.	2,322	490	116,580	429,950	473,230	41,108		4,025
Totals ... { 1909	3,774	1,120	194,235	730,870	828,405	68,134		7,135
{ 1908	3,653	1,120	184,640	674,220	768,460	51,298		6,662
GREENVILLE:								
Augusta Tp.	3,318	74,811	961,060	384,915	1,291,275	20,290		800
Edwardsburg "	3,125	70,229	938,293	276,930	1,195,123	5,700		3,741
Gawer, S..... "	648	21,608	231,237	93,215	316,677			
Oxford-on-Kadeau "	2,340	59,504	607,143	293,736	809,079	2,060		2,075
Wolford..... "	1,472	45,981	649,192	301,205	925,392			
Totals ... { 1909	10,903	272,223	3,386,925	1,350,001	4,537,546	28,050		6,616
{ 1908	10,777	272,641	3,302,027	1,449,342	4,541,444	29,231		7,362

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvement only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.	FRONTENAC:	
63,166		2,340	559	661	1,220	2 44	19.3	Barrie.
300,846		16,850	3,251	3,196	6,447	5 12	21.4	Bedford.
75,860		4,110	846	1,500	2,346	2 99	30.9	Clarendon and M.
204,750		4,200	2,811	2,800	5,611	4 96	27.4	Hinchinbrooke.
79,408		7,950	1,099	1,022	2,121	7 44	26.7	Howe Island.
108,784		7,100	1,265	2,016	3,281	3 14	30.2	Kennebec.
1,226,738		34,075	16,113	6,805	22,918	8 41	18.7	Kingston.
404,845		5,670	6,363	4,373	10,736	6 05	26.5	Loughborough.
230,862	1,440	7,130	2,923	2,339	5,262	5 28	22.8	Olden.
115,026		11,800	2,081	1,724	3,805	4 10	33.1	Oso.
82,233		4,035	1,368	1,235	2,603	2 89	31.7	Palmerston, etc.
811,891		1,800	12,976	6,161	19,137	9 75	23.6	Pittsburg.
912,420		1,750	10,950	5,253	16,203	7 95	17.8	Portland.
426,898		4,350	9,053	4,412	13,465	7 79	31.5	Storrington.
592,201		18,500	6,980	4,883	11,863	7 79	20.0	Wolfe Island.
5,635,928	1,440	131,660	78,638	48,380	127,018	6 49	22.5	Totals.
5,696,629	1,000	136,865	68,247	47,038	115,285	5 73	20.2	
50,100		2,000	751	877	1,628	9 30	32.5	Garden Island.
116,449	2,800	2,057,150	1,950	1,028	2,978	4 27	25.6	Portsmouth.
166,549	2,800	2,059,150	2,701	1,905	4,606	5 28	27.7	Totals.
165,936	2,800	2,058,350	2,209	1,880	4,089	4 71	24.6	
8,585,875	551,455	3,438,825	150,241	43,187	193,428	10 08	22.5	*Kingston
8,262,886	609,055	3,415,900	144,553	41,315	185,868	9 56	22.5	
GLENGARRY:								
2,235,710		103,550	15,044	12,331	27,375	5 98	12.2	Charlottenburg.
1,427,751		24,900	8,117	10,845	18,992	4 80	13.3	Kenyon.
2,323,668		62,425	9,678	9,632	19,310	5 63	8.3	Lancaster.
2,024,815		20,400	8,267	11,509	19,776	4 57	9.8	Lochiel.
8,011,944		211,275	41,106	44,347	85,453	5 24	10.7	Totals.
7,620,823		232,450	42,523	41,356	83,879	5 37	11.0	
152,385		12,600	1,630	1,294	2,924	4 63	19.2	Lancaster.
232,926		10,800	1,638	2,138	3,776	4 60	16.2	Maxville.
518,363		73,300	10,013	3,697	13,710	5 90	26.4	Alexandria.
903,674		96,700	13,281	7,129	20,410	5 41	22.6	Totals.
826,420		90,400	12,468	6,866	19,334	5 29	23.4	
GRENVILLE:								
1,312,365		54,700	9,180	11,654	20,834	6 28	15.9	Augusta.
1,204,564		20,100	8,499	10,894	19,393	6 21	16.1	Edwardsburg.
316,677		7,775	2,326	1,663	3,989	6 16	12.6	Gower, S.
813,214		91,800	5,572	7,133	12,705	5 43	15.6	Oxford-on-Rideau.
925,392		25,005	4,126	5,305	9,431	6 41	10.2	Wolford.
4,572,212		199,380	29,703	36,649	66,352	6 09	14.5	Totals.
4,578,037		209,925	29,695	33,668	63,363	5 88	13.8	

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.		Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
				Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
GRENVILLE.— <i>Con.</i>								
Cardinal.....Vill.		1,171	450	\$ 68,025	\$ 271,135	\$ 330,560	\$ 41,890	\$ 8,936
Kemptville..... "		1,361	359	92,350	370,485	389,035	28,053	7,650
Merrickville.... "		953	677	71,490	254,445	279,885	26,205	27,950
Totals.... {	1909	3,485	1,486	231,865	896,065	999,480	96,148	44,536
	1908	3,398	1,469	220,360	896,300	996,910	95,435	44,125
*Prescott, {	1909	3,074	1,182	277,005	941,200	971,205	139,051	56,360
Town.... {	1908	3,108	1,182	270,405	936,275	959,680	139,345	60,378
GREY								
Artemesia.....Tp.		3,102	68,291	899,699	400,234	1,245,133	17,855	.....
Bentinck..... "		2,806	74,845	1,111,192	414,898	1,503,815	7,500	.....
Collingwood..... "		3,125	68,000	883,709	518,005	1,381,139	14,400	.....
Derby..... "		1,863	40,333	633,722	358,380	965,052	3,745	.....
Egremont..... "		2,766	71,438	1,530,409	444,035	1,947,644	3,210	500
Euphrasia..... "		2,628	72,000	1,024,120	399,840	1,392,710	3,250	1,200
Glenelg..... "		2,188	67,322	627,309	137,995	747,610	2,110	.....
Holland..... "		2,380	68,779	827,025	488,514	1,298,739	17,200	.....
Keppel..... "		3,312	93,080	559,653	205,090	749,943	36,820	.....
Normanby..... "		3,394	67,556	1,488,168	580,875	2,048,868	17,125	700
Osprey..... "		2,754	70,670	782,875	259,065	1,018,890	5,340	.....
Proton..... "		2,549	81,757	1,129,160	393,475	1,482,635	1,850	.....
St. Vincent..... "		2,614	63,526	465,384	918,605	1,364,919	.....	.....
Sarawak..... "		750	10,475	99,485	97,735	186,610	1,500	.....
Sullivan..... "		2,746	73,680	1,235,295	408,585	1,623,230	2,970	.....
Sydenham..... "		3,183	75,862	1,292,096	597,575	1,860,471	4,350	500
Totals.... {	1909	42,160	1,067,614	14,589,301	6,622,906	20,817,408	139,225	2,900
	1908	43,607	1,069,107	15,024,667	6,176,778	20,778,331	165,177	4,310
Chatsworth....Vill.		390	125	33,010	101,635	117,495	8,630	3,015
Dundalk..... "		785	268	14,602	194,150	222,302	23,840	875
Markdale..... "		835	950	97,405	252,145	279,550	31,350	4,663
Neustadt..... "		508	669	32,350	83,935	108,085	16,575	900
Durham.....Tn.		1,614	950	149,590	454,546	568,886	186,950	9,885
Hanover..... "		2,300	520	104,300	368,400	451,200	34,245	8,200
Meaford..... "		2,638	1,500	424,095	834,985	1,157,405	131,055	10,856
Owen Sound.... "		12,091	3,680	1,993,605	3,424,170	4,590,815	531,833	88,543
Thornbury..... "		715	900	89,615	195,020	271,760	28,151	2,100
Totals.... {	1909	21,876	9,562	2,974,572	5,908,986	7,767,498	992,629	129,037
	1908	20,543	10,315	2,886,141	5,481,890	7,307,266	944,276	135,258
HALDIMAND:								
Canborough.....Tp.		892	21,575	382,000	139,775	510,450	3,333	118
Cayuga, N..... "		1,477	32,882	650,938	313,085	937,548	4,835	625
Cayuga, S..... "		673	13,264	280,450	140,405	406,855	400	.....
Dunn..... "		726	14,792	368,375	73,805	437,030	3,050	.....
Moulton..... "		1,857	27,288	488,028	163,800	643,478	500	.....
Oneida..... "		1,325	32,620	680,795	370,179	1,039,374	4,350	.....
Rainham..... "		1,761	25,569	552,400	287,300	831,150	5,820	2,220
Seneca..... "		1,629	41,769	849,883	387,060	1,210,943	2,750	1,500
Sherbrooke..... "		333	4,646	116,871	46,145	160,716	780	.....
Walpole..... "		3,669	66,663	1,520,458	629,385	2,089,868	18,215	4,925
Totals.... {	1909	14,342	281,068	5,890,198	2,550,939	8,267,412	44,033	9,388
	1908	14,170	281,424	5,836,757	2,508,554	8,191,041	42,385	13,000

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvement only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		
381,386	60,000	8,600	2,831	2,332	5,163	4 41	13.5	GRENVILLE.— <i>Con.</i>
424,738	.....	73,800	7,150	5,000	12,150	8 93	28.6	Cardinal.
334,040	.....	46,050	4,142	2,706	6,848	7 19	20.5	Kemptville.
								Merrickville.
1,140,164	60,000	128,450	14,123	10,038	24,161	6 93	21.2	} Totals.
1,136,470	60,000	119,750	13,203	9,155	22,358	6 58	19.7	
1,166,616	.....	247,000	18,597	10,733	29,330	9 54	25.1	} *Prescott.
1,159,403	.....	247,000	19,242	11,049	30,291	9 75	26.1	
								GREY:
1,262,988	.....	54,800	8,350	11,240	19,590	6 32	15.5	Artemesia.
1,511,315	.....	22,275	7,561	6,696	14,257	5 08	9.4	Bentlnck.
1,395,539	.....	20,575	9,381	9,288	18,669	5 97	13.4	Collingwood.
968,797	.....	27,050	7,776	4,393	12,169	6 53	12.6	Derby.
1,951,354	.....	26,800	7,660	7,443	15,103	5 46	7.7	Egremont.
1,397,160	.....	31,250	6,679	9,182	15,861	6 04	11.4	Euphrasia.
749,720	.....	17,694	5,227	5,865	11,092	5 07	14.8	Glenelg.
1,315,939	.....	16,800	5,415	6,636	12,051	5 06	9.2	Holland.
786,763	.....	14,800	8,279	8,191	16,470	4 97	20.9	Keppel.
2,066,693	.....	20,175	8,275	8,525	16,800	4 95	8.1	Normanby.
1,024,230	.....	23,050	7,326	8,474	15,800	5 74	15.4	Osprey.
1,484,485	.....	40,000	7,886	8,678	16,564	6 50	11.2	Proton.
1,364,919	.....	19,070	8,254	9,560	17,814	6 81	13.1	St. Vincent.
188,110	.....	10,610	2,254	1,860	4,114	5 49	21.9	Sarawak.
1,626,200	.....	20,650	5,572	8,463	14,035	5 11	8.6	Sullivan.
1,865,321	.....	29,200	10,143	8,409	18,552	5 83	9.9	Sydenham.
20,959,533	.....	394,799	116,038	122,903	238,941	5 67	11.4	} Totals.
20,947,818	25,408	423,114	123,369	118,126	241,495	5 54	11.5	
129,140	.....	17,150	994	994	1,988	5 10	15.4	Chatsworth.
247,017	2,300	22,450	4,055	2,425	6,480	8 25	26.2	Dundalk.
315,563	2,200	70,000	5,869	2,436	8,305	9 95	26.3	Markdale.
125,560	.....	8,200	1,034	1,068	2,102	4 14	16.7	Neustadt.
765,721	126,896	35,250	7,961	2,463	10,424	6 46	13.6	Durham.
493,645	10,000	21,500	8,629	4,797	13,426	5 84	27.2	Hanover.
1,299,316	171,915	101,675	18,375	9,581	27,956	10 60	21.5	Meaford.
5,211,191	201,100	826,960	91,766	37,163	128,929	10 66	24.7	Owen Sound.
302,011	.....	12,875	3,927	1,811	5,738	8 03	19.0	Thornbury.
8,889,164	514,411	1,116,060	142,610	62,738	205,348	9 39	23.1	} Totals.
8,386,800	542,725	1,060,765	137,458	63,625	201,083	9 79	24.0	
								HALDIMAND:
513,901	.....	11,325	3,241	2,425	5,666	6 35	11.0	Canborough.
943,008	.....	26,475	5,108	4,582	9,690	6 56	10.3	Cayuga, N.
407,255	.....	14,000	1,945	1,963	3,908	5 81	9.6	Cayuga, S.
440,080	.....	5,150	2,566	2,317	4,883	6 73	11.1	Dunn.
643,978	.....	8,350	6,149	3,665	9,814	5 28	15.2	Moulton.
1,043,724	.....	11,600	4,855	4,904	9,759	7 37	9.4	Oneida.
839,190	.....	8,550	4,416	4,611	9,027	5 13	10.8	Rainham.
1,215,193	.....	26,000	7,260	5,457	12,717	7 81	10.5	Seneca.
161,496	.....	2,300	1,160	1,245	2,405	7 22	14.9	Sherbrooke.
2,113,008	.....	59,975	21,555	12,772	34,327	9 36	16.2	Walpole.
8,320,833	.....	173,725	58,255	43,941	102,196	7 13	12.3	} Totals
8,246,426	10,000	154,270	54,082	39,690	93,772	6 62	11.4	

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
HALDIMAND—Con.		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Caledonia.....Vill.	858	547	47,532	229,737	239,619	24,229	1,983
Cayuga....."	800	1,000	39,400	215,684	213,684	19,532	4,487
Hagersville...."	1,006	349	67,545	200,940	246,785	33,780	1,100
Dunnville.....Tn.	2,873	938	377,100	662,475	973,625	111,600	10,800
Totals....{ 1909	5,537	2,834	531,577	1,308,836	1,673,713	189,141	18,370
{ 1908	5,482	2,830	493,512	1,255,174	1,582,211	187,643	18,353
HALIBURTON:							
Anson and Hindon Tp.	312	13,056	22,100	12,875	33,575	1,865	.....
Cardiff....."	552	26,510	41,938	13,025	52,668	300	.....
Dysart, etc....."	1,213	363,606	¶653,581	¶68,940	¶716,521	¶9,340	¶41
Glamorgan....."	564	22,029	28,952	5,860	32,162	1,310	.....
Lutterworth....."	362	24,783	31,926	9,720	38,066	100	.....
Minden....."	1,096	37,308	55,326	36,198	89,144	2,650	700
Monmouth....."	588	29,137	67,648	16,620	79,221	800	700
Sherborne, etc...."	226	17,098	26,283	34,410	57,593	1,930	.....
Snowdon....."	632	32,545	¶52,113	¶13,824	¶62,205	.....	.....
Stanhope....."	424	18,099	27,305	17,096	39,931	625	.....
Totals....{ 1909	5,949	584,171	1,007,172	228,568	1,201,086	18,920	1,441
{ 1908	5,894	582,706	1,028,534	233,240	1,226,632	20,967	941
HALTON:							
Esquesing.....Tp.	3,426	65,997	1,505,699	740,749	2,205,898	41,359	8,070
Nassagaweya...."	2,097	44,788	959,030	518,290	1,436,690	18,100	3,750
Nelson....."	2,863	46,415	1,677,464	533,905	2,193,189	700	500
Trafalgar....."	3,355	67,059	2,288,358	441,570	2,682,128	3,280	2,300
Totals....{ 1909	11,741	224,259	6,430,551	2,234,514	8,517,905	63,439	14,620
{ 1908	11,743	223,828	6,384,034	2,137,271	8,397,975	56,249	14,900
Acton.....Vill.	1,552	449	95,910	332,300	382,360	38,250	1,500
Burlington....."	1,618	552	173,370	371,060	493,530	20,218	1,600
Georgetown....."	1,558	1,075	108,170	362,520	399,690	41,375	8,006
Milton....."	1,631	400	105,131	466,804	434,395	43,372	6,700
Oakville....."	2,105	1,303	363,905	672,515	832,020	61,920	17,070
Totals....{ 1909	8,464	3,779	846,486	2,205,199	2,541,995	205,135	34,876
{ 1908	8,050	3,672	816,415	2,150,675	2,466,170	206,909	38,096
HASTINGS:							
Bangor, W., & McC. Tp.	1,058	42,659	42,265	29,710	67,975	1,100	.....
Carlow....."	656	26,956	39,300	38,510	72,210	600	.....
Dungannon....."	863	38,102	62,724	34,759	90,631	635	.....
Elzevir and G...."	1,361	66,822	172,537	115,001	273,838	1,005	.....
Faraday....."	911	51,954	63,905	19,965	81,195	250	.....
Hungerford....."	3,165	89,350	1,210,429	453,250	1,586,679	42,000	.....
Huntingdon....."	2,077	53,884	641,162	251,065	862,327	.....	.....
Limerick....."	447	45,165	53,290	11,100	60,575	.....	.....
Madoc....."	2,457	66,800	672,792	233,140	872,682	4,800	600
Marmora and Lake "	1,597	109,586	482,259	114,408	586,742	1,595	2,200
Mayo....."	479	21,260	23,388	14,924	36,062	400	.....
Montezule and H. "	1,734	68,656	67,420	38,110	92,930	2,350	.....
Rawdon....."	2,856	66,380	977,533	254,694	1,225,902	8,635	3,000

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvement only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		HALDIMAND—Con.
265,831	.....	37,650	3,572	2,800	6,372	7 43	24.0	Caledonia.
237,703	3,809	41,400	3,196	2,600	5,796	7 25	24.4	Cayuga.
281,665	.....	21,700	2,649	3,033	5,682	5 65	20.2	Hagersville.
1,096,025	23,825	65,950	14,622	6,772	21,394	7 45	19.5	Dunnville.
1,881,224	27,634	166,700	24,039	15,205	39,244	7 09	20.9	} Totals.
1,788,207	26,684	166,475	23,256	14,758	38,014	6 93	21.3	
35,440	.....	1,400	333	577	910	2 92	25.7	HALIBURTON:
52,968	.....	2,295	984	1,386	2,370	4 45	44.7	Anson and Hindon.
1725,902	.....	16,000	16,021	13,027	19,048	7 46	12.5	Cardiff.
33,472	.....	2,650	728	923	1,651	2 93	49.3	Dysart, etc.
38,166	125	3,580	576	935	1,511	4 17	39.6	Glamorgan.
92,494	.....	2,380	1,350	2,132	3,482	3 18	37.6	Lutterworth.
80,721	.....	5,047	834	1,708	2,542	4 32	31.5	Minden.
59,523	.....	3,100	1,337	632	1,969	8 71	33.1	Monmouth.
162,205	.....	13,732	1988	11,306	12,294	3 63	36.9	Sherborne, etc.
40,556	.....	4,470	626	874	1,500	3 54	37.0	Snowdon.
1,221,447	125	34,654	13,777	13,500	27,277	4 59	22.3	} Totals.
1,248,540	160	35,142	13,042	13,763	26,805	4 55	21.5	
2,255,327	.....	40,550	14,910	7,719	22,629	6 61	10.0	HALTON:
1,458,540	.....	40,630	6,820	4,829	11,649	5 56	8.0	Esquesing.
2,194,389	.....	18,180	15,129	2,115	17,244	6 02	7.9	Nassagaweya.
2,687,708	.....	47,800	21,505	8,148	29,653	8 84	11.0	Nelson.
8,595,964	.....	147,160	58,364	22,811	81,175	6 91	9.4	Trafalgar.
8,469,124	.....	123,330	57,002	22,322	79,324	6 76	9.4	} Totals.
422,110	.....	45,850	5,484	3,200	8,684	5 60	20.6	Acton.
515,348	.....	50,900	5,614	3,800	9,414	5 82	18.3	Burlington.
449,071	6,800	71,000	5,529	5,390	10,919	7 01	24.3	Georgetown.
484,467	9,475	137,540	9,467	2,784	12,251	7 51	25.3	Milton.
911,010	.....	204,400	17,654	9,496	27,150	12 90	29.8	Oakville.
2,782,006	16,275	509,690	43,748	24,670	68,418	8 12	24.7	} Totals.
2,711,175	9,800	500,920	39,950	20,022	59,972	7 45	22.1	
69,075	.....	4,000	1,160	2,042	3,202	3 03	46.4	HASTINGS:
72,810	.....	5,600	793	1,397	2,190	3 34	30.1	Bangor, W. & McC.
91,266	.....	6,852	1,106	1,483	2,589	3 00	28.4	Carlow.
274,843	.....	13,700	2,416	3,047	5,463	4 01	19.9	Dungannon.
81,445	.....	2,675	1,134	2,016	3,150	3 46	38.7	Elzevir and G.
1,628,679	.....	77,000	9,315	10,825	20,140	6 36	12.4	Faraday.
862,327	.....	29,900	6,082	5,579	11,661	5 61	13.5	Hungerford.
60,575	.....	3,815	433	683	1,116	2 50	18.4	Huntingdon.
878,082	.....	33,250	8,399	7,325	15,724	6 40	17.9	Limerick.
590,537	.....	9,925	3,933	4,301	8,234	5 16	13.9	Madoc.
36,462	.....	2,250	787	2,512	3,299	6 89	90.5	Marmora and Lake.
95,280	.....	12,600	1,581	3,174	4,755	2 74	49.9	Mayo.
1,237,537	.....	6,325	15,600	4,679	20,279	7 10	16.4	Monteagle and H. Rawdon.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
HASTINGS - Con.		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sidney Tp.	4,216	69,345	1,886,217	1,113,055	2,662,422	32,325	2,132
Thurlow "	3,824	53,682	1,516,950	1,354,190	2,833,540	801,450	.....
Tudor and Cashel ..	882	62,763	76,393	45,320	114,828	1,400	.....
Tyendinaga..... "	3,147	77,839	1,286,010	403,810	1,636,120	4,300	.....
Wollaston "	711	60,315	128,074	36,700	158,229	1,600	.....
Totals.... { 1909	32,441	1,071,518	9,402,648	4,561,711	13,314,887	904,445	7,932
{ 1908	32,804	1,054,204	8,932,112	4,232,354	12,868,824	640,047	3,600
Bancroft Vill.	528	401	23,100	90,160	101,125	11,865	712
Madoc "	1,034	423	120,867	309,249	328,016	34,180	9,553
Marmora "	895	470	64,688	224,555	265,393	28,052	1,822
Stirling "	901	596	81,562	223,987	267,849	30,975	3,050
Tweed "	1,411	398	151,635	430,980	500,815	46,530	3,200
Deseronto Tn.	2,383	530	276,565	735,345	888,910	129,631	15,778
Totals.... { 1909	7,152	2,818	718,417	2,014,276	2,352,108	281,233	34,115
{ 1908	7,795	2,804	735,967	1,969,443	2,342,710	268,207	37,488
*Trenton, Town { 1909	4,156	1,800	460,904	935,311	1,274,620	130,636	20,530
{ 1908	3,548	1,800	434,458	896,868	1,202,541	141,441	29,412
*Belleville City. { 1909	10,012	1,700	999,162	3,579,478	3,714,905	473,693	127,480
{ 1908	9,808	1,700	993,479	3,398,149	3,589,655	464,208	136,135
HURON:							
Ashfield Tp.	2,689	64,000	1,967,650	559,550	2,465,425	6,950	2,588
Colborne "	1,450	34,133	1,024,030	357,420	1,367,650	10,625	1,475
Goderich "	1,933	52,243	1,398,975	339,200	1,712,275	1,200	.....
Grey "	3,004	64,823	1,950,085	876,805	2,805,790	13,870	2,590
Hay "	3,167	52,488	1,537,240	850,555	2,345,420	24,875	1,750
Howick "	3,602	67,555	1,958,391	933,265	2,859,506	14,410	3,415
Hullett "	2,475	53,469	1,473,350	527,350	1,976,100	3,900	.....
McKillop "	2,234	52,153	1,705,645	527,245	2,246,370	1,200	.....
Morris "	2,175	55,141	1,465,525	654,275	2,091,100	3,850	600
Stanley "	1,788	44,117	1,547,477	458,600	1,988,477	2,722	2,250
Stephen "	3,583	56,812	2,035,335	729,650	2,703,835	26,000	1,000
Tuckersmith "	2,123	40,752	1,631,491	485,780	2,098,171	10,875	4,400
Turnberry "	1,805	35,614	901,640	454,545	1,323,260	4,902	1,650
Usborne "	1,908	42,692	2,001,192	432,900	2,412,992	5,050	.....
Wawanosh, E.... "	1,619	41,732	1,189,698	459,250	1,631,908	3,277	1,190
Wawanosh, W.... "	1,795	41,711	1,124,474	499,075	1,590,649	9,807	3,500
Totals.... { 1909	37,350	799,435	24,912,198	9,190,465	33,618,928	143,513	26,408
{ 1908	37,779	798,393	24,814,721	9,230,102	33,620,848	144,842	23,603
Bayfield Vill.	529	1,745	43,865	63,140	98,590	4,750	365
Blyth "	772	449	64,110	186,696	240,806	28,121	2,776
Brussels "	1,011	422	68,680	279,150	342,830	40,957	6,255
Exeter "	1,610	1,032	134,079	426,526	528,255	43,241	7,017
Hensall "	822	423	76,885	220,055	272,590	22,700	5,035
Wroxeter "	409	500	33,741	120,752	133,543	11,319	903
Clinton Tn.	2,389	903	182,185	607,455	683,340	68,833	10,075
Goderich "	4,551	1,000	430,500	1,430,320	1,685,820	217,514	60,274

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvement only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		
2,696,879		336,850	16,687	9,485	26,172	6 21	9.7	HASTINGS—Con.
3,634,990	1,123,300	37,600	13,786	13,912	27,698	7 24	7.6	Sidney.
116,228		6,885	1,511	1,683	3,194	3 62	27.5	Thurlow.
1,640,420		53,700	10,819	8,999	19,818	6 30	12.1	Tudor and Cashel.
159,829		6,545	1,144	1,709	2,853	4 01	17.9	Tyendinaga.
								Wollaston.
14,227,264	1,123,300	649,472	96,686	84,851	181,537	5 60	12.8	Totals.
13,512,471	487,100	295,642	102,501	84,852	187,353	5 71	13.9	
113,702		12,135	1,940	1,511	3,451	6 54	30.4	Bancroft.
371,749		102,100	5,687	2,491	8,178	7 91	22.0	Madoc.
295,267	3,400	23,850	2,998	2,090	5,088	5 68	17.2	Marmora.
301,874		37,700	3,126	3,000	6,126	6 80	20.3	Stirling.
550,545	7,825	81,800	5,945	3,418	9,363	6 64	17.0	Tweed.
1,034,319		123,000	22,473	5,585	28,058	11 77	2.71	Deseronto.
2,667,456	11,225	380,585	42,169	18,095	60,264	8 43	22.6	Totals.
2,648,405	6,000	362,700	38,454	20,845	59,299	7 61	22.4	
1,425,786	97,812	121,595	24,301	10,272	34,573	8 32	24.2	*Trenton Town.
1,373,394	97,375	128,785	22,262	9,793	32,055	9 03	23.3	
4,316,078	30,000	863,735	90,363	30,315	120,678	12 05	28.0	*Belleville City.
4,189,998	30,000	801,973	88,568	25,574	114,142	11 64	27.2	
2,474,963		61,775	8,099	7,313	15,412	5 73	6.2	HURON:
1,379,750		13,800	6,275	4,565	10,840	7 48	7.9	Ashfield.
1,713,475		25,900	8,269	5,009	13,278	6 87	7.7	Colborne.
2,822,250		21,100	20,549	7,537	28,086	9 35	10.0	Goderich.
2,372,045		42,375	9,863	9,797	19,660	6 21	8.3	Grey.
2,877,331		32,150	16,476	9,386	25,862	7 18	9.0	Hay.
1,980,000		24,600	11,658	7,141	18,799	7 60	9.5	Howick.
2,247,570		31,520	15,424	6,129	21,553	9 65	9.6	Hullett.
2,095,550		28,700	13,466	5,705	19,171	8 81	9.1	McKillop.
1,993,449		17,600	9,807	5,083	14,890	8 33	7.5	Morris.
2,730,835		61,150	15,213	9,502	24,715	6 90	9.1	Stanley.
2,113,446		19,100	13,711	3,984	17,695	8 33	8.4	Stephen.
1,329,812		32,925	5,425	4,992	10,417	5 77	7.8	Tuckersmith.
2,418,042		21,100	12,014	4,394	16,408	8 60	6.8	Turnberry.
1,636,375		17,040	6,521	5,743	12,264	7 58	7.5	Usborne.
1,603,956		32,900	5,880	4,760	10,640	5 93	6.6	Wawanosh, E.
								Wawanosh, W.
33,788,849		483,735	178,650	101,040	279,690	7 49	8.3	Totals.
33,789,293		423,975	189,457	100,918	290,375	7 69	8.6	
103,705	650	8,415	935	1,038	1,973	3 73	19.0	Bayfield.
271,703	9,480	10,000	4,769	1,630	6,399	8 29	23.6	Blyth.
390,042	4,000	5,000	6,707	2,741	9,448	9 35	24.2	Brussels.
578,513	5,000	32,350	8,449	2,699	11,148	6 92	19.3	Exeter.
300,325		24,350	3,575	1,652	5,227	6 36	17.4	Hensall.
145,765		20,950	1,176	1,077	2,253	5 51	15.5	Wroxeter.
762,248	9,500	106,300	15,021	6,809	21,830	9 14	28.6	Clinton.
1,963,608	405,000	175,000	31,580	11,782	43,362	9 53	22.1	Goderich.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
HURON—Con.		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Seaforth Tn.	2,140	550	158,450	681,885	745,935	93,552	11,900
Wingham "	2,351	640	192,340	659,840	692,180	72,025	9,767
Totals.... { 1909	16,584	7,664	1,384,835	4,675,819	5,423,889	603,012	114,367
{ 1908	16,985	7,634	1,787,204	4,198,182	5,367,441	633,051	120,592
KENORA :							
Ignace Tp.	143	730	24,369	62,200	84,569	6,060	26,225
Jaffray & Melick. "	225	32,161	106,021	42,251	146,272	.....	.....
Machin "	226	23,923	59,123	12,467	69,955	500	850
Van Horne "	890	12,900	110,980	166,885	264,415	19,025	.....
Totals.... { 1909	1,484	69,714	300,493	283,803	565,211	25,585	27,075
{ 1908	700	45,556	141,208	173,229	302,092	19,215	.....
Keewatin Tn.	1,281	2,560	94,452	314,643	379,130	105,530	35,500
Kenora "	6,041	3,840	949,445	2,089,180	2,854,395	422,945	279,123
Totals.... { 1909	7,322	6,400	1,043,897	2,403,823	3,233,525	528,475	314,623
{ 1908	7,479	6,400	887,668	1,644,597	2,324,850	341,344	256,120
KENT:							
Camden Tp.	2,265	40,168	1,289,157	245,630	1,512,362	1,100	200
Chatham "	5,429	83,929	2,855,058	529,200	3,347,008	14,850	1,000
Dover "	4,206	67,851	2,462,040	605,025	2,982,675	5,140	.....
Harwich "	4,836	88,257	3,314,260	728,603	3,944,363	6,750	8,550
Howard "	2,772	58,031	2,011,855	464,135	2,434,540	7,025	.....
Orford "	2,617	49,876	1,456,187	352,250	1,777,732	10,725	500
Raleigh "	4,017	70,306	2,330,045	448,115	2,709,435	5,875	45,650
Romney "	1,760	26,223	777,044	175,450	924,719	5,900	6,000
Tilbury, E. "	2,933	54,308	1,429,525	356,318	1,752,148	6,995	53,946
Zone "	1,130	27,136	557,998	130,595	681,693	950	18,275
Totals.... { 1909	31,965	566,085	18,483,169	4,035,321	22,066,675	65,310	134,121
{ 1908	30,824	567,745	17,656,273	4,408,596	21,609,294	61,280	173,153
Thamesville Vill.	688	399	69,835	185,690	228,375	16,515	6,420
Tilbury "	1,493	577	79,040	305,200	329,490	27,395	4,454
Blenheim Tn.	1,369	490	110,993	345,845	393,538	36,310	3,594
Bothwell "	719	234	54,175	156,520	177,445	16,640	4,057
Dresden "	1,732	642	106,170	392,765	460,185	31,375	6,856
Ridgetown "	2,124	607	159,075	532,315	611,690	66,165	9,350
Wallaceburg ... "	3,248	577	242,850	634,400	663,350	67,483	34,604
Totals.... { 1909	11,373	3,526	822,138	2,552,735	2,864,073	261,883	69,335
{ 1908	11,346	3,481	792,273	2,513,145	2,807,228	269,540	84,563
*Chatham, City { 1909	10,220	1,650	1,527,915	4,033,362	4,480,071	526,037	92,912
Totals.... { 1908	10,228	1,650	1,671,736	3,837,997	4,436,327	524,807	94,736
LAMBTON:							
Bosamquet Tp.	2,466	71,023	1,624,796	557,185	2,163,976	4,390	.....
Brooke "	2,860	74,064	2,083,572	438,070	2,498,292	9,160	.....
Dawn "	2,887	65,529	1,401,485	314,755	1,680,240	1,100	.....
Enniskillen "	3,586	82,202	2,207,465	391,495	2,575,500	1,800	79,800

Tilbury becomes a town January, 1910. Machin Tp. organized 1909.

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvement only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		HURON— <i>Con.</i>
851,387	46,000	94,400	19,728	5,661	25,389	11 86	29.8	Seaforth.
773,972	18,900	160,000	16,229	5,492	21,721	9 24	28.1	Wingham.
6,141,268	498,530	636,765	108,169	40,581	148,750	8 97	24.2	} Totals.
6,121,084	503,330	617,945	103,433	43,230	146,663	8 63	24.0	
								KENORA :
116,854	.....	2,000	373	351	724	5 06	6.2	Ignace.
146,272	.....	2,000	3,052	522	3,574	15 88	24.4	Jaffray and Melick.
71,305	3,200	1,635	.....	999	999	4 42	14.0	Machin.
283,440	.....	13,450	2,377	2,189	4,566	5 13	16.2	Van Horne.
617,871	3,200	19,085	5,802	4,061	9,863	6 65	16.0	} Totals.
321,307	.....	12,345	1,595	1,200	2,795	3 99	8.7	
520,160	.....	29,965	6,636	5,777	12,413	9 69	23.9	Keewatin.
3,556,463	326,680	184,230	49,954	24,692	74,646	12.36	20.1	Kenora.
4,076,623	326,680	214,195	56,590	30,469	87,059	11 89	21.0	} Totals.
2,922,314	48,250	207,415	55,955	28,884	84,839	11 34	29.0	
								KENT :
1,513,662	.....	22,425	13,311	7,654	20,965	9 26	13.9	Camden.
3,362,858	2,500	37,250	40,480	13,931	54,411	10 02	16.2	Chatham.
2,987,815	.....	84,390	26,174	9,354	35,528	8 45	11.9	Dover.
3,959,663	.....	98,500	31,141	13,492	44,633	9 23	11.3	Harwich.
2,441,565	.....	41,450	13,734	4,341	18,075	6 52	7.4	Howard.
1,788,957	.....	30,705	17,837	7,907	25,744	9 84	14.4	Orford.
2,760,960	.....	68,725	33,651	10,570	44,221	11 01	16.0	Raleigh.
936,619	.....	27,775	13,028	4,756	17,784	10 10	19.0	Romney.
1,813,089	.....	33,695	36,302	8,222	44,524	15 18	24.6	Tilbury, E.
700,918	.....	6,900	6,549	2,652	9,201	8 14	13.1	Zone.
22,266,106	2,500	451,815	232,207	82,879	315,086	9 86	14.2	} Totals.
21,843,727	2,000	455,575	224,800	90,291	315,091	10 22	14.4	
251,310	.....	27,150	4,756	1,432	6,188	8 99	24.6	Thamesville.
361,339	2,000	54,750	9,419	3,565	12,984	8 70	35.9	Tilbury.
433,442	.....	63,300	7,408	2,687	10,095	7 37	23.3	Blenheim.
198,142	.....	33,250	4,221	1,788	6,009	8 36	30.3	Bothwell.
498,416	8,500	38,750	9,763	4,286	14,049	8 11	28.2	Dresden.
687,205	.....	79,700	13,233	6,380	19,613	9 23	28.5	Ridgetown.
765,437	.....	213,900	15,918	7,904	23,822	7 33	31.1	Wallaceburg.
3,195,291	10,500	510,800	64,718	28,042	92,760	8 16	29.0	} Totals.
3,161,331	4,900	498,190	61,298	27,430	88,728	7 82	28.1	
5,099,020	222,595	1,081,206	144,065	40,012	184,077	18 01	36.1	} *Chatham.
5,055,870	220,395	1,073,406	147,878	39,965	187,843	18 37	37.2	
								LAMBTON :
2,168,366	.....	18,005	13,182	7,439	20,621	8 36	9.5	Bosanquet.
2,507,452	.....	23,350	24,588	10,466	35,054	12 26	14.0	Brooke.
1,681,340	.....	36,000	19,095	8,625	27,720	9 60	16.5	Dawn.
2,657,100	.....	23,460	31,295	13,411	44,706	12 47	16.8	Enniskillen.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
LAMBTON.— <i>Con.</i>		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Euphemia.....Tp.	1,699	39,126	848,611	188,870	1,023,931	5,825	.....
Moore....."	3,686	72,393	2,145,420	727,297	2,835,187	34,770	25,715
Plympton....."	3,134	75,015	2,055,672	474,435	2,492,307	3,300	.....
Sarnia....."	1,850	38,497	983,136	324,135	1,236,871	600	.....
Sombra....."	3,607	71,811	1,264,030	354,370	1,588,400	11,760	.....
Warwick....."	2,662	69,980	2,119,185	324,788	2,417,823	2,900	.....
Totals.... { 1909	28,437	659,640	16,733,372	4,095,400	20,512,527	75,605	105,515
{ 1908	29,445	659,415	16,464,366	3,903,538	20,047,754	76,535	119,990
Alvinston.....Vill.	842	406	57,770	216,550	240,745	25,122	5,671
Arkona....."	473	400	27,425	81,200	103,625	8,434	1,840
Courtright....."	387	433	36,720	107,235	134,030	10,160	1,900
Oil Springs....."	766	1,948	130,758	97,717	203,890	18,133	44,916
Point Edward....."	820	708	122,308	165,908	272,091	5,876	.....
Thedford....."	568	420	27,055	97,975	118,930	10,447	.....
Watford....."	1,296	400	76,333	297,387	330,920	32,445	3,546
Wyoming....."	701	475	29,565	107,845	120,875	9,468	1,126
Forest.....Tn.	1,486	950	108,096	349,065	413,261	36,549	5,300
Petrollea....."	3,612	2,700	422,420	903,135	1,100,755	79,692	61,543
Sarnia....."	9,979	1,450	1,735,350	3,750,900	4,373,850	346,219	83,019
Totals.... { 1909	20,930	10,290	2,773,800	6,174,917	7,412,972	582,545	208,861
{ 1908	21,067	10,411	2,544,386	6,231,071	7,376,787	574,185	218,915
LANARK:							
Bathurst.....Tp.	2,063	61,541	954,668	368,093	1,289,736	6,075	300
Beckwith....."	1,520	56,891	389,636	138,365	518,316	1,440	.....
Burgess, N....."	674	33,025	325,468	112,670	430,588	.....	2,000
Dalhousie, etc....."	1,483	72,021	319,212	151,915	461,667	4,205	.....
Darling....."	636	41,717	71,095	39,830	105,975	223	.....
Drummond....."	1,787	57,410	875,664	291,161	1,144,025	5,280	1,380
Elmsley, N....."	835	28,241	498,370	143,327	633,697	3,560	500
Lanark....."	1,539	60,140	606,795	256,085	839,430	6,089	.....
Lavant....."	460	44,548	51,773	30,815	76,843	1,725	.....
Montague....."	1,854	62,423	478,214	151,474	611,688	.....	.....
Pakenham....."	1,539	55,669	420,835	226,867	619,452	15,680	1,250
Ramsay....."	1,840	60,314	1,030,358	386,500	1,384,308	13,512	1,220
Sherbrooke, S....."	684	37,606	72,869	38,593	101,462	1,300	.....
Totals.... { 1909	16,914	671,546	6,094,957	2,335,695	8,217,187	59,089	6,650
{ 1908	17,125	666,570	6,157,520	2,273,330	8,229,880	61,804	5,821
Lanark.....Vill.	743	1,090	51,745	188,140	209,685	23,125	7,372
Almonte.....Tn.	2,818	700	163,340	723,275	686,170	108,897	20,299
Carleton Place...."	4,014	550	261,345	820,790	953,785	102,582	29,182
Perth....."	3,464	1,400	442,725	1,018,715	1,179,440	105,115	48,165
Totals.... { 1909	11,039	3,740	919,155	2,750,920	3,029,080	339,719	105,018
{ 1908	11,484	3,669	930,100	2,773,565	3,026,720	350,958	152,509
*Smith's Falls { 1909	5,812	1,030	519,875	1,389,175	1,588,450	114,673	16,384
Town..... { 1908	5,693	1,030	515,465	1,347,335	1,542,200	118,488	15,396

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvement only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		LAMBTON—Co.
1,029,756		13,550	9,737	4,999	14,736	8 67	14.3	Euphemia.
2,895,672		37,530	25,639	10,676	36,315	9 85	12.5	Moore.
2,495,607		37,800	18,599	10,066	28,665	9 15	11.5	Plympton.
1,237,471	3,700	70,400	14,405	5,699	20,104	10 86	16.2	Sarnia.
1,600,160		30,000	19,784	9,881	29,665	8 22	18.5	Sombra.
2,420,723		26,150	14,779	8,252	23,031	8 65	9.5	Warwick.
20,693,647	3,700	316,245	191,103	89,514	280,617	9 87	13.6	} Totals.
20,244,279	3,700	320,150	197,290	86,905	284,195	9 65	14.0	
271,538	4,000	33,575	4,733	2,100	6,833	8 12	25.2	Alvinston.
113,899		5,000	1,165	939	2,104	4 45	18.5	Arkona.
146,090		9,925	1,296	800	2,096	5 42	14.3	Courtright.
266,939	8,150	24,585	4,734	2,100	6,834	8 92	25.6	Oil Springs.
277,967	10,000	16,125	3,823	1,970	5,793	7 06	20.8	Point Edward.
129,377		6,100	1,914	1,164	3,078	5 42	23.8	Thedford.
366,911		42,800	6,329	4,439	10,768	8 31	29.3	Watford.
131,469		16,535	1,909	1,315	3,224	4 60	24.5	Wyoming.
455,110		43,900	7,306	4,901	12,207	8 21	26.8	Forest.
1,241,990	33,000	224,800	26,443	11,801	38,244	10 59	30.8	Petrolia.
4,803,088	106,200	1,112,400	88,982	38,161	127,143	12 74	26.5	Sarnia.
8,204,378	161,350	1,535,745	148,634	69,690	218,324	10 43	26.6	} Totals.
8,169,887	132,050	1,398,670	148,115	63,883	211,998	10 06	25.9	
LANARK :								
1,296,111		33,025	4,787	5,207	9,994	4 84	7.7	Bathurst.
519,756		9,685	3,885	4,494	8,379	5 51	16.1	Beckwith.
432,588		7,550	1,714	1,896	3,610	5 36	8.3	Burgess, N.
465,872		9,460	2,978	3,681	6,659	4 49	14.3	Dalhousie, etc.
106,198		4,950	887	1,034	1,921	3 02	18.1	Darling.
1,150,685		22,800	10,905	1,083	11,988	6 71	10.4	Drummond.
637,757		8,000	5,153	627	5,780	6 92	9.1	Elmsley, N.
845,519		23,450	3,832	3,886	7,718	5 01	9.1	Lanark.
78,568		5,745	794	1,143	1,937	4 21	24.7	Lavant.
611,688		18,000	4,574	5,984	10,558	5 69	17.3	Montague.
636,382		28,250	5,932	4,626	10,558	6 86	16.6	Pakenham.
1,399,040		32,550	9,261	5,426	14,687	7 98	10.5	Ramsay.
102,762		10,000	930	1,344	2,274	3 32	22.1	Sherbrooke, S.
8,282,926		213,465	55,632	40,431	96,063	5 68	11.6	} Totals.
8,297,505		200,970	48,835	47,821	96,656	5 64	11.7	
240,182		30,200	3,217	1,900	5,117	6 89	21.3	Lanark.
815,366		200,445	13,603	8,547	22,150	7 86	27.2	Almonte.
1,085,549	40,400	128,350	19,150	9,716	28,866	7 19	26.6	Carleton.
1,332,720	5,000	282,000	25,127	10,550	35,677	10 30	26.7	Perth.
3,473,817	45,400	640,995	61,097	30,713	91,810	8 32	26.4	} Totals.
3,530,187	27,000	676,945	59,585	32,610	92,195	8 03	26.1	
1,719,507		320,600	34,734	14,907	49,641	8 54	28.9	} *Smith's Falls.
1,676,084		320,600	36,080	14,595	50,675	8 90	30.2	

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.			
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.	
LEEDS :								
Bastard and Bur- gess, S. Tp.	2,379	Acres. 53,124	\$ 1,232,125	\$ 555,924	\$ 1,748,905	\$ 21,585	.....	
Crosby, N. "	956	42,511	262,192	77,595	337,972	850	.....	
Crosby, S. "	1,415	36,521	474,935	307,240	746,775	8,465	1,200	
Elizabethtown ... "	3,719	77,334	919,173	539,872	1,399,810	9,326	1,800	
Elmsley, S. "	730	22,418	330,186	123,440	447,261	2,705	.....	
Escott, Front. "	967	23,928	290,833	145,496	430,404	4,100	250	
Kitley. "	1,663	49,135	724,694	300,226	1,005,220	2,563	1,056	
Leeds and Lans- downe, Front .. "	2,613	57,609	1,381,402	611,160	1,952,562	8,550	450	
Leeds and Lans- downe, Rear "	2,234	45,401	926,996	486,496	1,382,142	26,270	3,126	
Yonge, Front "	1,434	31,101	307,638	184,242	487,055	4,850	1,620	
Yonge and Escott, Rear "	1,097	27,732	294,588	122,380	413,438	2,610	200	
Totals. { 1909	19,207	466,814	7,144,762	3,454,071	10,351,544	91,874	9,702	
{ 1908	18,885	473,155	7,160,567	3,384,452	10,292,844	89,751	12,537	
Athens. Vill.	737	500	76,305	313,240	323,295	23,440	7,739	
Newboro "	427	888	31,985	82,170	98,155	6,077	656	
Westport "	847	500	28,650	98,650	105,400	12,600	1,638	
Gananoque. Tn.	3,831	1,213	397,521	853,453	1,187,824	147,834	13,850	
Totals. { 1909	5,842	3,101	534,461	1,347,513	1,714,674	189,951	23,883	
{ 1908	6,043	3,094	530,960	1,345,960	1,710,370	200,635	37,748	
*Brockville { 1909	9,275	1,242	1,295,215	2,592,615	3,298,645	307,575	165,400	
Town. { 1908	9,132	1,242	1,146,345	2,734,450	3,294,600	309,325	149,775	
LENNOX & ADDINGTON:								
Adolphustown ... Tp.	575	11,619	253,409	82,616	321,186	.....	1,000	
Amherst Island.. "	719	14,662	263,290	104,280	350,070	4,300	400	
Camden, East. "	3,442	86,399	1,181,836	530,095	1,686,681	29,740	7,900	
Denbigh, etc. "	905	47,224	52,291	17,976	64,767	.....	.....	
Ernestown. "	2,708	61,608	970,550	522,385	1,476,785	8,950	925	
Fredericksburgh, N "	1,385	22,701	468,925	269,095	719,020	.....	.....	
Fredericksburgh, S "	980	20,531	467,490	264,560	718,400	375	.....	
Kaladar, etc. "	1,167	57,622	54,869	67,320	117,444	3,545	.....	
Richmond. "	2,134	49,846	827,940	187,050	991,240	1,120	.....	
Sheffield. "	1,796	71,120	523,540	274,240	742,198	14,684	.....	
Totals. { 1909	15,811	443,332	5,064,140	2,319,617	7,187,791	62,714	10,225	
{ 1908	16,058	444,237	5,050,534	2,378,713	7,188,830	66,686	11,275	
Bath. Vill.	369	2,278	52,028	73,246	113,099	6,110	786	
Newburgh "	567	3,200	49,575	75,760	117,785	5,925	2,350	
Napanee Tn.	3,042	600	302,861	1,025,253	1,068,114	123,831	64,719	
Totals. { 1909	3,978	6,078	404,464	1,174,259	1,298,998	135,866	67,855	
{ 1908	3,934	6,076	403,324	1,172,349	1,300,323	136,293	67,246	
LINCOLN :								
Caistor. Tp.	1,422	32,753	562,210	185,731	720,941	3,825	.....	

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT.

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
LINCOLN—Con.		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Clinton Tp.	2,012	24,712	1,053,385	448,271	1,454,286	3,950	25
Gainsborough "	2,271	39,820	869,841	344,677	1,190,598	9,960	1,575
Grantham "	2,173	19,202	989,325	354,500	1,297,425	6,050	3,900
Grimsby, N. "	1,512	15,648	754,505	396,955	1,143,860	.....	400
Grimsby, S. "	1,344	18,122	403,079	284,458	675,737	12,610	10,295
Louth "	1,829	18,750	759,958	250,024	997,607	4,087	940
Niagara "	1,703	21,912	987,818	340,547	1,266,590	4,575	400
Totals.... { 1909	14,266	190,919	6,380,121	2,605,163	8,747,044	45,057	17,535
{ 1908	13,530	191,395	6,019,490	2,646,787	8,504,532	40,337	17,735
Beamsville Vill.	967	517	93,925	231,300	312,525	15,294	13,110
Grimsby "	1,416	515	253,140	399,685	603,625	37,439	2,300
Merritton "	1,551	452	123,608	477,028	559,636	97,594	7,550
Port Dalhousie.. "	1,134	187	103,350	364,230	443,880	77,882	8,970
Niagara Tn.	1,612	656	193,313	527,367	544,930	25,293	2,377
Totals.... { 1909	6,680	2,327	767,336	1,999,610	2,464,596	253,502	34,307
{ 1908	6,521	2,365	754,726	1,885,255	2,338,081	244,588	41,336
*St. Catharines, { 1909	12,307	2,400	1,462,361	4,847,630	5,529,246	662,447	230,450
City { 1908	12,303	2,400	1,560,660	4,492,071	5,271,986	829,282	237,186
MANITOULIN:							
Assiginack Tp.	903	50,662	173,157	81,355	252,912	9,082	.....
Billings "	424	24,601	49,210	23,170	68,180	1,761	.....
Burpee "	277	22,015	36,418	7,420	42,038	.....	.....
Carnarvon "	711	29,103	107,410	73,530	176,840	3,632	200
Cockburn Island.. "	301	20,770	53,885	21,405	71,840	1,475	5,000
Gordon "	705	33,362	93,648	35,000	126,148	400	.....
Howland "	947	52,094	143,129	65,245	203,109	3,050	.....
Sandfield "	277	20,074	28,283	11,845	36,628	.....	.....
Tehkummah "	468	21,867	64,880	25,945	89,075	905	.....
Totals.... { 1909	5,013	274,548	750,020	344,915	1,066,770	20,305	5,200
{ 1908	5,136	263,346	774,372	337,973	1,083,495	22,604	200
Gore Bay Tn.	772	500	43,650	122,100	155,350	16,625	6,550
Little Current ... "	1,143	300	51,780	130,040	168,820	18,490	850
Totals.... { 1909	1,915	800	95,430	252,140	324,170	35,115	7,400
{ 1908	1,871	826	93,584	240,720	312,004	29,752	1,150
MIDDLESEX:							
Adelaide Tp.	1,764	44,158	1,676,620	395,435	1,997,655	5,995	.....
Biddulph "	2,031	39,514	1,517,265	380,670	1,854,085	5,430	700
Caradoc "	3,291	62,146	1,798,450	700,215	2,437,440	8,725	1,150
Delaware "	1,339	23,862	666,680	265,215	918,145	5,810	150
Dorchester, N. "	3,264	51,621	1,732,210	887,195	2,546,655	5,426	.....
Ekfrid "	2,369	53,428	1,811,935	443,955	2,222,040	8,560	600
Lobo "	2,238	47,265	1,795,085	462,555	2,229,390	10,847	.....
London "	8,567	99,521	4,302,885	2,606,950	5,916,860	41,950	16,530
McGillivray "	2,516	66,732	2,292,110	330,500	2,594,310	600	.....
Metcalfe "	1,359	36,200	1,106,760	231,255	1,326,615	4,482	.....
Mosa "	1,851	47,281	1,240,726	281,548	1,516,811	210	.....
Nissouri, W. "	2,605	49,613	1,953,918	704,285	2,633,203	13,180	.....

Figures for 1908 used for Burpee as 1909 were incomplete.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population. 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
MIDDLESEX.—Con.							
Westminster.....Tp.	4,922	63,529	2,787,447	1,234,448	3,923,445	13,850	1,475
Williams, E. "	1,235	38,631	1,230,785	100,424	1,327,599	2,875	400
Williams, W. "	1,256	35,367	964,220	195,116	1,149,036	2,180	150
Totals.... { 1909	40,607	758,868	26,877,096	9,219,766	34,593,289	130,120	21,155
{ 1908	39,690	757,615	27,068,555	8,990,459	34,565,675	138,514	23,007
Ailsa Craig.....Vill.	658	446	42,655	124,440	146,595	13,608	2,096
Glencoe....." "	781	439	61,245	271,320	288,140	26,671	2,540
Lucan....." "	832	500	66,575	185,600	234,075	23,750	6,250
Newbury....." "	399	500	22,675	52,020	62,495	6,918	.....
Wardsville....." "	222	413	14,327	64,705	53,782	2,950	410
Parkhill.....Th.	1,395	525	80,974	328,945	335,419	33,927	15,005
Strathroy....." "	2,917	2,000	193,712	920,030	978,662	109,660	28,540
Totals.... { 1909	7,204	4,823	482,163	1,947,060	2,099,168	217,484	54,841
{ 1908	7,170	4,814	490,867	1,918,121	2,118,108	220,535	67,313
*London City.. { 1909	49,507	4,478	10,473,664	15,338,690	21,698,174	2,566,438	1,059,871
{ 1908	49,431	4,478	10,296,349	15,539,975	20,780,143	2,540,413	994,477
MUSKOKA :							
Brunel.....Tp.	729	40,989	93,970	33,850	123,185	850	.....
Cardwell....." "	395	33,350	78,013	21,442	96,995	.....	.....
Chaffey....." "	900	42,842	120,375	46,433	159,408	5,107	.....
Draper....." "	905	39,524	94,988	30,405	120,713	1,500	600
McLean & Ridout. "	691	42,964	75,082	100,335	169,667	5,380	.....
Macaulay....." "	668	38,080	86,711	29,410	113,076	350	.....
Medora & Wood.. "	1,047	66,415	223,170	313,038	494,183	4,235	.....
Monck....." "	1,181	28,425	174,819	189,676	355,895	4,482	729
Morrison....." "	838	26,872	66,670	37,757	102,557	3,275	140
Muskoka....." "	719	31,104	81,113	97,745	113,008	.....	1,100
Oakley....." "	315	26,806	45,481	16,460	58,941	750	.....
Ryde....." "	480	24,547	53,393	13,565	63,258	800	.....
Stephenson....." "	1,066	42,967	137,473	103,100	220,023	6,257	500
Stisted....." "	587	42,391	89,299	39,525	115,929	905	.....
Watt....." "	850	35,265	128,170	88,724	207,334	6,372	.....
Totals.... { 1909	11,371	562,541	1,548,727	1,161,465	2,514,172	40,263	3,069
{ 1908	11,708	568,828	1,550,142	1,091,708	2,458,703	36,508	2,959
Port Carling....Vill.	368	3,818	45,180	81,145	115,925	6,455	259
Bracebridge....Th.	2,926	605	218,525	633,370	662,340	97,275	12,426
Gravenhurst...." "	2,180	694	110,549	472,120	504,094	50,370	5,290
Huntsville....." "	2,401	436	118,893	451,050	512,668	67,782	12,504
Totals.... { 1909	7,875	5,553	493,147	1,637,685	1,795,027	221,882	30,479
{ 1908	7,984	5,553	443,424	1,658,149	1,779,768	231,547	44,748
NIPISSENG :							
Bonfield.....Tp.	1,155	41,694	85,161	40,000	119,411	1,181	.....
Bucke....." "	583	18,067	121,982	33,222	153,024	.....	.....
Caldwell....." "	1,317	31,491	280,706	211,317	461,523	10,030	.....
Calvin....." "	441	27,824	53,140	18,756	63,896	.....	.....

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.		Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.			
				Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.	
NIPISSING—Con.				Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cameron.....Tp.	227	11,849	18,595	21,010	29,530	925	500		
Casey....."	252	20,065	107,369	30,401	135,041	248			
Chamberlain....."	182	22,923	54,725	3,420	57,545				
Coleman....."	2,175	9,963	102,115	251,760	353,875	225	3,593	956	
Dack....."	262	21,598	57,175	117,500	149,425	8,650			
Dymond....."	531	20,506	120,765	46,274	152,589	1,250	500		
Evanturel....."	256	21,468	72,107	12,750	82,657	1,042			
Ferris....."	1,064	38,722	125,161	64,561	179,522	1,434			
Harley....."	396	23,097	96,667	8,515	104,482	500			
Hudson....."	188	20,940	57,226	14,960	71,286	300			
James....."	755	500	418,635	237,713	612,301	42,292	1,700		
Kerns....."	335	22,138	99,641	25,720	119,861	570			
Mattawan....."	157	11,465	17,490	7,610	24,700				
Papineau....."	590	22,639	42,850	16,075	57,425				
Springer....."	1,051	32,678	176,619	50,559	224,178	1,700			
Widdifield....."	2,550	54,208	218,701	218,000	336,256	3,370	700		
Totals.....	{ 1909	14,467	473,835	2,326,830	1,430,123	3,498,527	73,717	3,597,356	
	{ 1908	12,297	435,237	1,718,281	863,200	2,485,431	23,749	2,915,245	
Bonfield.....Tn.	471	577	18,300	63,250	62,150	4,000			
Cache Bay....."	672	563	34,505	125,860	152,365	25,800	4,120		
Cobalt....."	4,871	417	376,630	562,815	867,045	76,950	540,381		
Englehart....."	778	682	70,288	108,790	171,078	25,167	6,060		
Haileybury....."	3,818	768	608,014	663,601	1,220,390	193,229	2,737		
Latchford....."	652	382	106,520	121,640	215,110	54,540	7,508		
Mattawa....."	1,500	922	81,020	264,498	242,793	23,485	3,077		
New Liskeard...."	1,960	740	463,130	572,795	965,925	82,250	12,700		
North Bay....."	6,166	500	838,177	1,735,975	2,143,102	182,562	72,065		
Sturgeon Falls..."	2,482	1,440	794,563	586,685	1,303,598	346,754	2,600		
Totals.....	{ 1909	23,370	6,991	3,391,147	4,805,909	7,343,556	1,014,757	651,248	
	{ 1908	21,451	6,758	2,913,241	5,605,847	7,857,388	618,245	751,107	
NORFOLK:									
Charlottetville...Tp.	2,904	59,800	889,474	411,788	1,270,337	8,050	5,860		
Houghton....."	1,877	33,614	344,360	173,465	501,275	7,400			
Middleton....."	2,361	44,785	775,864	219,100	973,474	5,565	965		
Townsend....."	3,493	64,942	1,990,906	719,040	2,650,596	7,050	6,105		
Walsingham, N...."	1,846	39,987	485,185	242,920	715,590	5,750			
Walsingham, S...."	1,624	53,216	674,855	206,535	857,315	4,315	104		
Windham....."	3,149	67,031	1,136,780	624,115	1,705,495	9,345	1,480		
Woodhouse....."	2,234	34,761	1,115,355	489,835	1,549,900	9,840	5,790		
Totals.....	{ 1909	19,488	398,136	7,412,779	3,086,798	10,223,982	57,295	20,304	
	{ 1908	18,914	398,088	7,434,948	3,058,491	10,223,924	58,623	20,314	
Delhi.....Vill.	815	500	35,675	168,825	192,875	24,975	3,749		
Port Dover....."	1,105	413	86,826	281,460	348,786	27,425	6,095		
Port Rowan....."	678	500	49,490	152,635	191,125	14,125	1,911		
Waterford....."	1,137	445	213,750	88,375	266,125	21,483	12,475		
Simcoe.....Tn.	3,425	805	260,545	852,490	1,053,435	127,071	56,705		
Totals.....	{ 1909	7,160	2,663	646,286	1,543,785	2,052,346	215,079	80,935	
	{ 1908	7,048	2,669	483,546	1,677,305	1,983,126	217,396	74,495	

Casey, Dack and James Townships organized 1906.

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvements only.	Taxes imposed.				Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.	
40,955		75	312	290	602	2 65	14.7
135,289		2,729	2,901	1,161	4,062	16 12	30.0
57,545		600	588	526	1,114	6 12	19.4
3,948,056		none	27,636	11,844	39,480	18 15	10.0
158,075		25,250	2,383	1,487	3,870	14 77	24.5
154,339		14,450	2,851	1,908	4,759	8 96	30.8
83,699		2,200	1,911	251	2,162	8 45	25.8
180,956		10,200	1,067	2,002	3,069	2 88	17.0
104,982		700	1,208	867	2,075	5 24	19.8
71,586	5,925	900	1,727	1,020	2,747	14 61	38.4
656,293		44,047	12,361	2,945	15,306	20 27	23.3
120,431		5,500	2,383	1,614	3,997	11 93	33.2
24,700		400	284	201	485	3 09	19.6
57,425		1,500	311	821	1,132	1 91	19.7
225,878	2,634	3,000	1,412	2,525	3,937	3 75	17.4
340,326	5,450	100,445	5,025	4,361	9,386	3 68	27.6
7,169,600	15,509	258,426	69,198	43,919	113,117	7 82	15.8
5,424,425	12,850	96,050	62,313	37,409	99,722	8 11	18.4
66,150		19,400	275	877	1,152	2 45	17.4
182,285		8,000	1,828	2,477	4,305	6 41	23.6
1,484,376		72,400	37,102	11,299	48,401	9 94	32.6
202,305		18,000	3,195	1,012	4,207	5 41	20.8
1,416,356		51,225	27,819	10,643	38,462	10 07	27.2
277,158		13,050	4,318	2,143	6,461	9 91	23.3
269,355		102,725	4,683	4,468	9,151	6 10	34.0
1,060,875		70,000	21,342	8,487	29,829	15 22	28.1
2,397,729	4,000	431,050	36,206	20,693	56,899	9 23	23.7
1,652,952	52,000	77,650	25,801	16,007	41,808	16 84	25.3
9,009,541	56,000	853,500	162,569	78,106	240,675	10 30	26.7
9,226,740	58,000	661,700	128,835	63,598	192,433	8 97	20.9
1,284,247		30,925	6,330	7,162	13,492	4 65	10.5
508,675		16,550	4,572	5,490	10,062	5 36	19.8
980,004		21,490	7,929	6,015	13,944	5 91	14.2
2,663,751		59,350	11,455	9,383	20,838	5 97	7.8
721,320		12,515	6,570	5,621	12,191	6 60	16.9
1861,734		24,075	15,407	15,002	30,409	6 41	12.1
1,716,320		55,400	8,986	9,636	18,622	5 91	10.8
1,565,530		55,290	6,467	5,078	11,545	5 17	7.4
10,301,581		275,595	57,716	53,387	111,103	5 70	10.8
10,302,861		269,515	59,053	48,454	107,507	5 68	10.4
221,599		11,625	2,393	2,065	4,458	5 47	20.1
382,306	2,100	19,500	4,242	2,700	6,942	6 28	18.2
207,161		11,000	2,593	1,655	4,248	6 27	20.4
300,083	7,000	36,000	4,559	2,866	7,425	6 53	24.7
1,237,211	7,200	59,600	19,702	9,991	29,693	8 67	24.0
2,348,360	16,300	137,725	33,489	19,277	52,766	7 37	22.5
2,275,017	7,200	177,725	31,947	18,723	50,670	7 19	22.3

NIPISSING—Con.

} Totals.

} Totals.

NORFOLK:

Charlotteville.
Houghton.
Middleton.
Townsend.
Walsingham, N.
Walsingham, S.
Windham.
Woodhouse.

} Totals.

} Totals.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NORTHUMBERLAND:							
Alnwick Tp.	872	17,839	250,555	204,030	442,285	5,880	100
Brighton	2,101	48,107	854,790	398,734	1,227,704	850	.....
Cramahe	2,434	46,683	784,302	372,238	1,124,970	9,575	.....
Haldimand	3,484	76,778	1,068,945	490,110	1,529,055	6,830	1,000
Hamilton	3,495	62,441	1,366,090	785,670	2,095,760	10,775	2,300
Monaghan, S.	896	18,196	529,040	148,225	665,265	1,560	.....
Murray	2,558	48,071	819,150	385,225	1,173,375	6,800	3,000
Percy	2,690	51,423	758,545	279,595	981,680	16,835	1,834
Seymour	2,675	67,137	795,513	356,422	1,112,060	15,611	.....
Totals.... { 1909	21,205	436,675	7,226,930	3,420,249	10,352,154	74,716	8,234
{ 1908	21,163	436,797	6,717,942	3,922,549	10,329,316	74,207	8,250
Brighton Vill.	1,375	2,706	179,457	348,926	511,383	22,604	.....
Colborne	955	1,069	91,640	251,410	323,900	24,100	3,320
Hastings	775	559	71,484	203,175	233,659	29,106	15,839
Campbellford ...Tn.	2,818	600	229,460	610,290	784,750	95,480	21,480
Cobourg	5,155	2,417	555,669	1,322,453	1,558,422	150,836	32,786
Totals.... { 1909	11,078	7,351	1,127,710	2,736,254	3,412,114	322,126	73,425
{ 1908	11,168	7,351	1,109,129	2,680,049	3,341,028	306,797	58,666
ONTARIO:							
Brook Tp.	3,230	66,538	1,961,943	829,300	2,714,543	16,988	.....
Mara	2,737	61,305	1,204,328	451,275	1,618,703	16,962	2,600
Pickering	4,783	71,774	2,400,327	984,860	3,294,987	37,440	13,690
Rama	1,033	35,778	152,493	78,700	222,043	8,955	1,787
Reach	3,106	63,387	1,551,060	510,883	2,024,843	7,250	.....
Scott	1,930	49,346	1,038,796	369,610	1,381,856	3,350	1,500
Seuzog	441	9,597	200,050	95,265	285,540	250	.....
Thorah	1,168	32,206	823,387	338,130	1,151,417	4,090	.....
Uxbridge	2,462	51,992	692,406	324,825	985,531	3,350	.....
Whitby, E.	2,632	32,025	1,122,365	576,550	1,655,915	22,460	1,950
Whitby	1,717	30,603	1,069,460	444,425	1,483,335	10,050	2,400
Totals.... { 1909	25,239	504,551	12,216,615	5,003,823	16,818,713	131,145	23,927
{ 1908	25,573	504,401	12,249,412	4,961,485	16,826,052	130,394	24,571
Beaverton Vill.	962	457	87,876	269,765	307,641	20,190	3,500
Cannington	1,057	463	79,610	283,070	336,180	41,695	6,650
Port Perry	1,264	650	75,020	363,290	406,310	51,280	27,595
Oshawa Tn.	6,218	2,400	394,035	1,503,050	1,777,135	168,265	47,447
Uxbridge	1,644	500	62,905	467,750	446,955	46,055	4,835
Whitby	2,275	3,800	285,036	777,345	800,241	65,326	29,680
Totals.... { 1909	13,420	8,270	984,482	3,664,270	4,074,462	392,811	119,707
{ 1908	12,875	8,270	1,284,025	3,314,774	4,101,424	381,138	98,393
OXFORD:							
Blandford Tp.	1,489	29,656	912,939	370,959	1,256,198	8,370	3,150
Blenheim	4,194	66,716	2,030,647	1,144,100	3,108,897	30,000	2,600
Dereham	3,647	64,891	2,314,030	1,108,635	3,221,815	20,887	1,200
Nissouri, E.	2,390	46,556	1,975,277	794,455	2,750,032	17,835	3,432
Norwich, N.	2,149	33,893	1,225,750	475,450	1,677,200	11,500	5,900
Norwich, S.	2,182	36,130	751,388	401,206	1,132,319	11,305	2,150
Oxford, E.	1,993	34,651	1,139,565	422,323	1,544,638	7,050	3,412

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.			
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.	
OXFORD. — <i>Cont.</i>			Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Oxford, N. Tp.	1,118	21,075	850,722	271,765	1,111,587	6,400	1,200	
Oxford, W. "	1,934	25,840	1,062,945	381,825	1,424,070	14,029	1,100	
Zorra, E. "	2,387	57,062	2,910,442	1,123,710	3,811,252	13,755	3,109	
Zorra, W. "	2,512	55,026	2,198,171	736,185	2,908,356	1,275	350	
Totals.... { 1909	26,995	471,496	17,371,876	7,230,613	23,946,364	142,406	27,603	
	1908	26,872	471,267	17,615,990	7,080,495	24,054,160	160,569	31,193
Embro.....Vill.	565	1,247	63,547	161,205	193,752	16,061	1,670	
Norwich..... "	1,271	500	74,985	321,755	354,290	32,385	13,385	
Tavistock..... "	1,026	392	95,450	342,525	426,425	46,769	800	
Ingersoll..... Tn.	5,059	2,200	554,575	1,281,375	1,736,350	170,650	56,226	
Tillsonburg..... "	2,647	1,602	350,810	830,080	1,090,315	81,250	35,715	
Totals.... { 1909	10,568	5,941	1,139,367	2,936,940	3,801,132	347,115	107,796	
	1908	9,528	5,549	1,024,517	2,455,100	3,216,542	303,371	147,580
*Woodstock { 1909	9,243	1,525	1,123,466	3,232,948	3,616,664	449,207	117,812	
City..... { 1908	9,420	1,525	1,138,112	3,285,069	3,580,711	421,155	120,025	
PARRY SOUND:								
Armour.....Tp.	942	38,155	165,970	65,364	227,014	3,961	300	
Carleton..... "	301	30,377	42,627	17,835	57,962			
Chapman..... "	760	41,913	117,832	75,413	183,875	5,882	600	
Christie..... "	442	24,184	52,150	33,135	82,135	2,580	150	
Foley..... "	597	33,094	80,680	43,310	121,690	2,225		
Hagerman..... "	436	21,998	38,047	25,335	54,882	1,292		
Himsworth, N. "	819	17,590	44,754	81,463	120,717	23,212		
Himsworth, S. "	1,055	50,400	174,265	79,207	247,972	5,155		
Humphrey..... "	550	32,137	144,406	160,075	291,406	12,354		
Joly..... "	284	23,190	43,485	13,830	57,065	250		
McDougall..... "	649	36,821	84,823	43,135	119,258			
McKellar..... "	572	29,420	48,630	27,685	72,485	422		
McMurrich..... "	650	40,220	114,090	44,034	154,251	3,765		
Machar..... "	413	45,674	89,704	12,110	98,314	1,150		
Nipissing..... "	673	32,500	84,490	29,700	111,890	3,040		
Perry..... "	840	43,003	139,695	69,970	201,315	4,955		
Ryerson..... "	678	43,391	187,279	49,700	233,429	2,270		
Strong..... "	695	38,229	127,323	43,869	168,542			
Totals.... { 1909	11,356	622,296	1,780,250	914,570	2,604,202	72,513	1,050	
	1908	11,270	607,821	1,737,776	884,276	2,530,154	79,417	766
Burk's Falls.... Vill.	919	678	58,450	210,015	252,885	49,372	7,130	
South River..... "	556	1,200	18,080	84,725	97,495	11,009		
Sunridge..... "	454	375	16,003	49,984	62,987	7,238		
Kearney..... Tn.	355	340	12,718	67,823	72,711	9,674	303	
Parry Sound..... "	3,440	1,300	532,088	917,765	1,265,023	131,405	40,805	
Powassan..... "	694	742	34,677	113,808	131,095	15,020	1,100	
Totals.... { 1909	6,418	4,635	672,016	1,444,120	1,882,196	223,718	49,338	
	1908	6,787	4,645	737,362	1,444,591	1,998,068	223,951	45,032
PEEL:								
Albion.....Tp.	2,195	57,705	1,165,480	412,575	1,557,855	6,200	200	
Caledon..... "	3,592	68,555	1,244,145	591,235	1,781,330	23,125	2,500	
Chinguacousy.... "	3,516	79,761	2,910,812	1,102,192	3,955,984	14,119	10,367	

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvements only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		OXFORD.—Con
1,119,187		10,900	5,327	3,432	8,759	7 83	7.8	Oxford, N.
1,439,199	10,000	20,700	9,103	4,521	13,624	7 04	9.5	Oxford, W.
3,828,116	2,600	222,900	23,128	8,578	31,706	9 36	8.3	Zorra, E.
2,909,981		26,000	21,632	3,451	25,083	9 99	8.6	Zorra, W.
24,116,373	12,600	656,125	162,327	72,464	234,791	8 70	9.7	} Totals.
24,245,922	10,000	642,325	164,465	79,341	243,806	9 07	10.1	
211,483		31,000	2,696	1,785	4,481	7 93	21.2	Embroy.
400,060	2,100	42,450	9,244	3,505	12,749	10 07	31.9	Norwich.
473,994		11,550	4,070	1,843	5,913	5 76	12.5	Tavistock.
1,963,226	24,550	99,600	37,546	14,445	51,991	10 28	26.5	Ingersoll.
1,207,280	24,800	90,575	23,189	5,433	28,622	10 81	23.7	Tillsonburg.
4,256,043	51,450	275,175	76,745	27,011	103,756	9 82	24.4	} Totals.
3,667,493	34,800	263,075	65,074	25,540	90,614	9 51	24.7	
4,183,683	2,000	739,750	63,059	28,037	91,096	9 86	21.8	} *Woodstock City.
4,121,891	2,000	842,470	63,023	27,834	90,857	9 65	22.0	
								PARRY SOUND:
231,275		4,320	1,813	2,148	3,961	4 20	17.1	Armour.
57,962		2,500	1,003	1,549	2,552	8 48	44.0	Carling.
190,357		9,370	1,419	1,497	2,916	3 84	15.3	Chapman.
84,865		3,150	344	770	1,114	2 52	13.1	Christie.
123,915		2,300	803	881	1,684	2 82	13.6	Foley.
56,174		8,500	361	1,227	1,588	3 64	28.3	Hagerman.
143,929		5,500	783	2,706	3,489	4 26	24.2	Himsworth, N.
253,127		5,500	1,381	3,090	4,471	4 24	17.7	Himsworth, S.
303,760		13,075	1,681	2,978	4,659	8 47	15.3	Humphrey.
57,315		250	453	459	912	3 21	15.9	Joly.
119,258		8,700	963	1,148	2,111	3 25	17.7	McDougall.
72,907		3,230	541	1,392	1,933	3 38	26.5	McKellar.
158,016		3,873	1,043	1,477	2,520	3 88	15.9	McMurrich.
99,464		3,500	707	1,376	2,083	5 04	20.9	Macfar.
114,930		2,300	698	1,302	2,000	2 97	17.4	Nipissing.
206,270		8,350	1,373	2,507	3,880	4 62	18.8	Perry.
235,699		3,550	968	1,802	2,770	4 09	11.8	Ryerson.
168,542		2,650	1,115	1,404	2,519	3 62	14.9	Strong.
2,677,765		90,618	17,449	29,713	47,162	4 15	17.6	} Totals.
2,610,337		91,898	15,069	30,541	45,610	4 05	17.5	
309,387	20,080	15,580	5,092	3,175	8,267	9 00	26.7	Burk's Falls.
108,504		5,310	597	2,011	2,608	4 69	24.0	South River.
70,225	2,000	3,000	1,043	843	1,886	4 15	26.9	Sundridge.
82,688		7,830	282	1,157	1,439	4 05	17.4	Kearney.
1,437,233	31,765	184,830	18,483	13,360	31,843	9 26	22.2	Parry Sound.
147,215		17,390	1,240	1,693	2,933	4 23	19.9	Powassan.
2,155,252	53,845	233,940	26,737	22,239	48,976	7 63	22.7	} Totals.
2,267,051	49,200	183,885	29,287	17,710	46,997	6 92	20.7	
								PEEL:
1,564,255		20,200	7,806	6,523	14,329	6 53	9.2	Albion.
1,806,955		54,050	12,195	9,978	22,173	6 17	12.3	Caledon.
3,980,470		57,020	18,628	9,898	28,526	8 11	7.2	Chinguacousy.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding Buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
PEEL—Con.							
Toronto Tp.	5,419	64,933	2,244,839	978,305	3,151,094	27,850	1,000
Toronto Gore..... "	836	19,008	606,175	201,480	793,455	1,130	500
Totals.... { 1909	15,558	289,962	8,171,451	3,285,787	11,239,718	72,424	14,567
{ 1908	15,127	288,569	8,025,899	3,190,686	10,999,165	67,819	17,095
Bolton.....Vill.	624	500	48,205	211,170	234,425	21,560	10,665
Streetsville "	572	455	47,540	175,710	182,500	14,873	1,236
Brampton..... Tn.	3,260	1,171	280,093	1,008,503	1,183,396	98,413	44,290
Totals.... { 1909	4,456	2,126	375,838	1,395,383	1,600,321	134,846	56,191
{ 1908	4,415	2,177	377,568	1,282,803	1,507,921	123,165	78,560
PERTH:							
Blanshard.....Tp.	2,250	45,947	1,982,925	533,435	2,490,210	3,000	1,600
Downie..... "	2,532	48,638	1,994,820	744,750	2,716,070	7,395	500
Easthope, N..... "	1,969	43,115	1,662,957	737,098	2,370,905	6,622	3,385
Easthope, S..... "	1,377	23,483	1,121,784	525,775	1,634,059	11,418	.....
Ellice..... "	2,915	54,506	1,883,230	567,875	2,376,455	7,050	.....
Elma..... "	3,485	67,420	2,514,550	1,047,425	3,527,575	25,965	1,000
Fullarton..... "	1,879	40,293	1,731,720	591,225	2,283,120	5,150	350
Hibbert..... "	2,038	41,265	1,583,421	584,110	2,117,031	8,400	200
Logan..... "	2,729	53,774	1,959,553	793,890	2,717,963	5,270	1,050
Mornington..... "	2,799	50,035	1,550,120	826,455	2,305,975	15,650	100
Wallace..... "	2,498	49,846	1,296,752	732,798	1,995,750	3,650	.....
Totals.... { 1909	26,471	518,322	19,281,832	7,684,836	26,535,113	99,570	8,185
{ 1908	27,617	518,693	19,135,485	8,125,708	26,858,118	127,316	11,800
Milverton Vill.	871	470	82,575	256,725	294,800	26,250	5,250
Listowel..... Tn.	2,505	1,500	186,242	668,690	806,482	87,069	4,500
Mitchell..... "	1,862	1,400	226,073	523,040	674,423	80,551	17,042
Totals.... { 1909	5,238	3,370	494,890	1,448,455	1,775,705	193,870	26,792
{ 1908	5,058	3,370	483,354	1,460,577	1,749,001	196,081	37,644
*St. Mary's..... { 1909	3,520	2,730	346,600	1,351,515	1,365,115	110,023	31,815
Town { 1908	3,396	2,683	346,675	1,345,095	1,358,770	111,100	33,965
*Stratford..... { 1909	14,779	2,835	1,898,475	5,395,420	5,948,470	527,945	159,535
City..... { 1908	14,489	2,835	1,851,935	5,192,485	5,740,595	602,985	148,733
PETERBOROUGH:							
Asphodel Tp.	1,582	37,780	703,775	184,975	875,150	4,000	.....
Belmont and M..... "	1,647	78,620	158,465	72,184	222,074	750	.....
Burleigh and A..... "	582	32,753	70,176	39,870	104,361	4,600	.....
Chandos..... "	736	43,469	67,398	25,455	84,653	700	.....
Douro..... "	1,620	38,346	694,197	120,748	800,445	2,037	.....
Dummer..... "	1,550	70,116	529,140	118,165	636,105	.....	.....
Eunismore..... "	796	17,376	277,640	132,885	356,025	1,600	.....
Galway and C..... "	976	48,504	48,935	13,220	58,605	50	.....
Harvey..... "	932	69,718	183,386	31,884	206,415	.....	.....
Monaghan, N..... "	1,223	14,020	508,108	210,825	705,333	12,500	.....
Otonabee..... "	2,677	64,084	1,598,130	432,355	2,009,635	7,470	.....
Smith..... "	2,584	58,155	1,221,590	472,525	1,620,305	.....	.....
Totals.... { 1909	16,905	572,941	6,060,940	1,855,091	7,679,106	33,707	.....
{ 1908	17,046	573,993	6,023,247	1,840,880	7,686,512	40,005	200

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvements only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		
3,179,944		72,050	22,625	11,840	34,465	6 36	10.8	PEEL— <i>Con.</i>
795,085		14,200	5,331	2,367	7,698	9 21	9.7	Toronto.
								Toronto Gore.
11,326,709		217,520	66,585	40,606	107,191	6 89	9.5	} Totals.
11,084,079		217,420	65,106	42,128	107,234	7 09	9.7	
266,650		24,950	2,911	1,493	4,404	7 06	16.5	Bolton.
198,609		40,750	3,669	1,481	5,150	9 00	25.9	Streetsville.
1,326,099	42,150	105,200	29,636	9,200	38,836	11 91	29.3	Brampton.
1,791,358	42,150	170,900	36,216	12,174	48,390	10 86	27.0	} Totals.
1,709,646	42,150	152,450	31,528	11,400	42,928	9 72	25.1	
2,494,810		26,150	14,618	6,156	20,774	9 23	8.3	PERTH:
2,723,965		23,500	14,554	5,407	19,961	7 88	7.3	Blanshard.
2,380,912		29,150	13,831	2,579	16,410	8 33	6.9	Downie.
1,645,477		13,500	6,914	3,740	10,654	7 74	6.5	Easthope, N.
2,383,505		74,650	20,637	7,335	27,972	9 60	11.7	Easthope, S.
3,554,540		34,400	27,317	8,310	35,627	10 22	10.0	Ellice.
2,288,620		39,825	11,806	4,543	16,349	8 70	7.1	Elma.
2,125,631		50,500	15,373	6,275	21,648	10 62	10.2	Fullarton.
2,724,283		35,480	16,409	7,986	24,395	8 94	9.0	Hibbert.
2,321,725		70,600	18,793	7,278	26,071	9 31	11.2	Logan.
1,999,400		33,800	9,429	6,425	15,854	6 35	7.9	Mornington.
								Wallace.
26,642,868		431,555	169,681	66,034	235,715	8 90	8.8	} Totals.
26,997,234		403,075	166,383	66,725	233,108	8 44	8.6	
326,300	6,500	44,500	4,144	1,985	6,129	7 04	18.8	Milverton.
898,051	12,000	48,450	17,817	8,050	25,867	10 33	28.8	Listowel.
772,016		74,690	13,538	5,091	18,629	10 00	24.1	Mitchell.
1,996,367	18,500	167,640	35,499	15,126	50,625	9 66	25.4	} Totals.
1,982,726	18,500	194,930	35,400	15,011	50,411	9 97	25.3	
1,506,953		333,000	29,159	8,951	38,110	10 83	25.3	} *St. Mary's.
1,508,835		333,000	29,351	8,702	38,053	11 21	25.3	
6,635,950	89,800	1,345,425	131,766	41,492	173,258	11 72	26.1	} *Stratford City.
6,492,313	133,400	1,303,825	125,189	40,293	165,482	11 42	25.5	
879,150		13,600	6,320	5,596	11,916	7 53	13.6	PETERBOROUGH:
222,824		8,575	3,436	4,508	7,944	4 82	35.7	Asphodel.
108,961		5,685	1,001	1,428	2,429	4 17	22.3	Belmont and M.
85,353		8,200	999	1,757	2,756	3 74	32.3	Burleigh and A.
802,482		14,500	5,594	4,518	10,112	6 24	12.6	Chandos.
636,105		11,200	4,130	4,113	8,243	5 32	13.0	Douro.
357,625		54,500	2,285	1,820	4,105	5 16	11.5	Dummer.
58,655		3,550	583	1,106	1,689	1 73	28.8	Ennismore.
206,415		8,855	2,006	2,256	4,262	4 57	20.6	Galway and C.
717,833	42,000	13,600	4,598	2,513	7,111	5 81	9.9	Harvey.
2,017,105		20,850	12,368	8,173	20,541	7 67	10.2	Monaghan, N.
1,620,305		73,810	9,806	6,500	16,306	6 31	10.1	Otonabee.
								Smith.
7,712,813	42,000	236,925	53,126	44,288	97,414	5 76	12.6	} Totals.
7,726,717	54,500	177,615	51,522	45,307	96,829	5 68	12.5	

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.			
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.	
			Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
PETERBOROUGH—Con.								
Havelock.....Vill.	1,400	388	56,245	303,865	335,010	12,992	4,911	
Lakefield....."	1,453	550	142,800	374,950	475,750	63,860	6,075	
Norwood....."	882	397	48,245	261,770	225,815	17,253	1,613	
Totals.... { 1909	3,735	1,335	247,290	940,585	1,036,575	94,105	12,599	
{ 1908	3,918	1,274	249,014	805,131	919,295	96,846	8,259	
*Peterborough { 1909	16,907	2,808	3,807,278	5,498,567	7,717,121	707,117	166,880	
City.... { 1908	16,491	2,808	3,717,480	5,677,873	7,711,458	724,683	115,964	
PRESCOTT:								
Alfred.....Tp.	3,190	43,916	1,147,675	317,110	1,356,485	21,060	3,355	
Caledonia....."	1,839	45,254	775,681	269,288	1,032,469	15,870	600	
Hawkesbury, E...."	4,144	56,430	320,605	150,000	448,205	2,100	.....	
Hawkesbury, W...."	1,367	28,890	458,262	203,760	650,722	.....	.....	
Longueuil....."	946	18,682	384,519	125,661	467,930	1,220	800	
Plantagenet, N...."	3,912	51,318	770,868	431,510	1,096,578	20,455	4,500	
Plantagenet, S...."	3,193	48,913	832,295	208,785	988,430	10,075	4,300	
Totals.... { 1909	18,591	293,403	4,689,905	1,706,114	6,040,819	70,780	13,555	
{ 1908	18,366	293,986	4,611,069	1,810,163	5,898,382	67,733	13,080	
L'Orignal.....Vill.	1,247	4,050	171,196	261,344	353,440	12,150	7,127	
Hawkesbury.....Tn.	4,557	1,704	188,406	632,015	618,921	52,040	6,000	
Vankleek Hill...."	1,607	620	118,375	426,575	443,150	46,708	6,850	
Totals.... { 1909	7,411	6,374	477,977	1,319,934	1,415,511	110,898	19,977	
{ 1908	7,279	6,370	495,017	1,203,024	1,326,541	112,722	21,112	
PRINCE EDWARD:								
Ameliasburg.....Tp.	2,397	44,097	984,300	302,860	1,257,160	550	.....	
Athol....."	998	23,427	322,267	127,050	444,817	.....	.....	
Hallowell....."	2,321	43,676	809,073	348,140	1,123,923	480	700	
Hillier....."	1,472	31,794	643,885	235,035	860,720	8,000	.....	
Marysburg, N...."	1,067	23,700	363,000	142,400	477,100	9,050	100	
Marysburg, S...."	1,055	24,133	367,290	168,970	519,485	4,850	700	
Sophiasburg....."	1,618	43,010	699,720	350,845	1,004,515	275	.....	
Totals.... { 1909	10,928	233,837	4,189,535	1,675,300	5,687,720	23,205	1,500	
{ 1908	11,139	231,894	4,145,987	1,714,485	5,692,707	17,870	1,900	
Bloomfield.....Vill.	642	415	48,135	129,535	158,970	12,757	800	
Wellington....."	812	1,500	98,700	197,750	282,150	10,950	400	
Picton.....Tn.	3,761	552	435,220	1,412,055	1,569,400	138,465	29,850	
Totals.... { 1909	5,215	2,467	582,055	1,739,340	2,010,520	162,172	31,050	
{ 1908	5,146	2,467	577,162	1,682,963	1,980,875	165,887	36,925	
RAINY RIVER:								
Alberton.....Tp.	290	25,056	138,300	7,250	144,300	1,130	.....	
Atwood and C...."	199	6,638	52,205	12,115	63,470	.....	.....	
Chapple....."	915	74,592	224,607	25,949	247,531	1,710	.....	
Dilke....."	259	7,876	48,584	21,015	67,469	2,930	.....	
Emo....."	757	42,999	202,980	75,820	272,500	6,350	700	
Lavallee....."	536	51,477	230,035	38,600	268,685	950	.....	
McIrvine....."	33	5,221	158,228	2,200	160,428	.....	.....	

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvements only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		
352,913	4,718	25,100	4,890	4,678	9,568	6 83	27.1	PETERBOROUGH—Con.
545,685	72,800	42,000	6,230	4,911	11,141	7 67	20.4	Havelock.
244,681	.....	84,200	3,159	3,194	6,353	7 20	26.0	Lakefield.
								Norwood.
1,143,279	77,518	151,300	14,279	12,783	27,062	7 25	23.7	} Totals.
1,024,400	77,518	134,850	14,135	9,361	23,496	6 00	22.9	
8,591,118	164,330	1,588,724	106,102	76,805	182,907	10 82	21.3	} *Peterborough.
8,552,105	255,020	1,683,895	93,007	66,757	159,764	9 69	18.7	
								PRESCOTT:
1,380,900	.....	108,300	4,436	6,899	11,335	3 55	8.2	Alfred.
1,048,939	.....	12,500	4,123	5,488	9,611	5 23	9.2	Caledonia.
450,305	.....	22,400	6,438	8,965	15,403	3 72	34.2	Hawkesbury, E.
650,722	.....	11,300	5,895	4,012	9,907	7 25	15.2	Hawkesbury, W.
469,950	.....	42,250	1,487	2,456	3,943	4 17	8.4	Longueuil.
1,121,533	.....	105,800	7,073	9,148	16,221	4 15	14.5	Plantagenet, N.
1,002,805	.....	52,650	5,283	7,520	12,803	4 01	12.8	Plantagenet, S.
6,125,154	.....	355,200	34,735	44,488	79,223	4 26	12.9	} Totals.
5,979,195	.....	522,850	36,125	43,605	79,730	4 34	13.3	
372,717	.....	79,100	2,308	2,375	4,683	3 76	12.6	L'Original.
676,961	.....	201,500	17,172	6,857	24,029	5 27	35.5	Hawkesbury.
496,708	.....	101,800	2,704	7,890	10,594	6 59	21.3	Vankleek Hill.
1,546,386	.....	382,400	22,184	17,122	39,306	5 30	25.4	} Totals.
1,460,375	25,000	371,500	17,884	14,658	32,542	4 47	22.3	
								PRINCE EDWARD:
1,257,710	.....	30,000	11,744	1,657	13,401	5 59	10.7	Ameliasburg.
444,817	.....	4,500	2,907	2,752	5,659	5 67	12.7	Athol.
1,125,103	.....	33,290	7,544	6,596	14,140	6 09	12.6	Hallowell.
868,720	.....	18,200	4,258	4,898	9,156	6 22	10.5	Hillier.
486,250	.....	28,300	3,020	3,048	6,068	5 69	12.5	Marysburg, N.
525,035	.....	16,775	2,848	2,826	5,674	5 38	10.8	Marysburg, S.
1,004,790	.....	46,050	8,712	2,045	10,757	6 65	10.7	Sophiasburg.
5,712,425	.....	177,115	41,033	23,822	64,855	5 93	11.4	} Totals.
5,712,477	.....	167,765	38,367	30,174	68,541	6 15	12.0	
172,527	.....	18,700	1,998	961	2,959	4 61	17.2	Bloomfield.
293,500	.....	14,300	3,615	1,177	4,792	5 90	16.3	Wellington.
1,737,715	.....	277,875	14,773	18,620	33,393	8 88	19.2	Pieton.
2,203,742	.....	310,875	20,386	20,758	41,144	7 89	18.7	} Totals.
2,183,687	.....	279,250	27,909	20,456	48,365	9 40	22.1	
								RAINY RIVER:
145,430	6,300	1,250	1,965	945	2,910	10 03	20.0	Alberton.
63,470	.....	850	1,509	156	1,665	8 37	26.2	Atwood and C.
249,241	29,318	3,025	3,799	3,069	6,868	7 51	27.6	Chapple.
70,399	.....	2,130	1,145	492	1,637	6 32	23.3	Dilke.
279,550	14,200	6,300	3,710	3,515	7,225	9 54	25.8	Eino.
264,635	10,575	4,950	3,788	2,659	6,447	12 03	24.4	Lavallee.
160,428	.....	none	2,066	545	2,611	7 91	16.3	McIrvine.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
RAINY RIVER.— <i>Con.</i>							
Morley and P....Tp.	453	36,271	121,898	44,512	161,585	3,735	.....
Worthington and B....	328	26,868	130,212	27,262	156,274	.....	.....
Totals.... { 1909	3,770	276,998	1,307,049	254,723	1,537,242	16,805	700
{ 1908	3,637	276,139	1,284,058	257,049	1,516,949	17,122	1,250
Fort Frances Tn.	1,440	750	765,618	298,705	998,713	70,900	13,050
Rainy River....."	1,601	700	154,284	444,336	558,379	112,902	51,889
Totals.... { 1909	3,041	1,450	919,902	743,041	1,557,092	183,802	64,939
{ 1908	2,948	1,450	850,398	693,015	1,449,137	185,735	103,077
RENFREW							
Admaston.....Tp.	1,974	72,252	571,765	226,275	782,880	1,675	.....
Algona, S....."	755	30,833	73,960	31,765	98,325	100	.....
Alice and Fraser. "	1,915	58,845	399,295	182,925	573,655	2,350	.....
Bagot and B....."	1,245	61,894	98,837	59,855	146,167	4,450	200
Bromley....."	1,862	49,230	1,018,499	358,900	1,321,799	9,230	400
Brougham....."	475	23,435	40,250	39,120	77,170	665	.....
Brudenell and L. "	1,184	62,734	129,480	74,780	187,110	1,775	.....
Grattan....."	1,887	63,580	189,185	113,375	291,110	2,800	300
Griffith and M....."	594	26,674	39,776	19,431	57,900	300	.....
Hagarty, Jones, etc "	3,228	104,131	387,635	189,600	548,635	17,500	.....
Head, etc....."	310	16,316	28,654	38,320	61,774	1,530	.....
Horton....."	1,428	38,223	376,568	166,145	534,283	500	.....
McNab....."	3,512	62,694	794,604	366,618	1,133,622	38,598	6,745
Pembroke....."	1,042	8,366	203,523	112,950	313,148	360	800
Petewawa & McK. "	815	21,230	48,988	34,621	78,684	.....	.....
Radeliffe....."	384	21,540	21,850	24,870	43,920	2,715	.....
Raglan....."	711	35,793	27,850	34,590	58,800	.....	.....
Rolph, etc....."	963	35,496	66,788	92,888	151,476	2,500	2,623
Ross....."	2,050	51,618	626,730	279,250	887,450	1,250	.....
Sebastopol....."	631	33,246	37,961	21,422	56,703	400	.....
Stafford....."	1,098	21,324	646,602	58,450	698,052	600	.....
Westmeath....."	3,148	69,967	1,282,460	497,012	1,724,992	9,685	900
Wilberforce, etc. "	2,209	71,563	407,198	153,400	551,608	3,500	.....
Totals.... { 1909	33,420	1,040,984	7,518,458	3,176,562	10,379,263	102,483	11,968
{ 1908	33,212	1,025,699	7,445,148	3,200,078	10,352,741	103,175	11,970
Colleen.....Vill.	804	469	90,375	185,825	259,000	17,099	900
Eganville....."	1,166	387	80,705	270,275	266,580	44,114	11,182
Arnprior.....Tn.	4,239	1,121	366,515	827,950	1,074,965	89,193	24,212
Pembroke....."	5,835	625	860,765	1,813,810	2,262,775	228,655	42,835
Renfrew....."	3,553	2,400	796,316	617,439	1,225,155	164,372	18,428
Totals.... { 1909	15,597	5,002	2,194,676	3,715,299	5,088,475	543,433	97,557
{ 1908	15,312	5,002	1,630,051	4,084,463	4,987,664	520,176	126,400
RUSSELL:							
Cambridge.....Tp.	3,231	59,646	820,041	252,285	1,033,426	8,450	.....
Clarence....."	4,754	70,468	833,694	293,527	1,102,596	9,700	.....
Cumberland....."	3,875	74,352	1,372,285	329,970	1,646,955	8,255	.....
Russell....."	3,410	46,614	1,088,365	569,815	1,562,680	9,625	.....
Totals.... { 1909	15,270	251,080	4,114,385	1,445,597	5,345,657	36,030	.....
{ 1908	15,834	250,843	4,055,952	1,543,028	5,399,180	24,508	.....

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvements only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		RAINY RIVER.—Con.
165,320	5,350	4,825	2,484	1,525	4,009	8 85	24.2	Morley and P.
156,274	12,296	1,200	811	1,191	2,002	6 10	12.8	Worthington & Blue.
1,554,747	78,039	24,530	21,277	14,097	35,374	9 38	22.8	} Totals.
1,535,321	61,618	24,158	18,802	17,955	36,757	10 11	23.9	
1,082,663	7,960	65,610	12,462	5,527	17,989	12 49	16.6	Fort Frances.
725,170	210,218	40,241	7,267	8,271	15,538	9 71	21.5	Rainy River.
1,805,833	218,178	105,851	19,729	13,798	33,527	11 02	18.6	} Totals.
1,737,949	226,017	94,276	21,214	11,000	32,214	10 93	18.5	
784,555		15,160	3,480	4,147	7,627	3 86	9.7	RENFREW:
98,425		7,400	600	1,233	1,833	2 43	18.6	Admaston.
576,005		8,565	1,643	3,630	5,273	2 75	9.2	Algona, S.
150,817		12,525	1,276	2,343	3,619	2 91	24.0	Alice and Fraser.
1,331,429		55,600	6,098	4,546	10,644	5 72	8.0	Bagot and B.
77,835		2,200	331	539	870	1 83	11.2	Bromley.
188,885		17,150	951	2,125	3,076	2 60	16.3	Brougham.
294,210		11,450	1,246	3,983	5,229	2 77	17.8	Brudenell and L.
58,200		1,307	403	585	988	1 66	17.0	Grattan.
566,135		28,600	3,027	4,901	7,928	2 46	14.0	Griffith and M.
63,304		5,200	673	750	1,423	4 59	22.5	Hagarty, Jones, etc.
534,783		8,430	2,181	2,998	5,179	3 63	9.7	Head, etc.
1,178,965		27,600	7,755	8,178	15,933	4 54	13.5	Horton.
314,308		3,325	1,069	1,432	2,501	2 40	8.0	McNab.
78,684		4,925	460	844	1,304	1 60	16.6	Pembroke.
46,635		2,800	398	821	1,219	3 17	26.1	Petewawa and McK.
58,800		3,640	688	1,898	2,586	3 64	44.0	Radcliffe.
156,599		8,200	890	1,963	2,853	2 96	18.2	Raglan.
888,700		18,530	4,465	6,210	10,675	5 21	12.0	Rolph, etc.
57,103		2,680	641	911	1,552	2 46	27.2	Ross.
698,652		7,000	1,956	2,160	4,116	3 75	5.9	Sebastopol.
1,735,577		54,480	6,808	8,285	15,093	4 79	8.7	Stafford.
555,108		8,990	2,802	4,108	6,910	3 13	12.4	Westmeath.
10,493,714		315,757	49,841	68,590	118,431	3 54	11.3	Wilberforce, etc.
10,467,886		292,485	47,081	65,927	113,008	3 40	10.8	} Totals.
276,999		17,200	1,286	2,161	3,447	4 29	12.4	Cobden.
321,876		84,400	3,615	3,373	6,988	5 99	21.7	Eganville.
1,188,370		119,500	28,029	12,511	40,540	9 56	33.1	Arnprior.
2,534,265		411,800	35,594	19,472	55,066	9 44	21.7	Pembroke.
1,407,955	70,450	188,600	18,221	11,800	30,021	8 45	21.3	Renfrew.
5,729,465	70,450	821,500	86,745	49,317	136,062	8 72	23.7	} Totals.
5,634,240	59,450	726,850	83,363	47,428	130,791	8 54	23.2	
1,041,876		38,900	8,837	6,842	15,679	4 85	15.0	RUSSELL:
1,112,296		24,625	8,110	11,397	19,507	4 10	17.5	Cambridge.
1,655,210		55,300	16,451	9,285	25,736	6 64	15.5	Clarence.
1,572,305		95,500	14,898	10,189	25,087	7 36	16.0	Cumberland.
5,381,687		214,325	48,296	37,713	86,009	5 63	16.0	Russell.
5,423,688		199,800	46,088	37,421	83,509	5 27	15.4	} Totals.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
RUSSELL—Con.							
Casselman.....Vill.	708	1,200	43,310	103,770	123,980	5,880	.....
Rockland.....Tn.	2,969	700	65,345	281,680	305,075	425	.....
Totals.... { 1909	3,677	1,900	108,655	385,450	429,055	6,305	.....
{ 1908	3,583	1,900	110,567	432,348	419,415	6,910	.....
SIMCOE:							
Adjala.....Tp.	1,819	48,630	1,287,685	364,365	1,615,550	5,200	500
Essa....."	2,844	66,925	1,499,338	438,250	1,916,898	11,932	3,200
Flos....."	3,121	63,852	1,465,805	555,265	1,987,795	26,948	1,906
Gwillimbury, W....."	2,113	46,839	1,437,645	534,790	1,943,235	2,825	.....
Innisfil....."	3,254	68,740	1,996,549	476,390	2,458,364	7,290	1,100
Matchedash....."	473	33,187	85,064	36,215	118,029	.....	.....
Medonte....."	3,874	63,060	818,724	352,110	1,144,474	8,820	1,500
Nottawasaga....."	4,499	90,192	1,863,635	762,900	2,565,935	9,075	300
Orillia....."	3,857	71,798	466,402	217,859	659,086	16,474	2,400
Oro....."	3,326	73,251	1,086,691	543,155	1,573,346	4,400	.....
Sunnidale....."	2,363	58,210	644,804	334,506	959,275	3,255	.....
Tay....."	5,574	47,729	783,960	944,100	1,688,310	167,125	7,050
Tecumseth....."	3,004	66,053	2,396,000	1,074,305	3,402,790	8,650	4,600
Tiny....."	3,591	78,010	984,680	341,235	1,300,385	2,890	.....
Tossorontio....."	1,385	44,475	564,734	208,895	749,229	3,575	.....
Vespra....."	2,076	62,822	1,066,855	340,950	1,377,805	7,750	.....
Totals.... { 1909	47,173	983,773	18,448,571	7,525,290	25,460,506	286,209	22,556
{ 1908	48,539	967,669	13,714,025	6,171,642	19,393,737	195,959	23,961
Beeton.....Vill.	758	475	42,925	180,950	202,175	18,680	5,034
Bradford....."	1,041	1,700	91,850	246,750	310,400	21,170	2,778
Coldwater....."	616	349	61,590	167,275	208,665	21,308	17,435
Creemore....."	616	475	37,360	153,850	176,210	21,670	2,250
Tottenham....."	586	400	43,975	167,400	184,625	14,050	1,300
Alliston.....Tn.	1,307	500	110,912	403,854	465,566	40,327	.....
Barrie....."	6,736	2,550	910,535	2,330,200	2,922,835	254,332	35,107
Collingwood....."	7,610	4,440	1,115,364	1,746,771	2,561,770	181,037	26,609
Midland....."	4,331	582	831,195	1,125,125	1,595,170	144,541	71,988
Orillia....."	5,983	1,600	696,585	1,347,155	1,767,490	195,155	37,555
Penetanguishene....."	3,370	1,717	246,900	1,096,270	792,670	139,983	5,816
Stayner....."	1,057	1,162	68,580	266,945	294,825	25,516	3,100
Totals.... { 1909	34,011	15,950	4,257,771	9,232,545	11,482,401	1,077,769	211,230
{ 1908	33,054	15,931	3,779,134	8,657,472	10,903,226	1,090,061	247,125
STORMONT:							
Cornwall.....Tp.	5,589	63,638	785,132	590,990	1,264,072	7,008	.....
Finch....."	2,748	50,316	882,392	300,525	1,152,917	12,490	.....
Osnabrock....."	4,780	62,040	1,222,550	833,300	2,023,050	26,150	1,125
Roxborough....."	3,972	70,556	1,220,884	532,712	1,708,471	20,865	.....
Totals.... { 1909	17,089	246,550	4,110,958	2,257,527	6,148,471	66,513	1,125
{ 1908	16,937	249,997	3,591,799	2,729,499	6,059,648	128,153	1,270
Finch.....Vill.	396	467	26,660	68,575	88,535	4,973	.....
Cornwall.....Tn.	6,346	680	519,575	1,726,425	1,848,500	180,667	42,866
Totals.... { 1909	6,742	1,147	546,235	1,795,000	1,937,035	185,640	42,866
{ 1908	6,668	1,147	604,768	1,894,495	2,096,463	159,216	44,708

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvements only.	Taxes imposed.				Mills on %	Municipalities.
			Municipal.	Schools.	Total.	Total per head.		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		
129,860		23,100	1,368	899	2,267	3 20	17.5	RUSSELL—Con.
305,500		41,950	3,051	7,719	10,770	3 63	35.3	Casselman.
								Rockland.
435,360		65,050	4,419	8,618	13,037	3 55	29.9	} Totals.
426,325		123,500	3,438	8,446	11,884	3 32	27.9	
								SIMCOE:
1,621,250		36,500	8,308	4,751	13,059	7 18	8.1	Adjala.
1,932,030		20,690	12,549	8,637	21,186	7 45	11.0	Essa.
2,016,649		33,275	13,938	9,572	23,510	7 53	11.7	Flos.
1,946,060		29,200	7,773	7,204	14,977	7 09	7.7	Gwillimbury, W.
2,466,754		14,575	13,923	8,122	22,045	6 77	8.9	Innisfil.
118,029		3,250	977	902	1,879	3 97	15.9	Matchedash.
1,154,794		26,360	9,205	7,472	16,677	4 30	14.4	Medonte.
2,575,310		60,600	16,473	13,350	29,823	6 63	11.6	Nottawasaga.
677,960		25,175	9,761	8,049	17,810	4 62	26.3	Orillia.
1,577,746		56,500	8,407	10,170	18,577	5 59	11.8	Oro.
962,530		20,035	7,889	4,844	12,733	5 39	13.2	Sunnidale.
1,862,485		39,750	7,840	13,744	21,584	3 87	11.6	Tay.
3,416,040		67,515	15,486	8,345	23,831	7 93	7.0	Tecumseth.
1,303,275		25,530	11,581	7,303	18,884	5 26	14.5	Tiny.
752,804		24,400	4,044	3,792	7,836	5 66	10.4	Tossorontio.
1,385,555		30,000	7,198	6,930	14,128	6 81	10.2	Vespra.
25,769,271		513,355	155,352	123,187	278,539	5 90	10.8	} Totals.
19,613,657		491,930	150,413	122,675	273,088	5 63	13.9	
225,889	2,500	21,700	3,235	1,360	4,595	6 06	20.3	Beeton.
334,348		28,200	4,494	2,941	7,435	7 14	22.2	Bradford.
247,408		20,200	3,024	2,227	5,251	8 52	21.2	Coldwater.
200,130		15,000	2,902	1,806	4,708	7 64	23.5	Creemore.
199,975		26,750	2,210	1,407	3,617	6 17	18.1	Tottenham.
508,151		49,200	9,340	3,486	12,826	9 81	25.2	Alliston.
3,212,274	52,000	317,900	38,873	26,160	65,033	9 65	20.2	Barrie.
2,769,416	39,500	300,365	50,991	25,011	76,002	9 99	27.4	Collingwood.
1,811,699	68,850	361,150	27,555	17,726	45,281	10 46	25.0	Midland.
2,000,200		276,250	39,190	23,505	62,695	10 48	31.3	Orillia.
938,469	92,380	550,500	16,205	13,740	29,945	8 89	31.9	Penetanguishene.
323,441	725	40,700	4,825	3,253	8,078	7 64	25.0	Stayner.
12,771,400	255,955	2,007,915	202,844	122,622	325,466	9 57	25.5	} Totals.
12,240,412	262,065	1,533,380	200,705	109,560	310,265	9 39	24.5	
								STORMONT:
1,271,080	5,000	112,050	22,677	10,568	33,245	5 95	26.2	Cornwall.
1,165,407		30,000	17,314	7,383	24,697	8 99	21.2	Finch.
2,050,325		32,800	14,877	11,446	26,323	5 51	12.8	Osnabrock.
1,729,336		45,125	28,002	9,194	37,196	9 36	21.5	Roxborough.
6,216,148	5,000	219,975	82,870	38,591	121,461	7 11	19.5	} Totals.
6,189,071	5,000	261,650	73,073	37,812	110,885	6 55	17.9	
93,508		6,700	1,087	598	1,685	4 26	18.0	Finch.
2,072,033	105,480	397,500	35,055	21,754	56,809	8 95	27.4	Cornwall.
2,165,541	105,480	404,200	36,142	22,352	58,494	8 68	27.0	} Totals.
2,300,387	72,600	402,800	39,958	18,626	58,584	8 79	25.5	

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
SUDBURY:							
Balfour Tp.	870	22,367	101,870	53,490	147,660		
Bleazard "	359	18,191	83,998	39,102	112,400		
Casimir, etc. "	708	38,866	119,744	15,355	112,799		
Chapleau "	1,200	5,760	52,570	222,780	225,350	15,425	84,480
Drury, etc. "	1,047	44,056	76,824	160,358	230,082	3,050	102,055
Hagar "	269	12,933	29,990	23,640	51,870	1,686	
Hallam "	275	17,092	44,185	13,190	56,575		
Hanmer "	412	16,400	48,102	13,000	59,002		
McKim "	1,205	16,963	82,029	51,750	131,029		
Martland "	348	18,020	39,677	11,155	49,877		
Nairn "	226	6,965	15,161	32,455	43,616	3,409	
Neelon and Garson .. "	430	37,631	56,948	31,805	86,253	1,420	
Ratter and D. "	1,071	37,210	120,396	73,345	186,141	8,938	
Rayside "	769	19,977	82,684	31,232	112,866		
Salter, etc. "	816	40,477	115,422	49,008	162,610	580	
Waters "	178	11,008	32,782	13,160	45,182		
Totals.... { 1909	9,183	363,916	1,102,382	834,825	1,813,312	34,508	186,535
{ 1908	9,485	359,151	1,033,269	822,316	1,722,840	30,361	189,177
Copper Cliff Tn.	2,383	1,485	4,969	397,971	373,940	107,503	31,150
Massey "	762	725	66,439	119,625	177,099	15,855	892
Sudbury "	3,435	2,560	992,365	746,335	1,503,200	178,174	
Webbwood "	583	743	63,867	101,800	138,767	12,485	2,975
Totals.... { 1909	7,163	5,513	1,127,640	1,365,731	2,193,006	314,017	35,017
{ 1908	8,191	5,513	735,521	1,128,579	1,640,100	259,759	58,275
THUNDER BAY:							
Neebing Tp.	102	102,485	445,054	7,300	439,454	795	
Nepigon "	300	13,192	110,953	77,450	179,903	15,280	12,650
O'Connor "	320	26,880	39,441	27,000	60,441		
Oliver "	561	41,061	232,783	49,124	268,318	88	
Paipoonge "	570	44,617	305,257	32,967	331,794		
Schreiber "	820	420	18,515	136,155	139,070	8,940	76,962
Shuniah "	236	103,717	322,760	9,505	329,315		
Totals.... { 1909	2,909	332,372	1,474,763	339,501	1,748,295	25,103	89,612
{ 1908	2,417	317,296	1,309,342	274,067	1,525,370	10,903	83,510
Fort William { 1909	18,003	9,865	7,299,207	6,184,405	12,338,812	1,029,210	1,455
City.. { 1908	15,773	9,865	6,109,962	4,195,135	7,422,797	881,195	8,100
Port Arthur { 1909	11,646	10,260	6,437,430	4,661,760	7,634,260	402,585	15,843
City.. { 1908	11,520	10,260	6,287,693	4,783,350	7,018,663	433,970	34,530
VICTORIA:							
Bexley Tp.	747	28,326	120,891	114,500	225,091	6,344	
Carden "	600	44,041	189,040	47,310	225,350		
Dalton "	453	29,333	94,324	22,455	110,779	100	
Eldon "	2,009	61,256	1,152,596	400,692	1,518,998	9,220	
Emily "	1,811	59,699	1,279,516	384,995	1,642,861	1,050	400
Fenelon "	2,094	51,478	845,615	251,470	1,071,765	2,400	300
Laxton, Digby, etc. .. "	618	74,454	132,281	48,432	176,113		
Mariposa "	3,360	74,905	2,634,405	830,005	3,424,010	12,805	4,775
Ops "	2,039	56,427	1,749,015	427,745	2,126,760	3,000	500

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
VICTORIA—Con.							
Somerville.....Tp.	1,784	64,537	171,369	84,438	247,005	5,825	250
Verulam....."	1,899	55,470	711,228	208,279	902,257	4,650	.....
Totals.... { 1909	17,534	599,926	9,080,280	2,820,321	11,670,989	45,394	6,225
{ 1908	17,710	598,286	9,175,137	2,828,533	11,730,093	63,143	6,688
Bobcaygeon....Vill.	1,003	444	59,450	200,655	235,305	20,347	4,440
Fenelon Falls..."	1,148	516	173,765	294,775	398,440	50,280	4,655
Omeme....."	532	410	42,282	151,501	173,183	11,385	1,250
Sturgeon Point.."	404	222	26,560	38,665	64,325	562	145
Woodville....."	403	467	33,200	107,858	121,158	11,965	300
Lindsay.....Tn.	7,681	1,550	794,100	2,062,250	2,273,150	283,375	38,050
Totals.... { 1909	11,171	3,609	1,129,357	2,855,704	3,265,561	377,914	48,840
{ 1908	11,020	3,664	1,299,282	2,541,204	3,201,886	373,167	49,854
WATERLOO:							
Donafries N.....Tp.	1,913	44,353	1,256,252	824,695	2,053,247	24,650	1,240
Waterloo....."	6,761	82,174	2,704,725	1,388,280	3,993,255	34,700	13,825
Wellesley....."	4,419	65,799	2,324,560	1,488,910	3,708,300	46,460	8,080
Wilfont....."	4,466	60,861	1,926,358	1,021,995	2,878,528	40,063	18,035
Woolwich....."	4,061	53,592	1,910,300	896,430	2,764,455	30,510	9,565
Totals.... { 1909	21,620	306,779	10,122,195	5,620,310	15,397,785	176,383	50,745
{ 1908	21,494	307,512	10,068,145	5,623,530	15,363,230	185,676	60,330
Ayr.....Vill.	832	500	58,115	246,035	266,375	24,634	12,860
Elmira....."	1,641	533	119,480	395,390	465,420	72,115	14,740
New Hamburg.."	1,644	950	121,745	362,730	451,425	50,976	13,580
Berlin.....Tn.	13,664	3,095	2,209,985	5,167,873	6,286,088	597,355	132,261
Galt....."	9,453	1,477	1,483,987	3,717,255	4,131,995	522,954	104,301
Hespeler....."	2,522	466	163,010	720,100	780,610	110,150	13,500
Frederick....."	3,243	1,300	313,631	927,534	1,165,165	114,720	31,450
Waterloo....."	4,514	2,350	448,560	1,462,125	1,702,185	374,536	40,285
Totals.... { 1909	37,513	10,671	4,918,523	12,998,542	15,248,663	1,867,440	362,977
{ 1908	36,663	10,558	4,357,393	11,491,973	13,669,569	1,806,463	365,371
WELLAND:							
Bertie.....Tp.	3,178	35,090	1,086,873	850,555	1,869,328	43,110	6,439
Crowland....."	1,064	19,058	446,587	291,645	727,717	500	670
Humberstone..."	2,959	30,842	685,680	397,565	1,058,920	42,625	14,825
Pelham....."	2,621	28,818	673,764	491,760	1,128,524	12,445	4,930
Stamford....."	2,477	21,555	1,010,000	543,200	1,453,200	12,400	.....
Thorold....."	1,730	23,231	552,895	230,710	740,105	4,853	2,750
Wainfleet....."	2,570	50,401	864,665	279,380	1,127,190	6,650	.....
Williamshby....."	867	18,732	386,595	152,710	528,805	1,275	.....
Totals.... { 1909	17,466	227,727	5,707,059	3,237,525	8,633,789	123,858	29,614
{ 1908	17,652	228,890	5,761,662	2,975,813	8,428,030	79,008	38,270
Bridgeburg....Vill.	1,615	678	185,805	731,045	884,850	26,680	15,520
Chippawa....."	629	159	73,285	97,625	162,210	7,350	825
Fort Erie....."	1,168	734	308,361	297,965	584,826	17,502	4,495
Port Colborne.."	1,424	253	123,281	316,260	406,941	40,269	19,175

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvements only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		
253,080		8,802	3,993	4,134	8,127	4 56	32.1	VICTORIA.—Con.
906,907		17,250	6,381	5,716	12,097	6 37	13.3	Somerville.
								Verulam.
11,722,608		229,612	68,671	54,647	123,318	7 03	10.5	} Totals.
11,799,924		273,577	68,049	54,487	122,536	6 92	10.4	
260,092		24,800	4,592	2,520	7,112	7 09	27.3	Bobcaygeon.
453,375		70,100	5,482	2,905	8,387	7 31	18.5	Fenelon Falls.
185,818		20,600	2,215	1,317	3,532	6 64	19.0	Omamee.
65,032		900	754	156	910	2 25	14.0	Sturgeon Point.
133,423		19,900	1,372	728	2,100	5 21	15.7	Woodville.
2,594,575	54,000	583,200	57,941	23,327	81,268	10 58	31.3	Lindsay.
3,692,315	54,000	719,500	72,356	30,953	103,309	9 25	28.0	} Totals.
3,714,907	50,200	548,600	68,967	30,932	99,899	9 07	26.9	
2,079,137		27,700	9,102	5,540	14,642	7 65	7.0	WATERLOO:
4,041,780		99,750	18,692	18,178	36,870	5 45	9.1	Dumfries, N
3,762,840		105,170	17,477	14,098	31,575	7 15	8.4	Waterloo.
2,936,626		69,825	17,640	14,706	32,346	7 24	11.0	Wellesley.
2,804,530		42,275	14,728	11,834	26,562	6 54	9.5	Woolwich.
15,624,913		344,720	77,639	64,356	141,995	6 57	9.1	} Totals.
15,609,236		328,445	74,802	65,486	140,288	6 53	9.0	
303,869		37,775	2,669	2,214	4,883	5 87	16.1	Ayr.
552,275	40,820	49,450	7,226	2,021	9,247	5 63	16.7	Elmira.
515,981		33,050	7,401	3,000	10,401	6 33	20.2	New Hamburg.
7,015,704	162,700	1,091,280	130,285	44,097	174,382	12 78	24.9	Berlin.
4,759,250	136,960	1,069,247	85,295	33,069	118,364	12 52	24.9	Galt.
903,660		103,100	12,929	5,663	18,592	7 37	20.6	Hespeler.
1,311,335	56,700	76,000	18,359	10,190	28,549	8 80	21.8	Preston.
2,117,006	85,700	208,500	37,042	11,488	48,530	10 75	22.9	Waterloo.
17,479,080	482,880	2,668,402	301,206	111,742	412,948	11 01	23.6	} Totals.
15,841,403	477,690	2,179,797	252,655	103,732	356,387	9 72	22.5	
1,918,877		68,100	21,041	10,203	31,244	9 83	16.3	WELLAND:
728,887	121,800	10,515	3,842	3,450	7,292	6 85	10.0	Bertie.
1,116,370	23,400	24,325	6,637	6,953	13,590	4 59	12.2	Crowland.
1,145,899		37,000	8,228	5,225	13,453	5 13	11.7	Humberstone.
1,465,600		100,000	11,716	8,865	20,581	8 31	14.0	Pelham.
747,708	30,000	43,500	6,195	4,961	11,156	6 45	14.9	Stamford.
1,133,840	6,000	16,855	8,077	6,048	14,125	5 50	12.5	Thorold.
530,080		10,500	3,205	2,412	5,617	6 48	10.6	Wainfleet.
								Willoughby.
8,787,261	181,200	310,795	68,941	48,117	117,058	6 70	13.3	} Totals.
8,545,308	148,100	309,445	60,163	43,984	104,147	5 90	12.2	
927,050		32,000	10,383	4,450	14,833	9 18	16.0	Bridgeburg.
170,385		8,700	1,743	1,200	2,943	4 68	17.3	Chippawa.
606,823		21,500	6,062	3,031	9,093	7 79	15.0	Fort Erie.
466,385	7,500	32,600	6,333	3,304	9,637	6 77	20.7	Port Colborne.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
		Acres.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WELLAND.—Con.							
Thorold.....Tn.	2,064	771	168,271	613,480	665,551	83,297	18,675
Welland....."	4,448	1,200	541,290	1,544,920	1,966,060	300,107	46,859
Totals.... { 1909	11,348	3,795	1,400,293	3,601,295	4,670,438	475,205	105,549
{ 1908	10,927	3,357	1,558,527	3,152,140	4,382,652	500,929	133,371
*Niagara Falls { 1909	8,200	1,655	1,222,666	3,237,914	4,032,980	305,697	9,600
City..... { 1908	7,087	1,655	1,273,262	3,025,356	3,871,018	278,351	13,800
WELLINGTON:							
Arthur.....Tp.	2,495	64,460	1,831,425	653,480	2,436,530	3,800	300
Eramosa....."	2,434	44,468	1,316,683	771,793	2,059,576	25,180	8,400
Erin....."	3,008	70,628	1,483,095	654,650	2,108,145	6,830	.....
Garafraxa, W...."	1,928	47,699	1,387,935	326,615	1,701,450	3,060	2,200
Guelph....."	2,287	36,679	1,395,250	1,113,270	1,928,420	40,650	31,800
Luther, W....."	1,978	49,784	1,152,582	374,700	1,498,882	4,850	.....
Maryborough...."	2,629	56,470	1,726,645	677,765	2,377,410	13,020	.....
Minto....."	2,680	69,392	1,739,027	703,650	2,424,902	8,775	.....
Nichol....."	1,529	27,013	848,345	483,775	1,296,900	10,305	4,630
Peel....."	3,294	74,517	2,069,855	829,172	2,869,727	6,965	3,300
Pilkington....."	1,147	29,040	960,070	358,995	1,305,435	400	1,000
Puslinch....."	2,678	58,358	915,697	616,010	1,460,097	10,135	1,800
Totals.... { 1909	28,087	628,508	16,826,609	7,563,875	23,467,474	133,970	53,430
{ 1908	28,233	628,575	16,878,898	7,513,650	23,463,783	138,653	46,130
Arthur.....Vill.	1,160	994	114,325	335,530	379,755	34,962	16,990
Clifford....."	598	441	30,350	159,140	169,790	13,018	1,500
Drayton....."	857	435	51,920	244,680	258,300	28,095	600
Elora....."	1,164	600	70,645	337,365	342,260	31,318	14,550
Erin....."	502	443	35,050	110,500	132,050	13,280	.....
Fergus....."	1,430	850	123,085	416,505	465,990	41,570	10,260
Harriston.....Tn.	1,623	862	96,970	459,945	473,065	53,986	2,500
Mount Forest..."	2,129	1,414	225,245	592,435	673,880	71,405	11,950
Palmerston....."	1,890	950	143,943	461,815	535,908	51,921	6,051
Totals.... { 1909	11,353	6,989	891,533	3,117,915	3,430,998	339,555	64,401
{ 1908	11,535	6,987	1,117,436	2,821,660	3,385,063	344,169	70,744
*Guelph { 1909	14,789	3,200	2,374,490	4,793,640	5,575,630	655,900	76,150
City..... { 1908	14,060	3,200	2,376,770	4,570,270	5,335,340	677,750	54,650
WENTWORTH:							
Ancaster.....Tp.	3,822	45,584	1,784,775	591,705	2,323,680	12,070	5,700
Barton....."	6,097	12,663	1,005,632	902,009	1,663,441	12,460	17,100
Beverly....."	3,617	70,184	1,891,543	941,745	2,773,138	11,150	1,300
Binbrook....."	1,156	26,434	836,487	191,375	1,007,862	3,485	.....
Flamborough, E. "	2,355	33,763	1,163,375	510,975	1,647,250	4,150	.....
Flamborough, W. "	2,668	31,158	1,065,140	664,395	1,661,335	14,425	3,125
Glanford....."	1,436	23,538	831,396	271,265	1,075,061	6,875	3,300
Saltfleet....."	3,321	28,272	1,266,637	800,949	1,997,886	15,464	4,300
Totals.... { 1909	24,472	271,596	9,844,985	4,874,418	14,149,653	80,079	34,825
{ 1908	24,034	270,520	9,843,432	4,860,102	14,082,579	111,410	37,050

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvements only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.		
767,523	72,000	116,200	15,980	4,622	20,602	9 98	26.8	WELLAND—Con.
2,313,026	485,080	*120,150	39,503	14,064	53,567	12 04	23.2	Thorold.
								Welland.
5,251,192	564,580	331,150	80,004	30,671	110,675	9 75	21.1	} Totals.
5,016,952	565,680	328,015	72,397	29,437	101,834	9 32	20.3	
4,348,277	426,665	427,600	84,681	34,873	119,554	14 58	27.5	} *Niagara Falls.
4,163,169	386,675	427,600	84,702	29,385	114,087	16 10	27.4	
WELLINGTON:								
2,440,630		48,375	11,355	8,465	19,820	7 94	8.1	Arthur.
2,093,156		28,900	11,096	6,186	17,282	7 10	8.3	Eramosa.
2,114,975		29,600	9,409	9,042	18,451	6 13	8.7	Erin.
1,706,710		13,100	11,817	5,722	17,539	9 10	10.3	Garafraxa, W.
2,000,870		580,100	9,846	6,055	15,901	6 95	7.9	Guelph.
1,503,732		28,400	7,918	6,700	14,618	7 39	9.7	Luther, W.
2,390,430		27,000	11,545	9,394	20,939	7 96	8.8	Maryborough.
2,433,677		17,775	11,131	8,000	19,131	7 14	7.9	Minto.
1,311,835		35,220	5,925	3,675	9,600	6 28	7.3	Nichol.
2,879,992		29,300	14,685	11,278	25,963	7 88	9.0	Peel.
1,306,835		13,630	6,163	3,897	10,060	8 77	7.7	Pilkington.
1,472,032		71,610	9,692	6,804	16,496	6 16	11.3	Puslinch.
23,654,874		923,010	120,582	85,218	205,800	7 33	8.7	} Totals.
23,648,566		928,765	109,908	86,176	196,084	6 95	8.3	
431,707		70,100	4,986	3,743	8,729	7 53	20.2	Arthur.
184,308		19,700	1,857	1,290	3,147	5 26	17.1	Clifford.
286,995		38,300	3,382	2,420	5,802	6 77	20.2	Drayton.
388,128	15,300	65,750	5,097	4,161	9,258	7 95	23.9	Elora.
145,330		13,500	1,335	726	2,061	4 11	14.2	Erin.
517,820		73,600	5,778	5,663	11,441	8 00	22.1	Fergus.
529,551	38,400	83,850	9,741	4,761	14,502	8 93	27.4	Harriston.
757,235	20,000	143,800	13,587	4,463	18,050	8 48	23.8	Mount Forest.
593,880	34,176	69,850	13,222	5,930	19,152	10 13	32.2	Palmerston.
3,834,954	107,876	578,450	58,985	33,157	92,142	8 12	24.0	} *Totals.
3,799,976	112,516	554,033	58,819	34,613	93,432	8 10	24.6	
6,307,680	186,100	1,592,500	40,156	51,402	91,558	6 19	14.5	} *Guelph.
6,067,740	185,100	1,611,700	29,217	45,919	75,136	5 34	12.4	
WENTWORTH:								
2,341,450		52,800	16,040	7,571	23,611	6 18	10.1	Ancaster.
1,693,001	3,900	244,200	17,938	11,476	29,414	4 82	17.4	Barton.
2,785,588		60,150	15,619	8,512	24,131	6 67	8.7	Beverly.
1,011,347		20,000	7,036	3,061	10,097	8 73	10.0	Binbrook.
1,651,400		27,100	12,051	5,453	17,504	7 43	10.6	Flamorough, E.
1,678,885		68,200	9,403	5,271	14,674	5 50	8.7	Flamorough, W.
1,085,236		27,600	5,701	3,640	9,341	6 50	8.6	Glanford.
2,017,650		69,700	15,352	9,258	24,610	7 41	12.2	Saltfleet.
14,264,557	3,900	569,750	99,140	54,242	153,382	6 27	10.8	} Totals.
14,231,039		620,955	93,471	49,959	143,430	5 97	10.1	

* This does not include schools, municipal or Government property, the figures for which we have been unable to obtain.

POPULATION, AREA, ASSESSMENT,

Municipalities.	Assessed population, 1909.	Area assessed. Acres.	Real property.		Assessed values.		
			Excluding buildings.	Buildings.	Real property.	Business assessment.	Income.
WENTWORTH—Con.			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Waterdown. Vill.	700	327	44,450	141,550	171,500	11,588	1,650
Dundas	3,947	550	297,245	1,222,300	1,155,045	104,375	58,475
Totals ... { 1909	4,647	877	341,695	1,363,850	1,326,545	115,963	60,125
{ 1908	4,817	854	332,140	1,328,875	1,288,265	126,630	74,350
*Hamilton { 1909	70,221	6,090	15,262,415	24,001,315	34,321,185	4,307,180	1,354,620
City { 1908	66,967	6,030	13,855,219	22,188,858	31,789,977	4,125,295	1,254,495
YORK :							
Etobicoke.....Tp.	5,177	28,817	1,679,961	1,005,712	2,331,753	41,760	32,610
Georgina..... "	1,486	35,140	643,105	289,760	903,450	10,000	1,550
Gwillimbury, E.. "	3,296	58,789	1,111,615	568,321	1,655,925	13,600	2,900
Gwillimbury, N.. "	1,285	31,472	695,620	309,400	984,420	7,830	.....
King	4,660	88,436	2,536,842	1,110,955	3,577,997	18,455	.....
Markham	5,106	67,147	3,098,972	1,184,084	4,144,231	20,507	400
Scarborough "	3,663	42,740	2,200,896	430,520	2,580,416	6,450	10,560
Vaughan	4,075	67,045	2,845,625	788,085	3,583,110	19,150	4,100
Whitechurch..... "	3,041	60,311	1,344,380	522,800	1,824,680	2,780	.....
York	19,000	56,725	5,973,085	3,213,870	8,647,625	96,235	22,700
Totals ... { 1909	50,789	536,622	22,130,101	9,423,507	30,233,607	236,767	74,820
{ 1908	48,524	537,260	19,412,771	9,109,549	27,232,040	186,945	118,847
Holland Landing, Vill.	408	1,713	43,721	48,094	81,815	2,000	800
Markham..... "	974	465	73,235	260,960	260,695	23,880	11,025
Richmond Hill.. "	707	465	75,125	182,900	201,525	9,425	4,270
Stouffville..... "	1,052	397	78,225	273,575	332,150	24,324	2,300
Sutton..... "	671	484	64,355	177,850	228,805	14,560	3,319
Weston..... "	1,593	243	256,630	329,170	551,100	30,410	13,200
Woodbridge..... "	551	510	43,190	145,005	169,545	10,709	.....
Aurora.....Tn.	1,637	1,100	138,808	459,060	489,068	36,845	4,393
Newmarket.... "	3,159	743	227,840	681,175	830,440	90,705	24,887
Totals... { 1909	10,752	6,120	1,001,129	2,557,789	3,145,143	242,858	64,194
{ 1908	10,366	6,305	931,023	2,366,858	2,957,806	220,681	76,741
*North Toronto { 1909	4,193	2,500	1,137,417	861,901	1,903,008	19,525	25,915
Town { 1908	3,565	2,500	953,380	708,370	1,586,250	19,270	30,450
*Toronto..... { 1909	325,302	17,920	103,676,180	126,181,481	197,792,635	25,591,074	10,924,837
City..... { 1908	303,668	16,642	92,301,521	117,295,211	180,101,970	24,239,465	9,742,783

EXEMPTIONS AND TAXATION.—Continued.

Total.	Assessed for schools only.	Exempt from taxes or liable for local improvements only.	Taxes imposed.					Municipalities.
			Municipal.	School.	Total.	Total per head.	Mills on \$	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		WENTWORTH— <i>Con.</i>
184,738	.....	14,500	1,825	1,108	2,933	4 19	15.9	Waterdown,
1,317,895	59,695	364,500	32,124	11,494	43,618	11 05	33.1	Dundas.
1,502,633	59,695	379,000	33,949	12,602	46,551	10 01	31.0	} Totals.
1,489,245	75,520	372,750	24,495	10,717	35,212	7 31	23.6	
39,982,985	705,360	4,942,545	622,036	238,985	861,021	12 26	21.5	} *Hamilton City;
37,169,767	737,799	4,254,100	576,097	197,186	773,283	11 55	20.8	
2,406,123	.....	353,920	22,700	16,847	39,547	7 64	16.4	YORK:
915,000	.....	29,415	4,392	3,729	8,121	5 47	8.9	Etobicoke.
1,672,425	.....	24,011	9,435	8,855	18,290	5 55	10.9	Georgina.
992,250	.....	20,600	4,549	4,135	8,684	6 76	8.8	Gwillimbury, E.
3,596,452	.....	69,800	20,054	12,717	32,771	7 03	9.1	Gwillimbury, N
4,165,138	.....	138,825	20,986	14,673	35,659	6 98	8.6	King.
2,597,426	.....	51,000	15,712	9,005	24,717	6 75	9.5	Markham.
3,606,360	.....	50,600	22,445	10,219	32,664	8 02	9.1	Scarborough.
1,827,460	.....	42,500	10,047	7,614	17,661	5 81	9.7	Vaughan.
8,766,560	11,900	539,330	77,606	62,635	140,241	7 38	16.0	Whitechurch.
30,545,194	11,900	1,320,001	207,926	150,429	358,355	7 06	11.7	York.
27,537,832	61,900	1,290,280	196,337	157,065	353,402	7 28	12.8	} Totals.
84,615	.....	10,000	630	605	1,235	3 03	14.6	Holland Landing.
295,600	.....	73,500	5,487	3,078	8,565	8 79	29.0	Markham.
215,220	.....	56,500	2,857	1,474	4,331	6 13	20.1	Richmond Hill.
358,774	.....	19,650	5,014	1,795	6,809	6 47	19.0	Stouffville.
246,684	.....	13,400	2,052	1,181	3,233	4 82	13.1	Sutton.
594,710	5,000	34,700	7,481	5,152	12,633	7 93	21.2	Weston.
180,254	.....	18,650	2,024	1,443	3,467	6 29	19.2	Woodbridge.
530,306	.....	108,800	7,624	4,621	12,245	7 48	23.1	Aurora.
946,032	46,650	78,575	14,096	10,342	24,438	7 74	25.8	Newmarket.
3,452,195	51,650	413,775	47,265	29,691	76,956	7 16	22.3	} Totals.
3,255,228	51,800	340,075	46,554	27,475	74,029	7 14	22.7	
1,948,448	.....	96,310	33,733	14,820	48,553	11 58	24.9	} *North Toronto Town.
1,635,970	.....	75,500	28,872	11,015	39,887	11 19	24.4	
234,308,546	356,424	32,065,026	3,835,187	1,335,559	5,170,746	15 90	22.1	} *Toronto City.
214,084,218	345,224	29,494,762	3,433,527	1,309,573	4,753,100	15 65	22.2	

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
ALGOMA:										
Day, etc.....Tp.	211	255	268	271	294	300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hilton....."	403	415	472	440	437	417	391	364	380	372
Jocelyn....."	406	427	401	500	450	439	428	405	395	453
Johnson, Tarbutt, etc. "	1,022	1,004	855	817	927	952	977	867	906	908
Korah....."	648	673	554	513	521	566	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laird....."	474	424	420	446	444	556	404	355	355	370
Macdonald, Mand Ab "	613	775	738	678	825	800	725	725	700	630
Plummer, Add'nl ..	271	180	271	284	282	260	257	841	649	647
Prince....."	321	213	213	236	270	225	252	213	204	163
St. Joseph....."	1,034	978	1,136	1,117	1,123	1,157	1,065	1,011	1,099	1,008
Sault Ste. Marie....."	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*	2,319	1,350	933	726
Tarentorus and R. "	515	516	436	399	403	337	386	.....	.....	.....
Thessalon....."	642	533	527	551	554	603	514	494	650	526
Thompson....."	205	181	172	209	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	6,765	6,574	6,463	6,461	6,696	6,612	7,718	6,625	6,271	5,803
Blind River.....Tn.	2,634	2,612	2,087	1,726	1,590	1,077	1,196	579	490	.....
Bruce Mines....."	670	714	784	761	709	714	549	.....	.....	.....
Sault Ste. Marie ..	8,563	8,709	8,134	7,863	7,816	7,165	8,015	8,582	6,323	4,199
Steelon....."	2,701	2,578	2,359	2,379	2,354	1,709	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thessalon....."	1,726	1,536	1,359	1,243	1,289	1,197	1,055	950	906	838
Totals.....	16,294	16,149	14,723	13,972	13,758	11,862	10,815	10,111	7,719	5,037
BRANT:										
Brantford.....Tp.	5,791	5,692	5,439	5,185	4,853	4,575	4,817	5,012	5,235	5,342
Burford....."	4,073	4,037	4,028	4,072	4,036	4,012	4,069	4,086	4,104	4,266
Dumfries, S....."	2,581	2,570	2,503	2,310	2,370	2,450	2,341	2,367	2,572	2,570
Oakland....."	861	725	737	758	690	708	683	690	700	685
Onondaga....."	960	961	990	969	1,004	1,003	1,036	1,067	1,069	1,108
Totals.....	14,266	13,985	13,697	13,294	12,953	12,748	12,946	13,222	13,680	13,971
Paris.....Tn.	3,848	3,998	3,860	3,696	3,682	3,507	3,464	3,088	3,214	3,311
Brantford.....City	20,711	20,633	19,899	19,092	19,743	19,496	18,510	17,143	16,589	16,276
BRUCE:										
Albemarle.....Tp.	1,149	1,043	1,164	1,198	1,296	1,391	1,361	1,417	1,451	1,335
Amabel....."	3,539	3,570	3,530	3,510	3,490	3,410	3,387	3,370	3,331	3,230
Arran....."	1,957	1,986	2,066	2,184	2,139	2,252	2,248	2,366	2,339	2,517
Brant....."	3,266	3,466	3,481	3,276	3,401	3,507	3,895	4,017	3,794	3,991
Bruce....."	2,357	2,422	2,609	2,562	2,719	2,764	2,728	2,854	2,970	2,960
Carrick....."	4,079	3,854	4,130	4,204	4,332	4,649	4,588	4,571	4,667	4,447
Culross....."	2,291	2,190	2,188	2,307	2,365	2,422	2,530	2,620	2,793	3,007
Eastnor....."	1,592	1,580	1,548	1,636	1,632	1,616	1,681	1,521	1,655	1,512
Elderslie....."	1,850	1,945	1,971	2,018	1,800	1,945	2,130	2,100	2,139	2,248
Greenock....."	2,446	2,505	2,462	2,650	2,515	2,735	2,631	2,641	2,740	2,738
Huron....."	2,907	2,982	2,964	3,050	3,039	3,048	3,124	3,189	2,979	3,308
Kincardine....."	2,361	2,403	2,452	2,506	2,593	2,646	2,704	2,691	2,621	2,986
Kinloss....."	1,839	1,850	1,892	1,853	2,004	2,065	2,139	2,199	2,232	2,264
Lindsay....."	709	705	765	758	743	730	821	1,181	1,169	989
St. Edmunds....."	414	381	427	340	416	461	454	.....	.....	.....
Saugeen....."	1,373	1,382	1,411	1,414	1,361	1,440	1,429	1,464	1,467	1,391
Totals.....	34,129	34,264	35,060	35,466	35,845	37,081	37,850	38,201	38,347	38,923

*Sault Ste. Marie dissolved, and Korah organized, which is composed of Korah, Parke and Awenge.

†Previous to 1906, Blind River had a township incorporation, which included Cobden Tp., Steelon taken out of Awenge, Bruce Mines taken out of Plummer Add'nl Tp., Thessalon Town taken from Thessalon Tp.

ATION.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
										ALGOMA:
385	380	368	367	300	502	520	279	274	279	Day, etc.
435	436	395	442	395	325	341	312	370	321	Hilton.
803	832	930	655	553	568	512	515	471	508	Jocelyn.
										Johnson, Tarbutt, etc.
										Korah.
376	374	367	309	259	253	235	236	251	.....	Laird.
610	471	437	415	413	295	295	295	.....	.....	Macdonald, M. and Ab.
612	508	501	575	545	516	493	442	487	.....	Plummer Add'nl.
133	117	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Prince.
917	907	900	869	797	698	736	736	757	529	St. Joseph.
712	784	743	566	500	387	305	355	392	373	Sault Ste. Marie.
										Tarentorus and R.
528	580	552	491	463	483	328	354	1,166	799	Thessalon.
										Thompson.
5,511	5,389	5,312	4,689	4,225	4,027	3,765	3,524	4,168	2,809	Totals.
										Blind River.
										Bruce Mines.
3,267	3,333	3,345	3,186	2,495	2,130	2,787	2,534	2,300	2,117	Sault Ste. Marie.
										Steelton.
869	904	720	780	637	620	612	612	.....	.....	Thessalon.
4,136	4,237	4,065	3,966	3,132	2,750	3,399	3,146	2,300	2,117	Totals.
										BRANT:
5,088	5,212	5,028	5,384	5,279	5,254	5,285	5,260	6,354	6,289	Brantford.
4,324	4,347	4,494	4,488	4,622	4,527	4,478	4,377	4,540	4,423	Burford.
2,654	2,588	2,676	2,698	2,848	2,821	2,854	2,815	2,832	2,764	Dumfries, S.
728	737	759	770	768	794	829	777	774	682	Oakland.
1,166	1,128	1,163	1,173	1,242	1,215	1,184	1,234	1,264	1,289	Onondaga.
13,960	14,012	14,120	14,513	14,759	14,611	14,630	14,463	15,764	15,447	Totals.
3,280	3,045	3,010	2,946	3,046	3,066	2,959	3,011	3,007	3,119	Paris.
16,215	18,009	16,234	16,539	16,314	15,677	15,454	15,273	15,451	14,470	Brantford.
										BRUCE:
1,463	1,316	1,374	1,382	1,475	1,423	1,253	1,337	1,214	1,291	Albemarle.
3,142	3,054	2,904	2,897	2,862	2,808	2,610	2,531	2,652	2,471	Amabel.
2,458	2,518	2,610	2,534	2,569	2,696	2,651	2,692	2,710	2,629	Arran.
3,905	3,974	3,917	4,279	4,279	3,948	3,991	3,956	3,859	4,153	Brant.
3,038	3,120	2,967	2,850	3,024	2,909	3,122	3,295	3,208	3,371	Bruce.
4,919	4,881	4,985	5,080	5,091	5,018	4,984	4,913	4,986	4,818	Carrick.
2,856	2,866	2,747	3,213	3,089	2,890	3,050	3,101	3,101	2,993	Culross.
1,631	1,641	1,583	1,379	1,536	1,435	1,468	1,452	1,317	1,353	Eastnor.
2,277	2,233	2,559	2,424	2,462	2,502	2,412	2,650	2,877	2,925	Elderslie.
2,680	2,782	2,756	2,834	2,863	2,934	2,850	2,921	2,938	2,882	Greenock.
3,175	3,463	3,475	3,544	3,645	3,692	3,469	3,627	3,612	3,525	Huron.
2,934	2,677	2,952	3,029	3,097	2,818	3,084	3,073	3,306	3,173	Kincardine.
2,451	2,451	2,498	2,556	2,554	2,456	2,447	2,538	2,647	2,839	Kinloss.
1,023	936	942	917	720	816	739	868	737	697	Lindsay.
1,444	1,518	1,524	1,474	1,451	1,471	1,539	1,573	1,661	1,739	St. Edmunds.
										Saugeen.
39,396	39,430	39,793	40,392	40,717	39,816	39,669	40,527	40,825	40,859	Totals.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
BRUCE.—Con.										
Hepworth.....Vill.	420	507	512	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lucknow....."	1,085	1,035	1,078	1,040	1,017	1,012	960	964	996	1,108
Paisley....."	820	818	842	881	912	939	997	1,017	1,103	1,036
Port Elgin....."	1,338	1,420	1,340	1,269	1,308	1,325	1,302	1,294	1,274	1,365
Tara....."	533	544	556	582	616	626	651	679	664	706
Teeswater....."	836	887	890	897	863	878	958	918	878	854
Tiverton....."	384	396	392	426	420	464	532	449	446	457
Chesley.....Tn.	2,026	1,962	1,894	1,860	1,792	1,770	1,781	1,752	1,720	1,668
Kincardine....."	2,767	2,721	2,687	2,676	2,389	2,448	2,403	2,280	2,172	2,095
Southampton....."	1,712	1,723	1,748	1,735	1,820	1,887	1,842	1,682	1,620	1,641
Walkerton....."	3,055	3,010	2,979	2,885	2,992	2,988	3,006	3,026	3,049	3,116
Wiarton....."	2,414	2,456	2,333	2,348	2,520	2,620	2,450	2,320	2,285	2,294
Totals.....	17,390	17,479	17,251	16,599	16,649	16,957	16,882	16,381	16,207	16,340
CARLETON;										
Fitzroy.....Tp.	2,340	2,226	2,246	2,437	2,366	2,456	2,383	2,596	2,391	2,400
Gloucester....."	5,722	7,011	6,742	6,563	6,314	6,103	6,447	6,218	6,584	6,118
Goulbourn....."	2,279	2,357	2,278	2,324	2,326	2,397	2,572	2,473	2,447	2,517
Gower, N....."	1,838	1,847	1,852	1,834	1,924	1,850	1,896	1,983	2,003	2,115
Huntley....."	2,046	2,020	2,119	2,025	2,007	2,108	2,125	2,119	2,233	2,142
March....."	862	862	932	1,055	1,053	1,083	1,073	947	849	1,127
Marlborough....."	1,297	1,327	1,335	1,341	1,400	1,389	1,456	1,519	1,524	1,541
Nepean....."	4,356	4,092	5,151	5,419	5,294	4,990	4,989	5,005	5,282	4,809
Osgoode....."	4,119	4,143	4,142	4,228	4,189	4,124	4,470	4,407	4,667	4,699
Torbolton....."	740	842	848	918	931	949	884	907	934	860
Totals.....	25,599	26,727	27,645	28,144	27,804	27,449	28,295	28,174	28,914	28,328
Eastview.....Vill.	2,099	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hintonburgh....."	.....	*	3,402	2,969	2,958	2,784	2,800	2,574	2,600	2,254
Ottawa East....."	.....	*	1,608	1,560	1,568	1,413	1,492	1,409	1,300	1,108
Richmond....."	424	411	432	400	405	432	446	452	462	377
Totals.....	2,523	411	5,442	4,929	4,931	4,629	4,738	4,435	4,362	3,739
Ottawa.....City	83,360	80,284	69,881	67,572	65,120	63,234	61,597	61,151	60,989	58,193
DUFFERIN:										
Amaranth.....Tp.	2,124	2,165	2,231	2,316	2,364	2,441	2,397	2,635	2,643	2,575
Garafraxa, E....."	1,696	1,681	1,720	1,700	1,760	1,838	1,655	1,843	1,777	1,807
Luther, E....."	1,540	1,563	1,621	1,613	1,549	1,693	1,686	1,706	1,631	1,579
Melancthon....."	3,207	3,194	3,196	3,064	3,263	3,295	3,400	3,548	3,747	3,251
Mono....."	2,808	2,835	2,706	2,812	2,800	2,714	2,776	3,329	3,480	3,133
Mulmur....."	2,719	2,718	2,614	2,658	2,784	2,589	2,719	2,676	2,752	2,910
Totals.....	14,094	14,156	14,088	14,163	14,520	14,570	14,633	15,737	16,030	15,255
Grand Valley.....Vill.	776	801	821	833	850	802	806	782	760	763
Shelburne....."	1,145	1,149	1,171	1,182	1,178	1,195	1,177	1,157	1,163	1,121
Orangeville.....Tn.	2,537	2,546	2,733	2,601	2,688	2,422	2,567	3,751	4,100	4,075
Totals.....	4,458	4,496	4,725	4,616	4,716	4,419	4,550	5,690	6,023	5,959

Hepworth taken out of Keppel Tp., Grey County, and Amabel Tp., Bruce Co.

*Hintonburgh and Ottawa East united to Ottawa City, Dec. 16th, 1907.

†Eastview taken out of Gloucester Tp.

A T I O N.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
										BRUCE.—Con.
1,102	1,008	1,211	1,230	1,382	1,121	1,134	1,207	1,193	1,350	Hepworth.
1,016	1,059	1,093	1,147	1,174	1,098	1,126	1,039	1,119	1,250	Lucknow.
1,473	1,411	1,385	1,342	1,421	1,700	1,618	1,800	1,803	2,200	Paisley.
728	676	683	715	710	721	734	760	704	742	Port Elgin.
925	918	1,023	1,075	1,148	1,157	1,067	1,135	1,098	1,102	Tara.
465	465	455	471	497	397	457	445	508	621	Teeswater.
1,775	1,745	1,756	1,768	1,740	1,460	1,470	1,363	1,515	1,400	Tiverton.
2,137	2,208	2,332	2,668	2,680	2,860	2,836	2,808	2,836	2,837	Chesley.
1,664	1,603	1,550	1,570	1,455	1,365	1,317	1,289	1,404	1,325	Kincardine.
3,162	3,046	2,944	3,029	3,251	3,114	3,030	3,030	3,030	2,802	Southampton.
2,052	2,262	2,105	2,283	2,180	2,173	2,152	2,002	1,915	1,998	Walkerton.
										Wiarton.
16,499	16,401	16,537	17,298	17,638	17,166	16,941	16,878	17,125	17,627	Totals.
										CARLETON;
2,618	2,589	2,524	2,453	2,578	2,509	2,509	2,607	2,443	2,497	Fitzroy.
6,378	6,050	6,091	5,847	5,847	5,847	6,099	5,866	6,293	6,302	Gloucester.
2,554	2,496	2,602	2,518	2,484	2,469	2,520	2,563	2,458	2,597	Goulbourn.
2,209	1,996	1,982	2,180	2,190	2,133	2,139	2,117	2,111	2,097	Gower, N.
2,196	2,207	2,220	2,195	2,152	2,178	2,350	2,580	2,208	2,208	Huntley.
1,116	1,123	1,114	1,123	1,108	1,120	1,091	1,110	1,059	1,034	March.
1,578	1,537	1,582	1,509	1,462	1,479	1,519	1,534	1,532	1,459	Marlborough.
4,713	4,633	4,372	4,790	4,341	*4,240	5,893	5,582	5,736	5,482	Nepean.
4,650	4,684	4,649	4,391	4,320	4,388	4,366	4,365	4,235	4,367	Osgoode.
782	907	926	956	930	942	967	933	939	905	Torbolton.
28,794	28,222	28,062	27,962	27,412	27,305	29,453	29,257	29,014	28,948	Totals.
										Eastview.
2,278	2,158	1,878	1,955	1,927	1,743					Hintonburgh.
1,074	950	893	850	787	742	687	714	684	658	Ottawa East.
455	394	359	352	357	358	403	363	355	340	Richmond.
3,807	3,502	3,130	3,157	3,071	2,843	1,090	1,077	1,039	998	Totals.
57,002	55,386	53,727	51,540	49,674	47,775	45,135	44,000	43,229	43,127	Ottawa.
										DUFFERIN:
2,575	2,576	2,532	2,661	2,623	2,695	2,567	2,485	2,645	2,896	Amaranth.
1,852	2,007	2,061	2,014	2,001	1,981	1,967	1,872	1,865	1,977	Garafraxa, E.
1,541	1,492	2,277	2,281	2,294	2,174	2,171	2,091	2,016	2,095	Luther, E.
3,471	3,527	3,666	3,392	3,624	3,290	3,231	2,887	3,173	3,205	Melancthon.
3,139	3,305	3,350	3,291	3,360	3,404	3,225	3,186	3,181	3,600	Mono.
2,792	2,730	3,069	3,221	2,975	3,123	2,878	2,723	3,192	3,117	Mulmur.
15,370	15,637	16,955	16,860	16,877	16,667	16,039	15,244	16,072	16,890	Totals.
745	739									Grand Valley.
1,136	1,228	1,179	1,136	1,168	1,157	1,136	1,115	1,160	1,123	Shelburne.
4,025	3,206	3,600	3,375	3,700	3,600	3,512	3,150	2,927	3,023	Orangeville.
5,906	5,173	4,779	4,511	4,868	4,757	4,648	4,265	4,087	4,146	Totals.

*Hintonburgh taken out of Nepean Tp.

†Grand Valley taken out of Luther East Tp.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
DUNDAS:										
Matilda Tp.	3,318	3,472	3,566	3,622	3,171	3,338	3,533	3,622	3,833	3,845
Mountain "	2,701	2,734	2,827	2,784	2,794	2,916	2,871	2,946	2,931	3,311
Williamsburg "	3,289	3,378	3,469	3,261	3,494	3,636	3,814	3,689	3,690	3,725
Winchester "	3,026	3,224	3,056	3,216	3,357	3,370	3,332	3,230	3,326	3,141
Totals.....	12,334	12,808	12,918	12,883	12,816	13,260	13,550	13,487	13,780	14,022
Chesterville Vill.	899	893	892	846	931	871	894	863	884	847
Iroquois "	907	953	904	859	1,003	1,023	983	1,043	1,130	1,203
Morrisburg "	1,589	1,616	1,538	1,391	1,507	1,518	1,528	1,556	1,526	1,610
Winchester "	1,210	1,211	1,224	1,179	1,169	1,226	1,183	1,153	1,130	1,078
Totals "	4,605	4,673	4,558	4,275	4,610	4,638	4,588	4,615	4,670	4,738
DURHAM;										
Cartwright Tp.	1,535	1,598	1,605	1,643	1,660	1,727	1,682	1,712	1,702	1,748
Cavan "	2,239	2,247	2,182	2,250	2,246	2,417	2,435	2,464	2,418	2,643
Clarke "	3,228	3,196	3,260	3,304	3,280	3,528	3,310	3,412	3,610	3,705
Darlington "	3,449	3,542	3,636	3,680	3,759	3,737	3,332	3,787	3,956	4,102
Hope "	2,563	2,680	2,790	2,845	2,959	2,887	3,147	3,082	3,250	3,268
Manvers "	2,688	2,692	2,754	2,732	2,782	2,512	2,808	2,586	2,933	2,860
Totals.....	15,702	15,955	16,227	16,454	16,686	16,808	16,714	17,043	17,869	18,326
Millbrook Vill.	833	850	847	811	872	866	873	897	900	874
Newcastle "	652	610	652	621	648	658	559	567	605	525
Bowmanville Tn.	2,761	2,694	2,619	2,807	2,779	2,834	2,794	2,798	2,728	2,843
Port Hope "	4,651	4,692	4,409	4,472	4,361	4,267	4,144	4,107	4,091	4,479
Totals.....	8,897	8,846	8,527	8,711	8,660	8,625	8,370	8,369	8,324	8,721
ELGIN:										
Aldborough.....Tp.	3,277	3,215	4,752	4,336	4,413	4,564	4,413	4,484	4,426	4,488
Bayham "	3,220	3,220	3,227	3,446	3,502	3,427	3,537	3,612	3,540	3,496
Dorchester, S. "	1,542	1,531	1,544	1,568	1,555	1,551	1,529	1,548	1,265	1,474
Dunwich "	2,861	3,122	2,805	3,029	3,137	3,214	3,121	3,121	3,045	3,197
Malabide "	3,375	3,350	3,346	3,302	3,360	3,535	3,490	3,538	3,592	3,715
Southwold "	3,622	3,310	3,553	3,536	3,395	3,424	3,513	3,481	3,839	3,703
Yarmouth "	4,584	4,143	4,139	4,635	4,537	4,569	4,515	4,573	4,733	4,720
Totals.....	22,481	21,891	23,366	23,852	23,899	24,284	24,118	24,357	24,440	24,793
Dutton Vill.	942	978	919	948	944	873	834	823	863	815
Port Stanley "	743	723	671	627	626	554	523	502	542	506
Rodney "	769	786								
Springfield "	449	471	509	457	465	428	431	434	488	481
Vienna "	365	363	360	366	338	329	340	351	333	349
West Lorne "	831	842								
Aylmer.....Tn.	2,258	2,225	2,177	2,102	2,119	2,129	2,162	2,171	2,186	2,204
Totals.....	6,357	6,388	4,636	4,500	4,492	4,313	4,290	4,281	4,412	4,355
St. Thomas.....City	14,578	14,164	13,414	13,332	13,060	12,037	11,845	11,810	11,903	11,908
ESSEX:										
Anderdon.....Tp.	1,873	1,900	1,918	1,947	1,918	1,909	1,922	1,926	1,688	1,906
Colchester, N "	1,851	1,769	1,821	1,920	1,882	1,880	1,848	1,872	1,894	1,848
Colchester, S "	2,692	2,624	2,730	2,660	2,890	2,740	2,708	2,742	2,803	2,761
Gasfield, N "	1,939	1,933	1,924	1,883	1,876	1,997	1,997	1,981	1,984	1,969

Rodney taken out of Aldborough Tp.

West Lorne taken out of Aldborough Tp.

A T I O N.—*Continued.*

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—*Continued.*

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
3,726	3,756	3,751	3,751	3,722	3,890	3,876	3,775	4,102	4,050	DUNDAS:
3,311	3,106	2,816	2,942	2,814	2,855	3,053	3,095	2,980	3,086	Matilda.
3,707	3,777	3,811	3,765	3,705	3,651	3,716	3,889	3,836	3,882	Mountain.
3,394	3,345	3,386	3,311	3,310	3,254	3,329	3,288	3,340	3,351	Williamsburg.
										Winchester.
14,138	13,984	13,764	13,769	13,551	13,650	13,974	14,047	14,258	14,369	Totals.
856	764	790	792	774	753	764	717	699	689	Chesterville.
1,277	1,200	1,069	1,049	1,110	1,133	1,135	1,135	1,122	1,111	Iroquois.
1,651	1,782	1,773	1,697	1,736	1,639	1,656	1,855	1,696	1,674	Morrisburg.
1,055	1,003	933	989	954	952	1,002	986	978	933	Winchester.
4,839	4,749	4,565	4,527	4,574	4,477	4,557	4,693	4,495	4,407	Totals.
1,776	1,853	1,877	1,876	1,908	1,895	1,908	1,950	1,979	1,967	DURHAM:
2,557	2,574	2,663	2,663	2,801	2,798	2,693	2,828	2,928	2,948	Cartwright.
4,111	4,146	4,247	4,236	4,245	4,256	4,316	4,458	4,294	4,128	Cavan.
4,248	4,286	4,297	4,415	4,488	4,370	4,440	4,466	4,522	4,496	Clarke.
3,552	3,445	3,676	3,689	3,712	3,840	4,048	4,064	3,847	4,019	Darlington.
3,075	2,976	2,903	3,243	3,357	3,186	3,159	3,334	3,551	3,204	Hope.
										Manvers.
19,119	19,280	19,663	20,122	20,511	20,345	20,564	21,100	21,121	20,762	Totals.
922	937	1,007	960	887	928	1,037	892	896	914	Millbrook.
527	582	613	596	687	629	638	682	735	751	Newcastle.
2,792	2,930	2,971	2,925	2,874	3,034	3,083	3,170	3,338	3,810	Bowmanville.
4,336	4,403	4,547	4,607	4,726	4,718	4,836	4,746	4,782	4,821	Port Hope
8,577	8,852	9,138	9,088	9,174	9,309	9,594	9,490	9,751	10,296	Totals.
4,348	4,616	4,353	4,840	4,785	4,625	4,330	4,678	4,695	4,706	ELGIN:
3,497	3,491	3,577	3,405	3,458	3,476	3,316	3,486	3,167	3,459	Aldbrough.
1,497	1,416	1,526	1,505	1,461	1,485	1,383	1,425	1,522	1,488	Bayham.
3,191	3,024	3,121	2,982	3,181	3,001	2,871	2,889	3,017	3,603	Dorchester, S.
3,706	3,768	3,672	3,611	3,648	3,630	3,623	3,715	3,718	3,775	Dunwich.
3,769	3,935	4,060	4,086	4,235	4,147	3,963	3,804	4,273	4,134	Malabide.
4,917	4,804	4,846	4,845	4,808	4,774	4,628	4,726	4,806	4,710	Southwold.
										Yarmouth.
24,925	25,054	25,155	25,274	25,576	25,138	24,114	24,723	25,198	25,875	Totals.
865	829	778	767	771	857	745	773	693	.....	Dutton.
592	585	629	595	660	614	619	643	654	507	Port Stanley.
459	450	550	462	403	422	417	414	425	458	Rodney.
365	354	349	367	386	360	355	354	358	348	Springfield.
2,143	2,128	2,198	2,176	2,159	2,163	2,128	2,182	2,179	2,270	Vienna.
4,424	4,346	4,504	4,367	4,379	4,416	4,264	4,366	4,309	3,673	West Lorne.
11,715	11,156	11,021	10,682	10,563	10,691	10,800	10,556	10,361	10,329	Aylmer.
1,640	1,883	1,868	1,808	1,941	2,041	2,043	1,988	1,934	1,826	Totals.
1,275	1,259	1,279	1,436	1,436	1,639	1,591	1,474	1,499	1,489	St. Thomas.
2,727	2,666	2,524	2,328	2,344	2,413	2,501	2,495	2,415	2,211	ESSEX:
1,970	1,733	1,671	1,721	1,591	1,563	1,723	1,764	1,733	1,736	Anderdon.
										Colchester, N.
										Colchester, S.
										Gosfield, N.

* Dutton taken out of Dunwich Tp.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
ESSEX.—Con.										
Gosfield, S. Tp.	2,131	2,299	2,072	2,068	2,080	2,219	2,293	2,256	2,134	2,369
Malden "	2,792	2,754	2,803	2,639	2,767	2,793	2,966	2,865	3,012	2,846
Malden "	1,299	1,358	1,420	1,389	1,399	1,401	1,355	1,321	1,369	1,290
Mersea. "	3,753	3,831	3,754	3,971	4,009	3,988	4,061	4,144	4,159	4,172
Pelee Island. "	641	686	610	636	642	685	644	653	643	620
Rochester. "	2,051	2,064	2,123	2,091	2,434	2,400	2,482	2,517	2,480	2,550
Sandwich, E. "	3,062	3,061	2,710	2,750	2,762	2,740	2,539	2,510	2,487	2,238
Sandwich, S. "	1,571	1,548	1,555	1,565	1,595	1,551	1,558	1,579	1,623	1,633
Sandwich, W. "	2,596	2,448	2,277	2,294	2,467	2,430	2,490	2,493	2,473	2,476
Tilbury, N. "	1,984	1,976	1,952	1,892	2,052	1,977	1,941	2,058	2,053	2,048
Tilbury, W. "	1,815	1,735	1,763	1,706	1,836	1,807	2,139	2,127	2,027	2,160
Totals.	32,050	31,986	31,432	31,411	32,609	32,517	32,943	33,044	32,829	32,886
Belle River Vill.	578	579	576	504	582	544	548	537	563	460
Amherstburg Tn.	2,502	2,378	2,360	2,296	2,227	2,187	2,176	2,187	2,119	2,058
Essex "	1,285	1,301	1,290	1,299	1,332	1,435	1,459	1,401	1,410	1,407
Kingsville "	1,771	1,691	1,765	1,578	1,563	1,618	1,663	1,655	1,824	1,369
Leamington. "	2,549	2,479	2,754	2,860	2,732	2,532	2,626	2,648	2,390	3,065
Sandwich. "	2,075	2,074	2,033	1,829	1,726	1,989	1,636	1,505	1,435	1,338
Walkerville "	2,929	2,867	2,751	2,648	2,425	2,286	1,948	1,804	1,592	1,368
Totals.	13,689	13,369	13,529	13,014	12,587	12,591	12,056	11,737	11,333	11,065
Windsor City	16,142	15,829	15,417	14,802	14,007	13,835	13,411	12,642	12,642	12,129
FRONTENAC:										
Barrie Tp.	500	515	453	497	472	509	580	458	558	521
Bedford "	1,258	1,284	1,224	1,219	1,125	1,263	1,390	1,373	1,466	1,446
Clarendon and M. "	785	769	868	752	961	820	820	809	825	874
Hinchinbrooke "	1,131	1,233	1,299	1,323	1,100	1,178	1,274	1,231	1,265	1,219
Howe Island. "	285	312	264	277	317	331	411	354	329	342
Kennebec "	1,044	1,078	1,083	1,135	1,155	1,160	1,146	1,132	1,264	1,363
Kingston "	2,725	2,606	2,663	2,565	2,601	2,641	2,569	2,619	2,325	2,480
Loughborough "	1,776	1,845	1,669	1,671	1,731	1,733	1,719	1,752	1,755	1,688
Olden. "	996	1,091	1,075	1,058	1,041	1,063	1,059	1,058	1,029	976
Oso. "	929	1,186	1,175	1,163	1,156	1,142	1,138	1,096	1,060	969
Palmerston, etc. "	901	873	835	954	968	950	1,048	974	1,076	1,076
Pittsburg. "	1,962	2,000	2,080	2,231	2,314	2,120	2,193	2,166	2,159	2,106
Portland. "	2,037	2,044	1,876	1,929	1,907	2,097	2,202	2,234	2,104	2,147
Storrington "	1,728	1,718	1,725	1,707	1,766	1,766	1,750	1,682	1,821	1,726
Wolfe Island. "	1,523	1,550	1,288	1,508	1,488	1,398	1,360	1,533	1,417	1,606
Totals.	19,580	20,104	19,577	20,019	20,102	20,171	20,659	20,471	20,453	20,539
Garden Island Vill.	175	181	178	210	226	227	237	253	257	260
Portsmouth "	698	687	630	625	642	636	610	582	588	664
Totals.	873	868	808	835	868	863	847	835	845	924
Kingston City	19,193	19,438	18,626	18,424	18,209	18,444	18,246	18,463	18,260	18,167
GLENGARRY:										
Charlottenburg. Tp.	4,581	4,535	4,947	4,947	4,768	4,826	5,004	4,770	4,896	4,817
Kenyon "	3,954	3,804	3,896	3,709	3,856	3,920	4,163	4,141	4,050	3,866
Lancaster "	3,429	3,311	3,483	3,529	3,730	3,743	3,716	3,645	3,654	3,533
Lochiel "	4,330	3,958	4,282	4,113	4,630	4,563	4,640	4,640	4,476	4,391
Totals.	16,294	15,608	16,608	16,298	16,984	17,052	17,523	17,196	17,076	16,607

ATION.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
2,393	2,240	2,163	2,002	2,009	1,972	2,044	1,945	1,951	1,872	ESSEX.—Con.
2,894	3,013	2,978	2,927	2,876	2,777	2,708	2,753	2,588	2,767	Gosfield, S.
1,390	1,450	1,511	1,487	1,528	1,454	1,480	1,512	1,527	1,476	Maidstone.
3,827	4,076	3,859	3,943	3,807	3,666	3,644	3,626	3,567	3,407	Malden.
648	657	657	677	653	629	653	604	590	546	Mersea.
2,541	2,554	2,591	2,513	2,417	2,567	2,492	2,488	2,222	2,222	Pelée Island.
2,690	2,678	2,565	2,597	2,574	2,358	2,373	3,649	3,884	3,776	Rochester.
1,656	1,707	1,647	1,577	1,582	1,544	1,544	2,458	2,394	2,458	{ Sandwich, E.
2,590	2,539	2,339	2,310	2,370	2,241	2,437	2,458	2,394	2,458	{ Sandwich, S.
2,452	2,363	2,209	2,100	2,264	2,212	2,259	2,340	4,360	4,687	{ Sandwich, W.
2,235	2,186	2,281	1,821	1,738	2,064	1,747	1,821	4,360	4,687	{ Tilbury, N.
										{ Tilbury, W.
32,928	33,004	32,142	31,247	31,130	31,140	31,239	30,917	30,664	30,473	Totals.
562	542	537	524	544	553	535	561	627	729	Belle River.
2,130	2,075	2,159	2,171	2,181	2,084	2,075	2,091	2,260	2,214	Amherstburg.
2,000	2,000	2,100	2,170	2,172	2,165	2,150	2,100	1,789	2,139	Essex.
1,285	1,188	1,335	1,284	1,289	1,255	1,177	1,263	1,289	1,365	Kingsville.
3,025	2,729	2,409	1,916	1,860	1,788	1,753	1,934	1,948	1,804	Leamington.
1,425	1,412	1,362	1,263	1,295	1,358	1,212	1,125	1,170	1,297	Sandwich.
1,183	1,161	1,110	1,125	1,149	1,157	928	904	882	798	Walkerville.
11,610	11,107	11,012	10,453	10,490	10,360	9,830	9,978	9,965	10,346	Totals.
11,436	11,334	11,915	11,392	11,549	11,468	10,970	10,416	10,528	10,058	Windsor.
530	592	595	622	638	620	613	628	596	500	FRONTENAC :
1,470	1,411	1,320	1,455	1,586	1,561	1,484	1,497	1,406	1,484	Barrie.
778	766	844	828	807	795	794	852	843	890	Bedford.
1,366	1,361	1,311	1,259	1,218	1,233	1,199	1,228	1,196	1,321	Clarendon and M.
333	323	277	274	270	300	363	312	400	295	Hinchinbrooke.
1,252	1,311	1,249	1,268	1,233	1,284	1,227	1,255	1,243	1,178	Howe Island.
2,446	3,034	2,958	2,977	2,994	2,656	2,631	2,486	2,500	2,981	Kennebec.
1,728	1,867	1,698	1,881	1,687	1,764	1,762	1,803	1,762	1,806	Kingston.
926	972	1,051	1,006	931	962	935	977	946	901	Loughboroug.
1,020	1,068	1,075	1,022	1,059	1,083	1,102	1,061	1,115	1,015	Olden.
1,055	999	1,018	1,037	972	963	871	881	821	863	Oso.
2,097	2,090	2,179	2,306	2,379	2,333	2,285	2,480	2,491	2,456	Palmerston, etc.
2,122	2,061	2,058	1,942	2,045	2,058	1,830	1,830	2,096	2,270	Pittsburg.
1,889	1,880	1,938	1,918	1,768	1,873	1,956	1,920	1,965	1,961	Portland.
1,554	1,483	1,470	1,490	1,474	1,630	1,664	1,698	1,657	1,738	Storrington.
										Wolfe Island.
20,566	21,218	21,041	21,285	21,061	21,115	20,716	20,908	21,037	21,659	Totals.
309	326	313	327	369	360	365	365	389	389	Garden Island.
694	709	695	724	729	834	792	800	847	793	Portsmouth.
1,003	1,035	1,008	1,051	1,098	1,194	1,157	1,165	1,236	1,182	Totals.
18,067	18,350	18,009	18,040	17,955	17,808	17,348	17,700	18,202	18,172	Kingston.
4,673	4,777	4,909	4,906	5,126	4,743	5,028	4,870	5,073	4,735	GLENGARRY :
3,917	3,705	3,860	3,886	4,301	3,809	4,224	4,061	4,675	4,842	Charlottenburg.
3,643	3,561	3,509	3,582	3,558	3,465	3,412	3,613	3,744	3,682	Kenyon.
4,483	4,075	4,352	4,157	4,495	4,495	4,657	4,517	4,517	4,502	Lancaster.
										Lochiel.
16,716	16,118	16,630	16,531	17,480	16,512	17,321	17,061	18,009	17,761	Totals.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
GLENGARRY.—Con.										
Lancaster.....Vill.	631	576	560	555	512	525	538	510	531	535
Maxville....."	821	845	839	791	817	835	756	785	700	683
Alexandria.....Tn.	2,322	2,232	2,444	2,214	2,269	2,187	2,060	1,761	1,729	1,670
Totals.....	3,774	3,653	3,843	3,560	3,598	3,547	3,354	3,056	2,960	2,888
GRENVILLE :										
Augusta.....Tp.	3,318	3,241	3,439	3,587	3,600	3,677	3,686	3,674	3,798	3,649
Edwardsburg....."	3,125	3,221	3,231	3,367	3,299	3,407	3,445	3,520	3,630	3,784
Gower, S....."	648	644	732	725	723	752	811	741	802	790
Oxford on the Rideau"	2,340	2,409	2,421	2,439	2,535	2,527	2,553	2,507	2,695	2,735
Wolford....."	1,472	1,262	1,373	1,470	1,552	1,521	1,559	1,703	1,639	1,694
Totals.....	10,903	10,777	11,196	11,588	11,709	11,884	12,054	12,145	12,564	12,652
Cardinal.....Vill.	1,171	1,192	1,159	1,159	1,167	1,250	1,273	1,333	1,284	1,238
Kemptville....."	1,361	1,199	1,190	1,420	1,328	1,218	1,320	1,445	1,500	1,410
Merrickville....."	953	1,007	1,006	1,026	903	948	921	957	953	1,080
Prescott.....Tn.	3,074	3,108	2,960	3,041	3,135	2,899	2,971	2,910	2,926	2,807
Totals.....	6,559	6,506	6,315	6,646	6,533	6,315	6,485	6,645	6,663	6,535
GREY :										
Artemesia.....Tp.	3,102	2,948	3,025	3,073	3,168	3,182	3,276	3,563	3,553	3,495
Bentinck....."	2,806	2,748	2,891	2,957	3,135	3,115	3,121	3,188	2,997	3,284
Collingwood....."	3,125	3,240	3,455	3,184	3,363	3,197	3,422	3,352	3,728	3,636
Derby....."	1,863	1,822	1,805	1,811	1,833	1,726	1,730	1,777	1,772	1,886
Egremont....."	2,766	2,858	2,753	2,855	2,983	3,123	3,030	3,066	3,139	3,190
Euphrasia....."	2,628	2,680	2,709	2,705	2,789	2,860	3,174	2,972	3,149	3,241
Glenelg....."	2,188	2,261	2,337	2,426	2,325	2,551	2,546	2,686	2,721	2,733
Holland....."	2,380	2,393	2,307	2,444	2,439	2,438	3,120	3,120	3,102	3,127
Keppel....."	3,312	3,540	3,576	3,774	3,529	3,555	3,474	3,467	3,467	3,563
Normanby....."	3,394	3,388	3,372	3,973	4,109	4,351	4,326	4,396	4,399	4,412
Osprey....."	2,754	2,740	2,486	2,789	2,931	2,900	3,069	3,100	3,119	3,033
Proton....."	2,549	3,176	3,674	3,426	3,484	3,124	2,987	2,934	2,931	2,978
St. Vincent....."	2,614	2,590	2,485	2,674	2,598	2,777	2,679	2,773	2,823	2,811
Sarawak....."	750	1,529	1,519	1,405	1,446	1,437	1,358	1,245	1,255	1,251
Sullivan....."	2,746	2,676	2,749	2,833	2,843	2,993	3,235	3,368	3,314	3,299
Sydenham....."	3,183	3,104	3,163	3,222	3,221	3,239	3,447	3,382	3,322	3,400
Totals.....	42,160	43,693	44,306	45,551	46,196	46,568	47,994	48,389	48,791	49,339
Chatsworth.....Vill.	390	366	400	399	383	385	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dundalk....."	785	758	773	832	826	810	800	819	786	795
Markdale....."	835	970	896	931	907	962	924	986	1,025	870
Neustadt....."	508	522	429	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Durham.....Tn.	1,614	1,747	1,716	1,700	1,670	1,756	1,714	1,594	1,404	1,325
Hanover....."	2,300	2,250	2,097	2,168	2,031	1,929	1,467	1,424	1,397	1,522
Meaford....."	2,638	2,546	2,498	2,370	2,073	2,298	2,002	1,895	1,895	1,889
Owen Sound....."	12,091	10,752	10,963	10,765	10,192	9,716	9,479	9,414	9,255	8,854
Thornbury....."	715	632	737	797	796	808	780	751	753	739
Totals.....	21,876	20,543	20,509	19,962	18,878	18,664	17,166	16,883	16,515	15,994
HALDIMAND:										
Canborough.....Tp.	892	870	840	864	870	909	885	831	842	914
Cayuga, N....."	1,477	1,476	1,489	1,483	1,527	1,520	1,498	1,484	1,476	1,515
Cayuga, S....."	673	664	688	673	712	745	758	753	701	770
Dunn....."	726	780	762	784	796	789	812	823	816	826

Neustadt taken out of Normanby Tp., Chatsworth taken out of Holland and Sullivan Tps.; Hanover taken out of Bentinck Tp., Grey Co., and Brant Tp., Bruce Co.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
HALDIMAND.—Con.										
Moulton	1,857	1,763	1,789	1,598	1,710	1,714	1,794	1,790	1,825	1,818
Oneida	1,325	1,260	1,268	1,382	1,279	1,349	1,301	1,365	1,365	1,466
Rainham	1,761	1,729	1,636	1,691	1,742	1,655	1,743	1,703	1,676	1,639
Seneca	1,629	1,633	1,646	1,644	1,635	1,588	1,702	1,698	1,762	1,815
Sherbrooke	333	336	324	328	322	349	362	373	398	383
Walpole	3,669	3,659	3,543	3,567	3,756	3,772	3,770	4,069	4,117	4,186
Totals	14,342	14,170	13,985	14,014	14,349	14,390	14,625	14,889	14,978	15,332
Caledonia Vill.	858	835	800	794	800	800	800	802	803	986
Cayuga	800	737	689	760	976	885	933	938	1,158	1,204
Hagersville	1,006	1,077	1,096	1,121	974	937	951	914	908	908
Dunnville	2,873	2,833	2,669	2,520	2,339	2,204	2,215	2,205	2,142	2,115
Totals	5,537	5,482	5,254	5,195	5,089	4,826	4,899	4,859	5,011	5,213
HALIBURTON:										
Anson and Hindon.Tp.	312	295	304	255	253	256	275	270	267	279
Cardiff	532	531	595	617	534	643	644	611	679	590
Dysart, etc.	1,213	985	974	1,033	1,054	978	977	954	964	990
Glamorgan	564	528	505	486	521	472	463	459	470	475
Lutterworth	362	407	397	411	419	453	422	418	402	424
Minden	1,096	1,128	1,177	1,166	1,148	1,170	1,156	1,170	1,170	1,166
Monmouth	588	595	569	613	591	511	533	500	538	508
Snowdon	632	683	659	641	735	691	695	650	698	726
Sherborne	226	285	262	272	221	204	276	243	302	214
Stanhope	424	457	456	452	469	457	458	473	473	486
Totals	5,949	5,894	5,898	5,946	5,945	5,835	5,899	5,748	5,963	5,858
HALTON:										
Esquesing	3,426	3,475	3,631	3,581	3,347	3,282	3,415	3,343	3,547	3,718
Nassagaweya	2,097	2,104	2,140	2,142	2,080	2,073	2,277	2,255	2,269	2,274
Nelson	2,863	2,691	2,605	2,598	2,529	2,585	2,589	2,625	2,688	2,685
Trafalgar	3,355	3,473	3,307	3,609	3,139	3,301	3,266	3,344	3,378	3,405
Totals	11,741	11,743	11,683	11,930	11,095	11,241	11,547	11,567	11,882	12,082
Acton	1,552	1,522	1,546	1,569	1,547	1,489	1,401	1,360	1,471	1,376
Burlington	1,618	1,391	1,429	1,400	1,400	1,344	1,232	1,203	1,320	1,233
Georgetown	1,558	1,511	1,512	1,522	1,401	1,307	1,327	1,373	1,338	1,438
Milton	1,631	1,624	1,510	1,485	1,565	1,388	1,172	1,312	1,321	1,280
Oakville	2,105	2,002	1,980	1,786	1,786	1,740	1,720	1,701	1,708	1,704
Totals	8,464	8,050	7,977	7,762	7,699	7,268	6,852	6,949	7,158	7,031
HASTINGS:										
Bangor, W. and McC.Tp	1,058	1,099	961	939	1,023	971	917	963	952	1,013
Carlow	656	645	684	755	670	718	676	663	594	611
Mayo	479	553	491	463	543	487	526	515	510	557
Dungannon	863	704	702	618	785	823	752	819	751	682
Faraday	911	871	855	834	*767	1,179	1,075	1,073	1,250	1,032
Elzevir and Gri.	1,361	1,435	1,378	1,380	1,344	1,288	1,288	1,236	1,292	1,296
Hungerford	3,165	3,418	3,604	3,569	3,437	3,464	3,582	3,577	3,456	3,492
Huntingdon	2,077	2,078	2,066	2,104	2,105	2,309	2,176	2,100	2,368	2,462
Limerick	447	478	494	457	522	517	510	530	530	558
Madoc	2,457	2,382	2,720	2,686	2,674	3,357	3,310	3,293	2,231	2,652
Marmora and Lake.	1,597	1,658	1,673	1,689	1,636	1,565	1,581	1,614	1,577	1,878
Monteagle & Herschel ..	1,734	1,699	1,633	1,675	1,681	1,686	1,806	1,998	1,961	1,813
Rawdon	2,856	2,878	2,803	3,123	3,119	3,021	3,206	2,920	3,160	3,143
Sidney	4,216	4,143	4,122	3,941	3,798	3,843	3,483	3,481	3,880	3,973

*Bangor taken out of Faraday Tp. and Marmora taken out of Marmora and Lake.

A T I O N.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
HALDIMAND.—Con.										
1,868	1,860	1,925	1,765	1,802	1,739	1,736	1,649	1,685	1,753	Moulton.
1,460	1,666	1,478	1,528	1,585	1,592	1,606	1,764	1,715	1,636	Oneida.
1,714	1,668	1,662	1,652	1,690	1,707	1,695	1,711	1,851	1,855	Rainham.
1,886	1,886	1,876	1,977	1,904	1,950	1,958	1,974	2,081	2,098	Seneca.
382	398	408	409	374	385	398	403	419	403	Sherbrooke.
4,442	4,467	4,461	4,248	4,248	4,133	4,137	4,188	3,974	4,042	Walpole.
15,854	16,239	16,121	15,908	15,927	15,898	15,899	16,080	16,206	16,282	Totals.
983	903	942	948	960	954	857	885	841	942	Caledonia.
1,125	1,180	1,213	1,116	1,107	1,063	958	954	880	823	Cayuga.
891	909	1,016	925	961	974	998	914	910	1,001	Hagersville.
2,090	1,996	1,971	1,897	1,832	1,768	1,798	1,823	1,846	1,901	Dunnville.
5,089	4,988	5,142	4,886	4,860	4,759	4,611	4,576	4,477	4,667	Totals.
HALIBURTON:										
284	288	292	347	274	236	275	247	272	279	Anson and Hindon.
631	650	609	599	596	567	583	579	582	595	Cardiff.
958	990	1,017	1,002	988	975	963	951	965	940	Dysart, etc.
467	578	571	563	507	518	488	477	503	522	Glamorgan.
426	500	390	376	450	426	427	413	509	485	Lutterworth.
1,165	1,207	1,207	1,214	1,192	1,140	1,152	1,146	1,155	1,182	Minden.
427	537	533	575	541	521	539	509	509	463	Monmouth.
709	728	788	885	795	786	717	595	708	765	Snowdon.
263	121	752	655	632	589	574	570	564	439	{ Sherborne. Stanhope.
467	414									
5,797	6,013	6,159	6,216	5,975	5,758	5,718	5,487	5,767	5,670	Totals:
HALTON:										
3,737	3,586	3,750	3,833	3,790	3,887	3,959	4,027	3,748	4,135	Esquesing.
2,383	2,454	2,426	2,577	2,580	2,565	2,669	2,675	2,642	2,697	Nassagaweya.
2,820	2,912	2,955	2,867	2,845	2,793	2,723	2,756	2,857	2,876	Nelson.
3,545	3,623	3,544	3,585	3,677	3,674	3,706	3,775	3,747	3,817	Trafalgar.
12,485	12,575	12,675	12,862	12,892	12,919	13,057	13,233	12,994	13,525	Totals.
1,414	1,396	1,282	1,325	1,265	1,246	1,212	1,230	1,228	1,115	Acton.
1,142	1,274	1,316	1,288	1,268	1,169	1,255	1,261	1,345	1,283	Burlington.
1,455	1,461	1,489	1,459	1,448	1,401	1,469	1,516	1,542	1,571	Georgetown.
1,321	1,214	1,186	1,400	1,360	1,400	1,400	1,278	1,284	1,356	Milton.
1,632	1,700	1,773	1,700	1,689	1,598	1,698	1,827	1,815	1,780	Oakville.
6,964	7,045	7,046	7,172	7,030	6,814	7,034	7,112	7,214	7,105	Totals.
HASTINGS:										
916	865	839	709	770	844	867	709	822	820	Bangor W. and McC.
635	578	595	545	530	513	513	490	482	762	{ Carlow.
539	648	501	478	449	417	454	532	593		{ Mayo.
714	757	791	818	739	748	750	741	651	1,530	{ Dungannon.
882	949	971	874	978	795	780	750	721		{ Faraday.
1,306	1,296	1,183	1,000	984	1,039	977	951	1,176	1,028	Elzevir & Grimsthorpe
3,283	3,246	3,506	3,269	4,525	4,907	4,907	4,634	4,620	5,566	Hungerford.
2,644	2,620	2,392	2,457	2,306	2,307	2,113	2,365	2,086	2,116	Huntington.
426	446	482	475	522	504	479	491	464	449	Limerick.
2,644	2,673	2,501	2,517	2,529	2,548	2,507	2,475	2,459	2,463	Madoc.
2,321	2,134	2,076	2,012	1,968	1,951	1,716	1,801	1,822	1,857	Marmora and Lake.
1,752	1,785	1,813	1,634	1,523	1,452	1,471	1,503	1,503	1,429	Monteagle & Herschel.
3,320	3,400	3,398	3,250	3,384	3,271	3,039	3,541	3,114	3,249	Rawdon.
4,035	4,172	3,938	4,130	4,276	4,046	4,036	4,288	4,128	3,902	Sidney.

*Tweed taken out of Hungerford Tp.

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POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
HASTINGS.—Con.										
Thurlow.....Tp.	3,824	3,782	3,570	3,480	3,450	3,540	3,912	3,908	3,894	4,194
Tudor and Cashel.. "	882	879	786	827	836	867	896	869	859	843
Tyendinaga..... "	3,147	3,327	3,272	3,275	3,307	3,546	3,533	3,240	3,379	3,734
Wollaston..... "	711	775	815	778	839	779	763	694	738	722
Totals.....	32,441	32,804	32,629	32,593	32,536	33,960	33,992	33,493	33,382	34,655
Bancroft.....Vill.	528	537	614	529	585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madoc..... "	1,034	1,007	1,102	1,079	1,020	1,088	1,117	1,203	1,190	1,083
Marmora..... "	895	845	758	752	752	802	960	980	706	.....
Stirling..... "	901	904	859	857	836	789	817	837	801	776
Tweed..... "	1,411	1,453	1,289	1,347	1,320	1,337	1,275	1,177	1,217	1,128
Deseronto.....Tn.	2,383	3,049	2,767	3,111	3,286	3,481	3,539	3,746	3,746	3,786
Trenton..... "	4,156	3,548	4,369	4,369	3,417	3,805	3,907	3,942	4,176	3,996
Totals.....	11,308	11,343	11,758	12,044	11,216	11,302	11,615	11,885	11,836	10,769
Belleville.....City.	10,012	9,808	9,515	8,972	8,642	8,387	9,000	9,300	10,104	10,313
HURON:										
Ashfield.....Tp.	2,689	2,710	2,706	2,781	2,916	2,911	3,045	3,096	3,284	3,176
Colborne..... "	1,450	1,527	1,544	1,605	1,679	1,679	1,689	1,729	1,756	1,802
Goderich..... "	1,933	1,959	2,054	2,094	2,175	2,250	2,300	2,349	2,399	2,413
Grey..... "	3,004	3,066	3,084	3,121	3,040	3,184	3,201	3,235	3,343	3,389
Hay..... "	3,167	3,140	3,175	3,213	3,295	3,485	3,395	3,452	3,600	3,452
Howick..... "	3,602	3,600	3,543	3,675	3,668	3,671	3,677	3,788	3,838	3,781
Hullett..... "	2,475	2,450	2,396	2,577	2,654	2,678	2,721	2,663	2,700	2,838
McKillop..... "	2,234	2,303	2,343	2,330	2,388	2,470	2,497	2,558	2,615	2,653
Morris..... "	2,175	2,210	2,251	2,272	2,296	2,304	2,368	2,393	2,407	2,485
Stanley..... "	1,788	1,829	1,838	1,946	1,952	2,033	2,014	2,091	2,138	2,146
Stephen..... "	3,583	3,650	3,578	3,797	3,755	3,918	3,996	3,978	4,141	4,098
Tuckersmith..... "	2,123	2,109	2,080	2,121	2,073	2,170	2,348	2,345	2,431	2,457
Turnberry..... "	1,805	1,806	1,844	1,996	2,028	1,986	2,036	2,043	2,105	2,161
Usborne..... "	1,908	1,973	2,008	2,056	2,120	2,151	2,191	2,243	2,316	2,326
Wawanosh, E..... "	1,619	1,646	1,664	1,702	1,755	1,792	1,859	1,870	1,858	1,941
Wawanosh, W..... "	1,795	1,801	1,858	1,883	1,894	1,983	1,999	1,953	2,080	2,055
Totals.....	37,350	37,779	37,966	39,169	39,688	40,615	41,336	41,786	43,011	43,173
Bayfield.....Vill.	529	540	535	467	519	519	533	573	563	570
Blyth..... "	772	816	817	793	993	880	865	848	862	880
Brussels..... "	1,011	1,179	1,126	1,072	1,154	1,224	1,210	1,189	1,166	1,228
Exeter..... "	1,610	1,606	1,645	1,578	1,585	1,617	1,704	1,717	1,791	1,846
Hensall..... "	822	804	869	825	903	793	723	792	823	881
Wroxeter..... "	409	439	413	421	411	431	468	420	428	438
Clinton.....Tn.	2,389	2,448	2,423	2,435	2,097	2,270	2,271	2,339	2,434	2,433
Goderich..... "	4,551	4,632	4,508	4,416	4,295	4,040	4,015	4,033	4,060	4,054
Seaforth..... "	2,140	2,211	2,276	2,206	2,211	2,177	2,116	2,127	2,280	2,426
Wingham..... "	2,351	2,310	2,277	2,207	2,216	2,213	2,266	2,131	2,192	2,183
Totals.....	16,584	16,985	16,889	16,420	16,384	16,164	16,171	16,169	16,599	16,939
KENORA:										
Ignace.....Tp.	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jaffray and Melick. "	225	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Machin..... "	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Van Horne..... "	890	521	460	312	330	199	255	293	246	302
Totals.....	1,484	700	460	312	330	199	255	293	246	302

A T I O N.—*Continued.*

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—*Continued.*

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
4,685	4,687	4,679	4,826	4,836	4,857	4,860	4,830	4,822	4,488	HASTINGS.—Con.
876	920	847	845	774	788	769	753	779	727	Thurlow.
3,899	3,703	3,936	3,745	3,770	3,709	3,611	3,799	4,028	4,050	Tudor and Cashel.
739	721	681	696	691	672	671	647	686	710	Tyendinaga,
										Wollaston.
35,616	35,600	35,129	34,260	35,554	35,368	34,520	35,300	34,956	35,146	Totals.
1,300	1,195	1,157	1,214	1,066	1,017	1,051	1,043	1,031	1,096	Bancroft.
										Madoc.
807	828	792	880	798	770	820	796	801	794	Marmora.
1,013	1,004	866	910	889	866	788	801	732		Stirling.
3,620	3,246	3,095	3,294	2,964	3,679	3,262	3,249	3,001	3,055	Tweed.
3,789	3,833	4,238	4,308	4,188	3,962	3,966	4,054	4,165	4,532	Deseronto.
										Trenton.
10,529	10,106	10,148	10,606	9,905	10,294	9,887	9,943	9,730	9,477	Totals.
10,242	10,183	10,399	10,359	10,318	10,117	10,201	10,181	10,220	10,028	Belleville.
3,277	3,356	3,449	3,358	3,371	3,285	3,482	3,470	3,539	3,499	HURON:
1,710	1,719	1,794	1,825	1,805	1,806	1,791	1,880	1,956	2,083	Ashfield.
2,464	2,549	2,480	2,468	2,537	2,462	2,441	2,592	2,661	2,444	Colborne.
3,243	3,474	3,487	3,541	3,643	3,623	3,573	3,553	3,744	3,757	Goderich.
3,440	3,416	3,391	3,736	4,045	3,965	3,764	3,683	3,639	3,606	Grey.
4,130	4,185	4,219	4,306	4,366	4,355	4,259	4,325	4,314	4,323	Hay.
2,696	2,767	2,832	2,813	2,898	2,913	2,882	2,945	2,982	2,852	Howick.
2,679	2,840	2,842	2,831	2,985	2,980	2,914	2,501	2,820	2,839	Hullett.
2,642	2,582	2,590	2,831	2,849	2,930	2,809	2,877	2,894	2,930	McKillop.
2,222	2,205	2,221	2,212	2,237	2,222	2,212	2,310	2,328	2,365	Morris.
4,141	4,100	4,123	3,992	3,832	3,732	3,591	3,423	3,606	4,039	Stanley.
2,443	2,472	2,588	2,590	2,614	2,675	2,686	2,642	2,761	2,679	Stephen.
2,248	2,291	2,273	2,339	2,354	2,261	2,315	2,218	2,270	2,246	Tuckersmith.
2,387	2,365	2,411	2,387	2,400	2,438	2,441	2,424	2,392	2,496	Turnberry.
1,928	1,944	1,883	1,874	1,839	1,878	1,771	1,839	1,905	1,932	Usborne.
2,091	1,999	2,094	2,136	2,138	2,161	2,124	2,166	2,048	2,130	Wawanosh, E.
										Wawanosh, W.
43,741	44,264	44,677	45,239	45,913	45,686	45,055	44,848	45,859	46,220	Totals.
550	699	724	671	641	669	589	660	578	592	Bayfield.
937	906	954	938	937	912	903	921	925	899	Blyth.
1,193	1,067	1,136	1,182	1,203	1,203	1,149	1,208	1,193	1,243	Brussels.
1,841	1,809	1,815	1,792	1,756	1,751	1,682	1,716	1,615	1,683	Exeter.
876	898	774								Hensall.
444	425	449	460	496	459	478	476	486	426	Wroxeter.
2,558	2,447	2,472	2,451	2,443	2,423	2,428	2,370	2,421	2,505	Clinton.
4,027	4,044	4,017	3,766	3,698	3,638	3,536	3,462	3,595	3,621	Goderich.
2,409	2,419	2,419	2,411	2,412	2,438	2,488	2,517	2,544	2,556	Seaforth.
2,204	2,166	2,109	2,129	2,195	2,225	2,159	2,104	2,056	2,026	Wingham.
17,039	16,880	16,869	15,800	15,831	15,718	15,412	15,434	15,413	15,551	Totals.
										KENORA:
										Ignace.
										Jaffray and Melick.
										Machin.
281										Van Horne.
281										Totals.

Hensall taken out of Hay and Tuckersmith Tps.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
KENORA.—Con.										
Keewatin.....Tn.	1,281	1,222	1,182	1,102	1,049	984	983	917	933	976
Kenora....."	6,041	6,257	5,090	5,044	4,248	4,829	4,584	4,304	4,797	5,454
Totals.....	7,322	7,479	6,272	6,146	5,297	5,813	5,567	5,221	5,730	6,430
KENT:										
Camden.....Tp.	2,265	2,155	2,327	2,190	2,414	2,336	2,526	2,426	2,550	2,523
Chatham....."	5,429	4,821	4,598	5,030	5,123	4,744	5,167	5,010	4,749	5,099
Dover....."	4,206	4,025	3,977	4,084	4,213	4,245	4,127	4,169	4,210	4,234
Harwich....."	4,836	4,815	4,866	4,730	4,323	4,706	4,812	4,708	4,534	4,503
Howard....."	2,772	2,790	2,850	2,840	2,710	3,000	2,956	3,340	3,453	3,504
Orford....."	2,617	2,484	2,507	2,334	2,532	2,689	2,625	2,618	2,613	2,764
Raleigh....."	4,017	4,170	4,125	4,243	4,245	4,450	4,470	4,466	4,597	4,499
Romney....."	1,760	1,723	1,624	1,643	1,728	1,845	1,796	1,788	1,752	1,850
Tilbury, E....."	2,933	2,742	2,910	2,898	2,887	3,182	3,227	3,350	3,366	3,329
Zone....."	1,130	1,099	1,133	1,101	1,064	1,068	1,198	1,204	1,191	1,197
Totals.....	31,965	30,824	30,917	31,093	31,239	32,265	32,904	33,079	33,015	33,502
Thamesville.....Vill.	688	821	755	786	725	798	812	800	889	883
Tilbury....."	1,493	1,564	1,626	1,227	1,189	1,120	1,191	1,074	1,050	1,031
Blenheim.....Tn.	1,369	1,319	1,381	1,408	1,520	1,512	1,442	1,538	1,639	1,676
Bothwell....."	719	757	766	796	785	804	778	800	900	900
Dresden....."	1,732	1,634	1,722	1,777	1,742	1,845	1,726	1,595	1,508	1,584
Ridgetown....."	2,124	2,103	2,194	2,157	2,235	2,320	2,270	2,261	2,494	2,298
Wallaceburg....."	3,248	3,148	3,232	3,251	3,245	3,059	3,050	3,113	2,830	2,861
Totals.....	11,373	11,346	11,676	11,402	11,441	11,458	11,269	11,181	11,310	11,233
Chatham.....City	10,220	10,228	9,942	9,699	9,629	9,587	9,222	8,867	8,658	8,777
LAMBTON:										
Bosanquet.....Tp.	2,466	2,398	2,456	2,537	2,606	2,550	2,648	2,528	2,530	2,488
Brooke....."	2,860	3,003	3,016	3,081	3,081	2,955	2,925	3,244	3,383	3,278
Dawn....."	2,887	3,043	3,096	3,210	3,232	3,391	3,415	3,533	3,363	3,389
Enniskillen....."	3,586	3,809	3,939	4,033	4,031	4,015	4,290	4,508	4,659	4,614
Euphemia....."	1,699	1,825	1,832	1,877	1,901	1,985	2,035	2,137	2,142	2,210
Moore....."	3,686	3,947	3,829	4,263	4,264	4,330	4,292	4,891	4,401	4,463
Plympton....."	3,134	3,139	3,132	3,140	3,252	3,359	3,351	3,360	3,306	3,342
Sarnia....."	1,850	1,844	1,960	1,952	1,892	2,042	1,970	2,007	2,061	2,064
Sombra....."	3,607	3,735	3,635	3,954	4,022	3,853	3,440	3,971	3,837	3,749
Warwick....."	2,662	2,702	2,760	2,789	2,889	2,800	2,897	3,000	3,080	3,087
Totals.....	28,437	29,445	29,655	30,836	31,170	31,280	31,263	33,179	32,762	32,684
Alvinston.....Vill.	842	841	845	861	821	786	805	900	800	1,000
Arkona....."	473	466	452	468	481	483	492	450	450	473
Courtright....."	387	401	369	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oil Springs....."	766	747	827	881	859	849	841	878	974	975
Point Edward....."	820	883	997	848	881	976	890	1,008	814	983
Thedford....."	568	583	597	582	618	583	619	576	602	631
Watford....."	1,296	1,289	1,293	1,189	1,259	1,301	1,285	1,326	1,378	1,331
Wyoming....."	701	665	656	689	674	664	643	712	749	732
Forest.....Tn.	1,486	1,472	1,436	1,459	1,617	1,605	1,542	1,597	1,574	1,574
Petrolia....."	3,612	3,798	4,183	4,637	3,781	3,984	3,736	3,754	4,015	4,336
Sarnia....."	9,979	9,922	9,706	9,308	9,393	9,023	8,848	8,381	8,012	7,734
Totals.....	20,930	21,067	21,361	20,922	20,384	20,254	19,701	19,582	19,368	19,769

Keewatin changed from Township to Town, April 14th, 1908.

Rat Portage changed to Kenora, May 20th, 1905. Courtright taken out of Moore Tp.

A T I O N.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
932	954	875	636	618	598	713	750	629	719	KENORA.—Con.
5,479	5,040	4,515	3,526	2,969	3,182	2,774	2,287	2,205	1,537	Keewatin.
										Kenora.
6,411	5,994	5,390	4,162	3,587	3,780	3,487	3,037	2,834	2,256	Totals.
2,488	2,501	2,534	2,522	2,688	2,772	2,695	2,657	2,681	2,681	KENT:
5,667	5,520	5,278	4,984	4,807	4,672	4,343	4,813	5,145	4,914	Camden.
4,145	4,343	4,032	4,247	3,589	3,558	3,558	3,116	3,814	3,723	Chatham.
4,505	4,733	4,426	4,766	4,416	4,669	5,086	4,884	5,370	5,232	Dover.
3,528	3,614	3,389	3,002	3,319	3,468	3,549	3,549	3,640	3,150	Harwich.
2,586	2,649	2,611	2,788	2,729	2,707	2,760	2,814	2,744	2,648	Howard.
4,323	4,553	4,372	4,121	4,500	4,556	4,330	4,634	4,443	4,714	Orford.
1,780	1,741	1,772	1,718	1,625	1,588	1,372	1,392	1,441	1,332	Raleigh.
3,293	3,027	3,064	2,847	3,146	2,843	2,758	2,648	2,522	2,482	Romney.
1,205	1,284	1,278	1,202	1,223	1,232	1,228	1,225	1,246	1,264	Tilbury, E.
										Zone.
33,520	33,965	32,756	32,197	32,042	32,065	31,679	31,732	33,046	32,140	Totals.
842	883	890	848	853	804	843	837	773	812	Thamesville.
1,046	1,036	1,005	982	971	973	945	858	816	932	Tilbury.
1,682	1,750	1,534	1,693	1,707	1,590	1,583	1,622	1,675	1,545	Blenheim.
924	959	1,096	843	854	843	756	796	900	1,000	Bothwell.
1,633	1,785	1,746	1,732	1,801	1,840	1,847	1,973	1,915	2,089	Dresden.
2,195	2,223	2,265	2,369	2,169	2,135	2,020	2,356	2,161	2,984	Ridgetown.
2,888	3,042	2,891	2,338	2,089	2,038	2,038	2,434	2,186	2,452	Wallaceburg.
11,210	11,678	11,427	10,805	10,444	10,223	10,032	10,876	10,426	11,814	Totals.
8,937	8,923	8,788	8,833	9,019	8,713	8,635	8,645	8,764	8,730	Chatham.
2,435	2,480	2,518	2,503	2,435	2,451	2,452	2,444	2,516	2,498	LAMBTON:
3,229	3,169	3,315	3,675	3,272	3,268	3,204	3,196	3,188	3,149	Bosanquet.
3,387	3,475	3,586	3,313	3,018	2,757	2,940	2,981	3,012	2,858	Brooke.
4,816	5,075	5,139	5,180	5,201	5,201	5,123	5,086	4,616	4,593	Dawn.
2,246	2,206	2,194	2,202	2,209	2,183	2,202	1,897	2,208	2,041	Enniskillen.
4,689	4,879	4,788	4,674	5,028	5,609	5,544	5,477	5,683	5,585	Euphemia.
3,414	3,394	3,565	3,396	3,343	3,636	3,590	3,599	3,368	3,668	Moore.
2,082	2,145	2,081	2,150	2,143	2,083	2,353	2,334	2,009	2,323	Plympton.
3,762	3,715	3,550	3,503	3,641	3,656	3,695	3,781	3,928	3,904	Sarnia.
3,204	3,104	3,590	3,590	3,450	3,589	3,589	3,209	3,290	3,290	Sombra.
										Warwick.
33,264	33,642	34,326	34,186	33,740	34,433	34,692	34,004	33,818	33,909	Totals.
1,006	981	1,000	1,005	1,055	1,086	1,049	992	979	978	Alvinston.
449	478	482	447	477	479	508	441	471	476	Arkona.
1,015	1,074	1,088	1,005	1,002	1,037	1,071	1,050	1,129	1,103	Courtright.
1,394	1,439	1,338	1,342	1,405	1,481	1,402	1,620	1,792	1,847	Oil Springs.
597	657	597	587	583	577	544	557	619	647	Point Edward.
1,350	1,273	1,280	1,373	1,260	1,278	1,247	1,231	1,185	1,154	Thedford.
767	749	817	846	823	827	757	797	777	802	Watford.
1,676	1,575	1,522	1,553	1,559	1,554	1,570	1,589	1,550	1,609	Wyoming.
4,695	4,702	4,976	4,612	4,342	4,483	4,591	4,416	4,363	4,165	Forest.
6,966	6,868	6,439	6,263	6,287	6,525	6,320	6,395	6,498	6,200	Petrollea.
										Sarnia.
19,915	19,796	19,539	19,033	18,793	19,327	19,059	19,088	19,363	18,981	Totals.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
LANARK:										
Bathurst.....Tp.	2,063	2,127	1,941	2,026	2,121	2,208	2,393	2,365	2,378	2,440
Beckwith....."	1,520	1,448	1,488	1,535	1,535	1,610	1,557	1,571	1,615	1,655
Burgess, N....."	674	712	713	737	707	791	749	793	824	867
Dalhousie and Sher- brooke, N....."	1,483	1,486	1,512	1,438	1,519	1,612	1,680	1,840	1,725	1,729
Darling....."	636	674	666	643	693	655	717	722	714	720
Drummond....."	1,787	1,819	1,740	1,857	1,899	1,890	1,850	1,920	1,916	1,904
Elmsley, N....."	835	854	838	893	955	875	921	967	1,009	1,065
Lanark....."	1,539	1,533	1,593	1,649	1,660	1,668	1,723	1,633	1,672	1,698
Lavant....."	460	415	407	450	490	515	526	520	523	485
Montague....."	1,854	1,886	1,836	1,779	1,850	1,889	1,907	1,861	1,833	2,208
Pakenham....."	1,539	1,597	1,679	1,564	1,563	1,969	1,962	1,956	1,921	1,915
Ramsay....."	1,840	1,823	1,963	1,961	2,034	2,083	2,034	2,140	2,096	2,084
Sherbrooke, S....."	684	751	715	789	789	807	789	826	850	815
Totals.....	16,914	17,125	17,091	17,321	17,815	18,572	18,808	19,119	19,076	19,585
Lanark.....Vill.	743	814	770	777	820	845	863	858	901	913
Almonte.....Tn.	2,818	2,933	2,975	2,961	2,928	2,908	2,926	2,936	3,038	3,141
Carleton Place...."	4,014	4,248	4,068	4,019	4,010	4,080	4,147	4,116	4,072	4,022
Perth....."	3,464	3,489	3,375	3,487	3,343	3,665	3,724	3,667	3,637	3,698
Smith's Falls....."	5,812	5,693	5,362	5,009	5,319	5,209	5,469	5,292	5,419	5,180
Totals.....	16,851	17,177	16,550	16,253	16,420	16,707	17,129	16,869	17,067	16,954
LEEDS:										
Bastard & Burgess, S.....Tp.	2,379	2,376	2,368	2,495	2,475	2,634	2,556	2,609	2,296	2,684
Crosby, N....."	956	900	981	998	981	1,044	1,753	1,688	1,775	1,805
Crosby, S....."	1,415	1,389	1,448	1,573	1,446	1,387	1,479	1,578	1,588	1,591
Elizabethtown....."	3,719	3,564	3,640	3,674	3,787	3,828	3,818	3,885	3,859	3,849
Elmsley, S....."	730	733	691	699	705	701	718	711	828	745
Kitley....."	1,663	1,705	1,667	1,648	1,611	1,863	1,877	1,784	1,946	1,893
Leeds and Lans- downe, Front...."	2,613	2,435	2,462	2,584	2,407	2,627	2,709	2,659	2,717	2,671
Leeds and Lans- downe, Rear...."	2,234	2,263	2,259	2,264	2,114	2,113	2,212	2,158	2,257	2,262
Escott, Front....."	967	987	1,018	1,013	2,331	2,283	2,411	2,435	2,372	2,191
Yonge, Front....."	1,434	1,360	1,234	1,280						
Yonge and Escott, Rear....."	1,097	1,173	1,158	1,222	1,183	1,242	1,141	1,149	1,135	1,025
Totals.....	19,207	18,885	18,926	19,450	19,040	19,722	20,674	20,656	20,773	20,716
Athens.....Vill.	737	800	860	867	876	892	912	879	954	965
Newboro'....."	427	419	408	415	413	429	445	391	381	408
Westport....."	847	796	868	784	805	721				
Brockville.....Tn.	9,275	9,132	8,926	8,805	8,958	9,137	8,965	8,904	8,864	8,915
Gatineau....."	3,831	4,028	4,091	3,933	3,804	3,829	3,702	3,682	3,718	4,009
Totals.....	15,117	15,175	15,153	14,804	14,856	15,008	14,024	13,856	13,917	14,297
LENNOX & ADDINGTON:										
Adolphustown....Tp.	575	560	523	537	572	522	525	536	486	487
Amherst Island...."	719	707	743	738	793	757	809	788	825	834
Camden, E....."	3,442	3,478	3,728	3,891	4,114	4,224	4,641	5,270	5,321	5,262
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.....	905	915	813	1,015	980	996	1,035	1,019	1,011	1,043

Westport taken out of Crosby North Tp.

The figures for Camden East, though variable, have been confirmed by the Clerk from year to year.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
LENNOX & ADD'ON—Con.										
Ernestown	2,708	2,832	2,649	2,836	2,982	2,739	2,684	2,924	2,998	3,160
Fredericksburg, N. "	1,385	1,412	1,353	1,410	1,426	1,415	1,425	1,474	1,393	1,414
Fredericksburg, S. "	980	995	949	935	967	902	893	910	817	1,018
Kaladar A. and Eff. "	1,167	1,164	1,046	1,192	1,172	1,286	1,294	1,279	1,248	1,257
Richmond	2,134	2,190	2,186	2,143	2,327	2,287	2,309	2,330	2,261	2,176
Sheffield	1,796	1,805	1,987	1,891	1,929	1,994	1,948	2,035	2,023	2,025
Totals.....	15,811	16,058	15,977	16,588	17,262	17,122	17,564	18,565	18,383	18,676
Bath	369	384	369	381	382	368	384	382	348	345
Newburgh	567	524	484	474	464	504	559	563	595	631
Napanee.....Tn.	3,042	3,026	2,923	2,802	2,925	2,925	2,870	2,843	2,848	2,940
Totals.....	3,978	3,934	3,776	3,657	3,771	3,797	3,813	3,788	3,791	3,916
LINCOLN:										
Caistor.....Tp.	1,422	1,447	1,446	1,524	1,586	1,598	1,607	1,636	1,705	1,730
Clinton..... "	2,012	1,821	1,784	1,735	1,794	1,811	1,817	1,786	1,882	1,831
Gainsborough..... "	2,271	2,123	2,016	2,180	2,298	2,072	2,044	2,101	2,249	2,397
Granttham..... "	2,173	2,091	1,994	1,976	1,961	1,917	1,863	1,874	1,812	1,834
Grimsby, N..... "	1,512	1,449	1,398	1,365	1,302	1,254	1,133	1,109	1,174	1,205
Grimsby, S..... "	1,344	1,296	1,273	1,287	1,307	1,274	1,295	1,284	1,359	1,323
Louth..... "	1,829	1,790	1,717	1,685	1,759	1,649	1,643	1,684	1,694	1,685
Niagara..... "	1,703	1,513	1,624	1,574	1,732	1,704	1,707	1,754	1,697	1,762
Totals.....	14,266	13,530	13,252	13,326	13,739	13,279	13,109	13,228	13,572	13,767
Beamsville.....Vill.	967	908	899	824	806	810	774	827	797	763
Grimsby	1,416	1,271	1,135	1,031	935	899	935	945	973	915
Merritton	1,551	1,617	1,553	1,529	1,529	1,619	1,677	1,634	1,690	1,681
Port Dalhousie.... "	1,134	1,037	1,038	1,086	995	1,058	974	1,024	1,057	859
Niagara.....Tn.	1,612	1,688	1,727	1,408	1,533	1,468	1,431	1,435	1,250	1,230
Totals.....	6,680	6,521	6,352	5,878	5,798	5,854	5,791	5,865	5,767	5,448
St. Catharines City	12,307	12,303	12,295	11,748	11,181	11,181	10,676	10,604	10,485	10,361
MANITOULIN:										
Assiginack.....Tp.	903	927	1,018	1,046	1,067	1,087	1,140	1,133	1,131	1,103
Billings	424	433	418	397	421	432	389	423	342	432
Burpee..... "	277	278	213	306	288	300	286	237	274	258
Carnarvon..... "	711	711	697	716	709	702	685	679	698	622
Cockburn Island... "	301	300	274	274	334	300	314	273	181	170
Gordon	705	726	658	575	594	610	544	650	580	667
Howland	947	1,100	1,101	1,020	986	1,047	1,025	1,250	1,138	1,110
Sandfield..... "	277	279	204	196	286	246	256	219	255	250
Tehkummah..... "	468	382	476	455	482	435	382	406	479	440
Totals.....	5,013	5,136	5,059	4,985	5,167	5,159	5,021	5,270	5,078	5,052
Gore Bay.....Tn.	772	746	756	786	808	721	697	798	510	733
Little Current..... "	1,143	1,125	1,052	860	800	931	993	805	535	525
Totals.....	1,915	1,871	1,808	1,646	1,608	1,652	1,690	1,603	1,045	1,258
MIDDLESEX:										
Adelaide.....Tp.	1,764	1,769	1,814	1,841	1,814	1,865	1,920	1,959	1,972	2,047
Biddulph..... "	2,031	1,926	1,960	2,043	2,070	2,135	2,202	2,250	2,357	2,350
Caradoc..... "	3,291	3,138	3,144	3,603	3,498	3,528	3,501	3,894	3,898	3,924
Delaware..... "	1,339	1,322	1,290	1,303	1,392	1,389	1,435	1,463	1,439	1,528

A T I O N.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
3,350	3,367	3,359	3,028	3,346	2,711	2,769	2,862	2,874	2,439	LENNOX & ADD'ON—Con. Ernestown. Fredericksburg, N. Fredericksburg, S. Kaladar A. and Eff. Richmond. Sheffield.
1,470	1,598	1,525	1,515	1,423	1,473	1,453	1,433	1,404	1,460	
1,096	1,082	1,033	916	1,035	1,075	1,016	1,036	968	1,098	
1,156	1,289	1,243	1,124	1,124	1,116	1,174	1,132	1,075	889	
2,229	2,267	2,340	2,323	2,205	2,615	2,339	2,579	2,528	2,438	
2,059	2,022	1,968	1,987	2,041	2,061	1,975	1,975	2,082	2,172	
18,953	17,920	18,031	17,445	17,459	17,260	16,954	18,270	18,553	18,009	Totals.
402	437	429	437	437	452	448	436	505	489	Bath.
643	635	641	613	608	578	636	562	587	578	Newburgh.
3,044	3,121	3,011	3,112	3,053	2,991	2,971	3,150	3,221	3,137	Napaneer.
4,089	4,193	4,081	4,162	4,098	4,021	4,055	4,148	4,313	4,204	Totals.
1,735	1,767	1,705	1,671	1,672	1,671	1,773	1,761	1,795	1,834	LINCOLN: Caistor. Clinton. Gainsborough. Grantham. Grimsby, N. Grimsby, S. Louth. Niagara.
1,857	1,934	1,927	1,898	1,898	1,946	1,935	2,003	1,955	1,801	
2,350	2,420	2,327	2,505	2,481	2,391	2,272	2,382	2,413	2,571	
1,840	1,892	1,908	1,802	1,794	1,821	1,809	1,786	1,816	1,786	
1,210	1,194	1,250	1,217	1,165	1,108	1,110	1,087	1,019	1,025	
1,360	1,375	1,395	1,430	1,346	1,315	1,408	1,457	1,470	1,525	
1,763	1,773	1,720	1,682	1,753	1,708	1,638	1,614	1,548	1,612	
1,832	1,837	1,836	1,832	1,791	1,824	1,746	1,636	1,820	1,747	
13,947	14,192	14,068	14,037	13,900	13,784	13,691	13,726	13,836	13,901	Totals.
791	854	785	916	926	830	814	903	881	820	Beamsville.
995	1,034	959	919	938	898	852	914	846	848	Grimsby.
1,621	1,684	1,660	1,657	1,596	1,537	1,603	1,681	1,730	1,707	Merriton.
975	1,011	1,035	1,002	1,010	1,034	931	849	836	859	Port Dalhousie.
1,261	1,266	1,325	1,291	1,307	1,136	1,193	1,199	1,320	1,240	Niagara.
5,643	5,849	5,764	5,785	5,777	5,435	5,393	5,546	5,613	5,474	Totals.
10,309	10,274	10,144	9,894	9,652	9,622	9,423	9,114	9,377	9,694	St. Catharines.
1,103	1,177	1,131	1,095	1,040	1,064	1,078	920	944	950	MANITOULIN: Assiginack. Billings. Burpee. Carnarvon. Cockburn Island. Gordon. Howland. Sandfield. Tehkummah.
421	408	393	390	329	275	197	302	265	470	
254	228	276	203	193	134	154	126	213	213	
653	550	435	664	533	669	546	480	577	421	
163	145	144	166	155	141	120	148	173	154	
650	560	558	647	700	650	663	934	900	609	
1,031	1,011	1,063	875	840	870	825	856	800	760	
174	253	269	268	239	263	258	269	269	278	
444	444	412	396	389	361	377	381	337	382	
4,893	4,776	4,681	4,704	4,418	4,427	4,218	4,416	4,478	4,237	Totals.
733	584	549	520	520	359	456	516	500	500	Gore Bay.
550	511	514	700	546	700	423	700	700	800	Little Current.
1,283	1,095	1,063	1,220	1,066	1,059	879	1,216	1,200	1,300	Totals.
2,048	2,040	2,181	2,230	2,229	2,070	2,070	2,517	2,360	2,462	MIDDLESEX: Adelaide. Biddulph. Caradoc. Delaware.
2,322	2,327	2,200	2,481	2,412	2,350	2,588	2,456	2,600	2,771	
3,941	3,902	3,885	3,844	3,830	3,839	3,804	3,903	4,012	3,890	
1,519	1,524	1,526	1,505	1,537	1,571	1,582	1,561	1,599	1,615	

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
MIDDLESEX—Con.										
Dorchester, N.....Tp.	3,264	3,262	3,319	3,326	3,439	3,413	3,281	3,357	3,471	3,515
Ekfrid....."	2,369	2,326	2,404	2,357	2,407	2,456	2,543	2,500	2,493	2,646
Lobo....."	2,238	2,281	2,446	2,450	2,475	2,539	2,527	2,556	2,643	2,686
London....."	8,567	8,239	8,070	8,110	8,101	7,874	7,582	7,756	8,397	8,512
McGillivray....."	2,516	2,360	2,510	2,512	2,638	2,730	2,754	2,860	2,862	3,096
Metcalf....."	1,359	1,323	1,363	1,347	1,416	1,472	1,484	1,492	1,516	1,517
Mosa....."	1,851	1,854	1,903	1,947	1,859	2,015	2,397	2,426	2,476	2,534
Nissouri, W....."	2,605	2,637	2,515	2,495	2,693	2,583	2,720	2,450	2,821	2,700
Westminster....."	4,922	4,791	4,612	4,661	4,489	4,208	4,441	4,533	4,462	4,179
Williams, E....."	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,276	1,325	1,278	1,293	1,367	1,376	1,464
Williams, W....."	1,256	1,227	1,244	1,304	1,354	1,384	1,463	1,476	1,458	1,516
Totals.....	40,607	39,690	39,829	40,575	40,970	40,869	41,543	42,339	43,641	44,214
Ailsa Craig.....Vill.	658	697	606	652	673	669	693	702	708	714
Glencoe....."	781	798	835	792	821	850	888	969	1,037	945
London, West....."										
Lucan....."	832	850	841	816	817	805	816	840	820	820
Newbury....."	399	383	377	402	391	356	358	378	450	436
Wardsville....."	222	237	245	250	299	300	304	310	330	327
Parkhill.....Tn.	1,395	1,393	1,349	1,358	1,380	1,377	1,374	1,413	1,346	1,401
Strathroy....."	2,917	2,812	2,900	2,754	2,897	3,073	2,936	2,923	2,903	3,001
Totals.....	7,204	7,170	7,153	7,024	7,278	7,430	7,369	7,535	7,594	7,644
London.....City	49,507	49,431	47,769	44,704	43,154	41,742	40,104	39,265	39,183	39,059
MUSKOKA:										
Brunel.....Tp.	729	775	723	765	742	785	765	657	774	735
Cardwell....."	395	370	395	416	421	434	429	446	446	446
Chaffey....."	900	1,101	1,076	1,056	1,003	977	1,033	1,111	1,033	1,107
Draper....."	905	845	812	982	1,012	1,031	995	985	950	941
McLean and Ridout....."	691	719	762	746	770	760	740	730	715	700
Macaulay....."	668	664	662	641	631	617	657	630	626	633
Medora and Wood....."	1,047	1,128	999	924	1,036	963	994	904	909	920
Monck....."	1,181	1,136	1,152	1,166	1,166	1,097	1,075	1,031	935	886
Morrison....."	838	862	820	831	802	836	786	884	813	840
Muskoka....."	719	723	647	599	777	718	748	738	799	730
Oakley....."	315	299	313	316	322	300	295	311	336	326
Ryde....."	480	505	547	521	549	602	574	558	576	565
Stephenson....."	1,066	1,096	1,043	1,128	1,112	1,127	1,151	1,105	1,106	1,039
Stisted....."	587	616	636	639	633	590	597	612	629	616
Watt....."	850	869	857	917	882	923	923	950	946	926
Totals.....	11,371	11,708	11,444	11,647	11,858	11,760	11,762	11,652	11,593	11,410
Port Carling.....Vill.	368	334	307	317	291	287	314	310	316	325
Bracebridge.....Tn.	2,926	2,918	2,972	2,895	2,904	2,880	2,664	2,538	2,310	2,304
Gravenhurst....."	2,180	2,417	2,207	2,431	2,382	2,244	2,151	2,119	2,375	2,377
Huntsville....."	2,401	2,315	2,372	2,332	2,249	2,250	2,204	2,210	2,021	1,918
Totals.....	7,875	7,984	7,858	7,975	7,826	7,661	7,333	7,177	7,022	6,924
NIPISSING:										
Bonfield.....Tp.	1,155	1,150	1,100	1,100	1,607	1,384	1,591	1,242	1,338	1,275
Bucke....."	583	801	501	138	236	377	405	196		
Caldwell....."	1,317	1,249	1,246	1,214	1,150	1,045	1,050	1,046	853	731

A T I O N .—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
3,529	3,575	3,572	3,471	3,651	3,613	3,759	3,704	3,705	3,660	MIDDLESEX.—Con.
2,713	2,728	2,729	2,701	2,664	2,659	2,673	2,577	2,623	2,591	Dorchester, N.
2,730	2,721	2,728	2,728	2,706	2,660	2,692	2,775	2,860	2,675	Ekfrid.
8,714	8,803	8,691	8,658	8,588	8,612	8,527	8,652	8,673	8,730	Lobo.
2,955	2,846	3,014	2,894	2,998	3,037	3,054	3,092	3,025	3,143	London.
1,554	1,532	1,578	1,531	1,537	1,455	1,596	1,642	1,633	1,628	McGillivray.
2,658	2,747	2,740	2,642	2,690	2,586	2,545	2,565	2,759	2,653	Metcalfe.
2,640	2,610	2,541	2,500	2,570	2,600	2,460	2,750	2,878	2,733	Mosa.
4,043	4,678	4,678	4,687	4,653	4,306	4,173	4,466	4,646	4,912	Nissouri, W.
1,511	1,449	1,448	1,507	1,487	1,479	1,547	1,612	1,657	1,737	Westminster.
1,547	1,438	1,502	1,586	1,612	1,712	1,609	1,633	1,624	1,657	Williams, E.
										Williams, W.
44,424	44,920	45,013	44,965	45,164	44,549	44,659	45,905	46,654	46,857	Totals.
727	766	717	699	712	635	683	695	699	672	Ailsa Craig.
1,035	1,019	1,035	1,056	1,011	994	974	1,038	940	939	Glencoe.
.....	*	1,885	1,923	1,947	1,875	1,864	1,864	1,850	2,187	London, West.
816	823	802	773	803	849	902	902	897	888	Lucan.
435	405	402	417	403	425	422	450	414	413	Newbury.
309	338	318	330	333	313	317	317	336	355	Wardsville.
1,460	1,568	1,429	1,500	1,567	1,553	1,621	1,653	1,536	1,520	Parkhill.
3,063	3,066	3,037	2,946	3,057	3,016	3,163	3,360	3,216	3,306	Strathroy.
7,845	7,985	9,625	9,644	9,833	9,660	9,946	10,279	9,888	10,280	Totals.
38,902	38,575	36,224	34,855	34,429	33,427	33,427	31,615	31,240	30,705	London.
718	725	749	719	725	665	631	618	635	616	MUSKOKA:
457	464	432	429	420	416	420	415	416	418	Brunel.
1,107	1,040	954	1,007	1,111	869	850	841	803	856	Cardwell.
891	988	1,060	1,018	892	1,035	942	960	1,003	1,004	Chaffey.
715	720	745	743	749	724	705	683	670	701	Draper.
611	639	642	766	715	691	706	695	715	786	McLean and Ridout.
917	907	882	+835	1,009	960	885	856	863	889	Macaulay.
872	868	820	825	854	780	653	682	697	695	Medora and Wood.
849	889	885	902	902	787	747	733	631	576	Monck.
783	748	692	765	624	580	673	693	706	651	Morrison.
371	396	398	366	354	379	391	374	364	310	Muskoka.
520	554	599	573	555	523	504	521	570	559	Oakley.
1,173	1,164	1,111	1,109	1,016	945	938	887	885	849	Ryde.
581	597	652	634	618	542	569	571	567	572	Stephenson.
914	890	878	886	860	841	854	892	857	869	Stisted.
										Watt.
11,479	11,589	11,499	11,577	11,404	10,737	10,468	10,421	10,382	10,351	Totals.
299	281	270	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Port Carling.
2,238	2,173	2,080	1,997	1,880	1,765	1,555	1,388	1,216	1,174	Bracebridge.
2,251	2,161	2,296	1,940	1,865	1,836	1,882	1,765	1,556	1,998	Gravenhurst.
1,808	1,941	1,789	1,648	1,514	1,477	1,468	1,468	1,436	1,170	Huntsville.
6,596	6,556	6,435	5,855	5,259	5,078	4,905	4,621	4,208	4,342	Totals.
1,478	1,478	1,405	1,320	1,281	1,237	1,187	1,069	1,229	1,165	NIPISSING:
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bonfield.
776	746	846	682	459	417	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bucke.
										Caldwell.

* Annexed to London City. +Port Carling taken out of Medora Township.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
NIPISSING:										
Calvin.....Tp.	441	515	515	487	531	520	510	510	455	535
Cameron....."	227	194	203	52	243	220	235	87	166	159
Casey....."	252									
Chamberlain....."	182	182								
Coleman....."	2,175	1,583	1,103	1,563						
Dack....."	262									
Dymond....."	531	526	485	430	318	254	226	451	372	
Evanturel....."	256	231	471	171	171	151				
Ferris....."	1,064	877	882	963	884	815	830	776	795	762
Harley....."	396	384	327	285	273	237				
Hudson....."	188	176	204	192	185	155				
James....."	755									
Kerns....."	335	364	352	307	340	327				
Mattawan....."	157	149	155	162	300	275	243	247	259	255
Papineau....."	590	616	595	677	900	826	677	634	593	593
Springer....."	1,051	1,199	1,078	1,088	1,078	1,041	981	1,311	1,016	885
Widdifield....."	2,550	2,101	1,528	1,335	1,179	1,027	914	695	655	638
Totals.....	14,467	12,297	10,745	10,164	9,395	8,654	7,662	7,195	6,502	5,833
Bonfield Tn. out of Bonfield Tp.										
Bonfield.....Tn.	471	510	513	513						
Cache Bay....."	672	739	701	736	693	634	547			
Cobalt....."	4,871	3,501	3,330							
Englehart....."	778	718								
Haileybury....."	3,818	2,265	2,709	1,228	464					
Latchford....."	652	597	496							
Mattawa....."	1,500	1,517	1,575	1,478	1,455	1,412	1,607	1,407	1,594	1,096
New Liskeard....."	1,960	3,027	1,616	1,473	964	854	772			
North Bay....."	6,166	5,817	5,670	4,753	3,813	3,720	3,650	2,900	2,500	2,337
Sturgeon Falls....."	2,482	2,760	2,949	2,640	2,229	2,128	1,875	1,593	1,298	1,617
Totals.....	23,370	21,451	19,559	12,821	9,618	8,748	8,451	5,900	5,392	5,050
NORFOLK:										
Charlottville.....Tp.	2,904	2,761	3,002	2,936	2,885	2,943	3,107	3,111	3,233	3,289
Houghton....."	1,877	1,811	1,903	1,829	1,880	1,886	1,860	1,897	1,957	2,031
Middleton....."	2,361	2,356	2,299	2,370	2,369	2,448	2,382	2,439	2,485	2,689
Townsend....."	3,493	3,422	3,430	3,287	3,762	3,711	3,747	3,912	3,899	3,676
Walsingham, N....."	1,846	1,807	1,778	1,957	1,967	1,992	2,021	2,059	2,095	2,240
Walsingham, S....."	1,624	1,636	1,629	1,806	1,726	1,864	1,685	1,835	1,900	1,724
Windham....."	3,149	3,155	3,241	3,582	3,365	3,365	3,340	3,603	3,649	3,786
Woodhouse....."	2,234	1,966	2,041	1,761	1,832	2,031	2,141	1,961	2,000	1,869
Totals.....	19,488	18,914	19,323	19,528	19,786	20,240	20,283	20,817	21,218	21,303
Delhi Vill. out of Delhi Tp.										
Delhi.....Vill.	815	801	745	741	727	781	790	771	790	826
Port Dover....."	1,105	1,062	990	1,033	1,051	1,053	1,049	1,108	1,145	1,106
Port Rowan....."	678	660	669	590	621	595	687	724	725	648
Waterford....."	1,137	1,200	1,080	1,070	1,068	1,087	1,151	1,057	1,043	1,060
Simcoe.....Tn.	3,425	3,325	3,204	3,104	3,073	3,074	3,004	2,918	3,007	2,925
Totals.....	7,160	7,048	6,688	6,538	6,540	6,590	6,681	6,578	6,710	6,565
NORTHUMBERLAND:										
Alnwick.....Tp.	872	867	886	889	921	937	937	1,002	991	1,031
Brighton....."	2,101	2,232	2,328	2,345	2,328	2,293	2,582	2,413	2,434	2,569

Cobalt Tn. taken out of Coleman Tp. Bonfield Tn. out of Bonfield Tp.

Cache Bay taken out of Springer Tp. New Liskeard taken out of Dymond Tp.

Englehart taken out of Evanturel Tp. Haileybury Tn. taken out of Bucke Tp.

Latchford taken out of Coleman Tp.

A T I O N.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
474	474	474	502	492	401	430	432	411	396	NIPISSING :
273	323	158	77	87	103	350	188	112	201	Calvin.
										Cameron.
										Casey.
										Chamberlain.
										Coleman.
										Dack.
										Dymond.
										Evanturel.
750	767	745	585	512	600	503	459	329	469	Ferris.
										Harley.
										Hudson.
										James.
										Kerns.
253	245	229	243	231	225	350	248	248	275	Mattawan.
610	664	585	541	624	401	382	246	366	384	Papineau.
852	825	1,004	1,009	1,215	1,103	936	928	830	425	Springer.
618	602	559	510	417	392	346	321	268	2,300	Widdifield.
6,084	6,124	6,005	5,469	5,318	4,879	4,484	3,891	3,793	5,615	Totals.
										Bonfield.
										Cache Bay.
										Cobalt.
										Englehart.
										Haileybury.
										Latchford.
1,200	1,242	1,750	1,698	1,800	1,780	1,642	1,696	1,450	1,750	Mattawa.
2,432	2,385	2,024	2,027	2,168	2,361	2,355	2,251	1,900		New Liskeard.
820	1,017	960	886							North Bay.
4,452	4,644	4,734	4,611	3,968	4,141	3,997	3,947	3,350	1,750	Sturgeon Falls.
										Totals.
3,888	3,286	3,416	3,365	3,410	3,473	3,602	3,551	3,494	3,796	NORFOLK :
2,064	2,028	1,978	1,872	1,960	1,932	1,910	1,903	1,860	1,973	Charlottville.
2,689	2,693	2,620	2,580	2,529	2,638	3,191	3,226	3,254	3,211	Houghton.
3,955	3,912	3,509	3,873	3,837	3,646	3,821	3,824	3,881	3,786	Middleton.
2,198	2,261	2,243	2,201	2,248	2,209	2,235	2,293	2,295	2,250	Townsend.
1,788	1,941	1,969	1,995	1,821	1,910	1,862	1,902	1,776	2,049	Walsingham, N.
3,882	3,967	4,099	3,959	3,988	3,807	3,959	3,749	4,023	4,023	Walsingham, S.
2,000	2,000	2,050	2,070	2,221	1,842	2,160	2,085	2,262	2,292	Windham.
										Woodhouse.
21,964	22,088	21,884	21,915	22,014	21,457	22,740	22,533	22,845	23,380	Totals.
793	840	806	812	852	748					Delhi.
1,104	1,154	1,084	1,285	1,145	994	1,100	1,107	1,146	1,087	Port Dover.
618	617	601	642	637	586	567	660	600	669	Port Rowan.
1,142	1,047	1,031	985	1,160	1,118	1,138	1,125	1,168	1,211	Waterford.
2,870	2,840	2,825	2,681	2,646	2,626	2,627	2,956	3,103	3,068	Simcoe.
6,527	6,498	6,347	6,405	6,440	6,072	5,432	5,848	6,017	6,035	Totals.
1,140	1,116	1,078	1,067	1,033	1,055	1,035	979	1,079	1,041	NORTHUMBERLAND :
2,619	2,602	2,601	2,731	2,820	2,698	2,838	2,918	2,879	2,849	Alnwick.
										Brighton.

Delhi taken out of Middleton and Windham Tps.

North Bay taken out of Widdifield Tp. Sturgeon Falls taken out of Springer Tp.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
NORTHUMBERLAND—Con.										
Cramahe.....Tp.	2,434	2,318	2,102	2,323	2,311	2,194	2,270	2,291	2,418	2,437
Haldimand....."	3,484	3,465	3,487	3,459	3,558	3,668	3,623	3,782	3,862	3,895
Hamilton....."	3,495	3,480	3,499	3,538	3,550	3,624	3,631	3,702	3,758	3,952
Monaghan, S....."	896	905	882	685	881	903	872	894	855	850
Murray....."	2,558	2,401	2,499	2,586	2,638	2,662	2,585	2,563	2,755	2,708
Percy....."	2,690	2,729	2,767	2,736	2,739	2,670	2,718	2,792	2,907	2,998
Seymour....."	2,675	2,766	2,800	2,964	2,866	2,846	2,875	2,865	3,042	2,945
Totals.....	21,205	21,163	21,250	21,525	21,792	21,797	22,093	22,304	23,022	23,385
Brighton.....Vill.	1,375	1,346	1,378	1,242	1,311	1,367	1,301	1,329	1,352	1,387
Colborne....."	955	1,103	1,058	1,043	1,035	993	991	986	1,023	1,004
Hastings....."	775	754	777	833	801	795	752	774	803	769
Campbellford.....Tn.	2,818	2,700	2,428	2,462	2,521	2,492	2,366	2,424	2,504	2,460
Cobourg....."	5,155	5,265	4,883	5,159	4,265	4,249	4,148	4,438	4,349	4,200
Totals.....	11,078	11,168	10,524	10,739	9,933	9,896	9,558	9,951	10,031	9,820
ONTARIO:										
Brock.....Tp.	3,230	3,341	3,399	3,390	3,389	3,718	3,520	3,522	3,592	3,528
Mara....."	2,737	2,836	2,775	2,804	2,912	3,010	3,013	2,970	2,931	2,836
Pickering....."	4,783	4,813	4,675	4,874	4,921	4,996	5,155	5,192	5,211	5,338
Rama....."	1,033	1,108	1,073	1,134	1,269	1,247	1,308	1,269	1,237	1,189
Reach....."	3,106	2,975	3,123	3,164	3,236	3,315	3,287	3,304	3,439	3,481
Scott....."	1,930	1,982	1,883	1,978	2,101	2,061	2,099	2,144	2,117	2,185
Seugog....."	441	435	463	491	443	481	472	494	464	473
Thorah....."	1,168	1,152	1,211	1,256	1,366	1,204	1,243	1,397	1,285	1,316
Uxbridge....."	2,462	2,435	2,417	2,468	2,479	2,525	2,512	2,644	2,695	2,727
Whitby, E....."	2,632	2,689	2,666	2,594	2,566	2,583	2,956	2,575	2,495	2,526
Whitby....."	1,717	1,807	1,743	1,777	1,751	1,735	1,820	1,855	1,950	2,064
Totals.....	25,239	25,573	25,428	25,930	26,433	26,875	27,385	27,366	27,416	27,663
Beaverton.....Vill.	962	971	937	966	846	805	738	750	746	726
Cannington....."	1,057	1,020	994	981	961	944	1,038	1,165	1,172	1,250
Port Perry....."	1,264	1,247	1,217	1,300	1,234	1,330	1,257	1,379	1,410	1,446
Oshawa.....Tn.	6,218	5,647	6,400	5,585	5,113	4,918	4,767	4,491	4,303	4,464
Uxbridge....."	1,644	1,700	1,716	1,620	1,637	1,569	1,617	1,697	1,578	1,684
Whitby....."	2,275	2,290	2,329	2,282	2,339	2,334	2,211	2,243	2,239	2,230
Totals.....	13,420	12,875	13,593	12,734	12,130	11,900	11,628	11,725	11,448	11,800
OXFORD:										
Blandford.....Tp.	1,489	1,460	1,462	1,508	1,531	1,571	1,580	1,600	1,596	1,542
Blenheim....."	4,194	4,117	4,168	4,093	4,184	4,094	4,168	4,154	4,186	4,269
Dereham....."	3,647	3,627	3,497	3,445	3,394	3,550	3,455	3,492	3,585	3,711
Nissouri, E....."	2,390	2,433	2,467	2,413	2,508	2,502	2,326	2,559	2,374	2,388
Norwich, N....."	2,149	2,090	2,045	2,025	2,183	2,212	2,212	2,226	2,189	2,207
Norwich, S....."	2,182	1,878	1,930	1,985	1,912	2,130	2,472	2,344	2,387	2,317
Oxford, E....."	1,993	1,939	1,943	1,983	2,036	2,000	2,004	1,976	1,930	1,883
Oxford, N....."	1,118	1,149	1,153	1,136	1,195	1,180	1,227	1,251	1,267	1,242
Oxford, W....."	1,934	1,915	1,930	1,949	2,022	1,972	2,013	2,009	2,062	2,046
Zorra, E....."	3,387	3,736	3,789	3,732	3,729	3,604	3,980	4,101	3,901	3,867
Zorra, W....."	2,512	2,528	2,502	2,497	2,220	2,404	2,422	2,499	2,388	2,125
Totals.....	26,995	26,872	26,886	26,766	26,914	27,219	27,839	28,211	27,865	27,597
Embro.....Vill.	565	705	551	558	570	588	581	580	590	593
Norwich....."	1,271	1,273	1,294	1,164	1,261	1,248	1,246	1,302	1,397	1,374
Tavistock....."	1,026									

Tavistock Village taken out of Easthope S. Tp., Perth Co., and Zorra E. Tp., Oxford Co.

ACTION.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal
years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
2,588	2,532	2,572	2,565	2,712	2,767	2,758	2,787	2,737	2,836	NORTHUMBERLAND—Con.
4,030	4,041	3,969	3,935	4,190	4,208	4,183	4,162	4,116	4,181	Cramahe.
4,063	4,075	4,206	4,175	4,225	4,250	4,230	4,118	4,542	4,436	Halidamand.
840	942	949	958	1,035	1,034	1,055	1,050	1,078	1,073	Hamilton.
2,887	2,747	2,953	2,598	2,818	2,875	2,875	2,966	3,023	2,871	Monaghan, S.
2,992	3,147	3,122	3,133	3,119	3,216	3,159	3,091	3,048	3,011	Murray.
2,866	3,085	2,972	3,084	3,195	2,954	3,185	3,173	3,109	3,058	Percy.
										Seymour.
24,025	24,287	24,422	24,246	25,147	25,057	25,318	25,244	25,611	25,356	Totals.
1,440	1,389	1,376	1,387	1,434	1,340	1,405	1,368	1,479	1,502	Brighton.
1,028	1,056	1,067	1,042	1,003	981	1,024	962	1,033	1,038	Colborne.
826	803	754	764	739	709	701	748	793	857	Hastings.
2,323	2,362	2,359	2,180	2,255	2,335	2,477	2,269	2,435	2,431	Campbellford.
4,231	4,207	4,036	4,181	4,267	4,312	4,359	4,609	4,694	4,801	Cobourg.
9,848	9,817	9,592	9,554	9,698	9,677	9,966	9,956	10,434	10,629	Totals.
3,664	3,735	3,692	3,461	3,612	3,542	3,680	3,578	3,629	3,683	ONTARIO:
2,945	2,954	3,013	3,082	3,004	3,006	2,805	2,805	2,980	2,956	Brock.
5,428	5,446	5,442	5,411	5,424	5,432	5,008	5,076	5,781	5,663	Mara.
1,279	1,328	1,340	1,386	1,340	1,325	1,289	1,389	1,317	1,298	Pickering.
3,994	3,720	3,760	3,742	3,818	3,752	3,762	4,122	4,122	4,082	Rama.
2,217	2,233	2,259	2,266	2,225	2,193	2,207	2,237	2,234	2,174	Reach.
497	524	529	503	509	534	533	572	578	542	Scott.
1,355	1,398	1,483	1,606	1,449	1,338	1,298	1,435	1,368	1,434	Scugog.
2,699	2,757	2,799	2,745	2,853	2,830	3,091	3,100	3,119	3,118	Thorah.
2,689	2,646	2,665	2,685	2,666	2,469	2,755	2,872	2,928	2,985	Uxbridge.
2,105	2,170	2,234	2,323	2,315	2,275	2,171	2,307	2,307	2,517	Whitby, E.
28,872	28,911	29,216	29,210	29,215	28,696	28,599	29,493	30,363	30,452	Whitby.
715	778	786	821	727	813	744	774	850	776	Totals.
1,293	1,298	1,165	1,166	1,140	1,159	1,169	1,102	1,101	1,174	Beaverton.
1,494	1,494	1,495	1,506	1,550	1,558	1,632	1,613	1,756	1,729	Cannington.
4,201	4,135	4,080	4,008	3,971	4,035	4,068	4,046	4,082	4,287	Port Perry.
1,745	1,783	1,863	1,838	1,954	1,944	2,000	2,000	2,126	1,941	Oshawa.
2,273	2,418	2,554	2,548	2,585	2,576	2,647	2,668	2,693	2,641	Uxbridge.
11,721	11,906	11,943	11,887	11,927	12,085	12,260	12,203	12,608	12,548	Whitby.
1,552	1,661	1,679	1,636	1,648	1,698	1,704	1,710	1,620	1,787	Totals.
4,664	4,809	4,668	4,687	4,720	4,629	4,605	4,748	4,704	4,686	OXFORD:

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
OXFORD.—Con.										
Ingersoll.....Tn.	5,059	5,063	4,761	4,756	4,640	4,627	4,857	4,584	4,559	4,726
Tillsonburg....."	2,647	2,487	2,317	2,227	2,197	2,250	2,245	2,216	2,117	2,074
Totals.....	10,568	9,528	8,923	8,705	8,668	8,713	8,929	8,682	8,663	8,767
Woodstock.....City	9,243	9,420	9,601	9,422	9,209	9,424	9,293	9,357	9,257	9,224
PARRY SOUND:										
Armour.....Tp.	942	976	921	986	982	898	948	918	855	811
Carling....."	301	306	331	263	325	331	336	319	296	259
Chapman....."	760	742	744	722	692	659	662	499	750	684
Christie....."	442	436	432	470	450	458	424	411	459	305
Foley....."	597	621	616	613	611	512	455	512	503	481
Hagerman....."	436	368	385	425	455	466	474	450	470	507
Himsworth, N....."	819	903	786	651	676	579	640	586	562	590
Himsworth, S....."	1,055	924	940	1,192	1,147	1,389	1,545	1,610	1,518	1,398
Humphrey....."	550	600	665	660	605	601	570	534	609	490
Joly....."	284	274	298	303	267	258	287	319	280	264
McDougall....."	649	542	506	558	557	513	465	470	474	469
McKellar....."	572	560	555	578	592	573	581	592	607	545
McMurrich....."	650	653	590	770	674	614	614	763	613	662
Machar....."	413	413	463	759	902	751	758	805	805	770
Nipissing....."	673	558	687	626	701	704	557	618	303	439
Perry....."	840	1,005	1,565	1,396	1,197	1,402	1,213	1,213	1,224	1,449
Ryerson....."	678	650	695	714	734	745	801	756	743	731
Strong....."	695	739	739	744	824	814	843	673	719	708
Totals.....	11,356	11,270	11,918	12,430	12,391	12,267	12,203	12,048	11,790	11,562
Burk's Falls.....Vill.	919	998	1,132	1,009	856	780	863	742	764	704
South River....."	556	556	556	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sundridge....."	454	390	414	431	463	400	480	400	470	460
Kearney.....Tn.	355	305	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parry Sound....."	3,440	3,819	3,753	3,496	2,846	2,773	2,804	2,788	2,628	2,559
Powassan....."	694	719	679	604	509	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	6,418	6,787	6,534	5,540	4,674	3,953	4,147	3,930	3,862	3,723
PEEL:										
Albion.....Tp.	2,195	2,148	2,227	2,426	2,224	2,680	2,700	2,755	2,715	2,751
Caledon....."	3,592	3,527	3,657	3,702	3,667	3,785	3,854	3,752	3,880	3,739
Chinguacousy....."	3,516	3,467	3,512	3,510	3,649	3,680	3,635	3,714	3,853	3,888
Toronto....."	5,419	5,152	4,886	4,783	4,760	4,928	4,895	4,915	4,967	5,087
Toronto Gore....."	836	833	841	859	874	820	900	974	956	970
Totals.....	15,558	15,127	15,123	15,280	15,174	15,893	15,984	16,110	16,371	16,435
Bolton.....Vill.	624	630	504	633	566	588	642	669	635	596
Streetsville....."	572	570	557	552	541	454	491	477	533	528
Brampton.....Tn.	3,260	3,215	3,164	3,103	2,796	2,955	2,842	2,683	2,813	2,813
Totals.....	4,456	4,415	4,225	4,288	3,903	3,997	3,975	3,829	3,981	3,937
PERTH:										
Blanshard.....Tp.	2,250	2,283	2,271	2,291	2,352	2,370	2,357	2,491	2,518	2,563
Downie....."	2,532	2,441	2,452	2,568	2,653	2,649	2,635	2,651	2,704	2,716
Easthope, N....."	1,969	2,007	2,022	2,043	2,095	2,108	2,133	2,112	2,012	2,194

South River taken out of Machar and Laurier Tps.

Kearney Tn. taken out of Perry Tp.

Powassan Tn. taken out of Himsworth South Tp.

A T T I O N.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
4,845	4,623	4,568	4,538	4,475	4,414	4,383	4,730	5,200	5,200	OXFORD.—Con. Ingersoll. Tillsonburg.
2,281	2,250	2,223	2,137	2,156	2,214	2,332	2,414	2,207	2,345	
9,059	8,790	8,601	8,517	8,417	8,443	8,574	8,893	9,172	9,363	
9,317	9,110	9,010	8,806	8,791	8,888	9,141	9,004	8,992	9,222	Woodstock.
866	850	926	892	940	920	901	886	941	905	PARRY SOUND: Armour. Carling. Chapman. Christie. Foley. Hagerman. Himsworth, N. Himsworth, S. Humphrey. Joly. McDougall. McKellar. McMurrich. Machar. Nipissing. Perry. Ryerson. Strong.
268	343	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
687	691	643	648	612	583	715	672	852	811	
357	365	407	331	332	247	.....	.....	.....	.....	
482	481	490	506	491	413	395	404	355	367	
538	550	500	492	513	513	343	474	481	402	
586	632	717	664	204	214	197	194	207	190	
1,583	1,541	1,593	1,493	1,367	1,215	1,108	1,110	1,095	750	
548	639	550	576	547	546	515	472	474	422	
252	310	305	305	267	306	170	227	256	289	
431	484	447	415	339	299	297	289	311	296	
490	572	576	523	605	619	643	707	533	720	
749	766	739	690	694	692	537	634	633	.....	
770	823	944	827	891	706	680	596	721	602	
644	647	573	554	544	283	397	339	600	600	
1,453	1,377	1,412	1,020	1,255	1,150	1,135	1,087	1,052	1,018	
638	631	651	643	639	641	648	703	641	640	
822	822	816	733	676	556	555	555	688	610	
12,164	12,524	12,494	11,312	10,916	9,903	9,236	9,349	9,840	8,622	Totals.
675	723	727	666	585	535	413	370	413	490	Burk's Falls.
.....										South River.
460	452	360	357	424	395	325	500	750	700	Sundridge.
2,153	2,008	2,048	2,129	1,853	1,787	1,610	1,525	1,736	1,562	Kearney.
.....										Parry Sound.
.....										Powassan.
3,288	3,183	3,135	3,152	2,862	2,717	2,348	2,395	2,899	2,752	Totals.
2,740	2,690	2,621	2,763	2,798	2,714	2,733	2,737	2,782	2,721	PEEL: Albion. Caledon. Chinguacousy. Toronto. Toronto Gore.
3,784	3,948	4,282	4,231	4,039	4,072	4,144	4,285	4,175	4,314	
3,988	4,023	4,097	4,128	4,180	4,157	4,447	4,438	4,487	4,514	
5,024	4,991	5,000	5,053	5,176	5,249	5,105	5,129	5,129	5,130	
1,014	1,005	1,051	1,063	1,107	1,155	1,081	1,119	1,103	1,087	
16,550	16,657	17,051	17,238	17,300	17,347	17,510	17,708	17,676	17,766	Totals.
636	635	632	620	687	682	668	657	653	705	Bolton.
574	611	614	652	672	665	600	606	557	726	Streetsville.
2,978	2,835	2,943	3,028	3,030	3,085	3,070	3,340	3,294	3,285	Brampton.
4,188	4,081	4,189	4,300	4,389	4,432	4,338	4,603	4,504	4,716	Totals.
2,620	2,672	2,686	2,626	2,724	2,692	2,758	2,786	2,828	2,806	PERTH: Blanshard. Downie. Easthope, N.
2,794	2,809	2,809	2,864	2,871	2,838	2,765	2,821	2,927	2,847	
2,216	2,267	2,187	2,330	2,226	2,291	2,468	2,479	2,494	2,429	

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
PERTH.—Con.										
Easthope, S.....Tp.	*1,377	1,926	1,880	1,900	1,883	1,933	1,836	1,884	1,875	1,917
Ellice....."	2,915	2,978	3,100	3,010	2,988	2,746	2,841	2,789	2,761	3,027
Elma....."	3,485	3,582	3,431	3,542	3,523	3,699	3,741	3,683	3,598	3,357
Fullarton....."	1,879	1,971	1,985	2,041	2,076	2,116	2,131	2,146	2,150	2,219
Hibbert....."	2,038	2,225	2,044	2,099	2,132	2,089	2,013	2,012	2,005	2,117
Logan....."	2,729	2,759	2,679	2,725	2,805	2,593	2,777	2,907	2,772	2,961
Mornington....."	2,799	2,928	2,885	2,802	2,903	2,965	2,700	3,014	2,966	2,913
Wallace....."	2,498	2,517	2,522	2,531	2,595	2,676	2,693	2,690	2,780	2,779
Totals.....	26,471	27,617	27,271	27,552	28,005	27,944	27,857	28,379	28,141	28,763
Milverton.....Vill.	871	876	870	835	788	736	702	700	703	686
Listowel.....Tn.	2,505	2,370	2,470	2,367	2,083	2,427	2,698	2,661	2,597	2,517
Mitchell....."	1,862	1,812	1,708	1,885	1,907	1,906	1,863	1,883	1,954	2,088
St. Mary's....."	3,520	3,396	3,344	3,374	3,427	3,456	3,447	3,385	3,410	3,327
Totals.....	8,758	8,454	8,392	8,461	8,205	8,525	8,710	8,629	8,664	8,618
Stratford.....City.	14,779	14,489	14,069	13,219	12,827	12,241	11,460	10,741	10,451	10,758
PETERBOROUGH:										
Asphodel.....Tp.	1,582	1,603	1,641	1,574	1,603	1,698	1,782	1,782	1,767	1,762
Belmont & Methuen "	1,647	1,715	1,724	1,802	1,869	1,895	2,038	2,041	1,953	1,988
Burleigh & Anst.. "	582	601	586	607	707	684	756	665	692	616
Chandos....."	736	745	740	642	725	739	629	782	778	741
Douro....."	1,620	1,639	1,609	1,639	1,560	2,100	2,050	2,100	2,020	2,007
Dummer....."	1,550	1,553	1,629	1,623	1,583	1,673	1,774	1,791	1,857	2,056
Ennismore....."	796	768	773	854	830	747	794	768	807	708
Galway & Cavendish "	976	976	978	988	1,020	1,034	1,040	1,045	1,130	1,110
Harvey....."	932	994	930	1,010	942	1,045	972	944	1,095	1,063
Monaghan, N....."	1,223	1,112	980	947	882	891	885	878	911	903
Otonabee....."	2,677	2,760	2,860	2,885	3,004	3,024	3,130	3,250	3,249	3,278
Smith....."	2,584	2,580	2,608	2,518	2,503	2,685	2,657	2,648	2,589	2,565
Totals.....	16,905	17,046	17,058	17,089	17,228	18,215	18,507	18,694	18,848	18,797
Ashburnham.....Vill.						†	1,781	1,819	1,747	1,715
Havelock....."	1,400	1,555	1,288	1,199	1,034	1,032	987	930	975	1,025
Lakefield....."	1,453	1,503	1,468	1,435	1,339	1,258	1,173	1,133	1,159	1,119
Norwood....."	882	860	894	896	939	881	861	844	920	980
Totals.....	3,735	3,918	3,650	3,530	3,312	3,171	4,802	4,726	4,801	4,839
Peterborough.....City	16,907	16,491	16,000	14,962	14,391	14,175	13,329	11,067	10,985	10,879
PRESCOTT:										
Alfred.....Tp.	3,190	3,155	3,237	3,225	3,292	3,214	3,241	3,234	3,025	3,034
Caledonia....."	1,839	1,581	1,512	1,582	1,675	1,787	1,735	1,776	1,771	1,759
Hawkesbury, E.... "	4,144	4,074	4,152	4,172	4,506	4,306	4,192	4,813	4,813	4,846
Hawkesbury, W.... "	1,367	1,410	1,349	1,393	1,565	1,448	1,315	1,292	1,162	1,338
Longueuil....."	946	1,035	1,015	944	957	957	936	929	912	941
Plantagenet, N..... "	3,912	3,873	3,623	3,891	3,701	3,800	3,475	3,588	4,116	3,774
Plantagenet, S..... "	3,193	3,238	3,148	3,191	3,055	3,252	3,355	3,318	3,365	3,312
Totals.....	18,591	18,366	18,036	18,398	18,751	18,764	18,249	18,950	19,164	19,004
L'Original.....Vill.	1,247	1,155	1,143	1,179	1,263	1,305	1,183	1,152	1,083	1,123

*See Tavistock, Oxford Co. †Ashburnham village united to Peterborough City, Jan. 1st, 1904.

A T I O N.—*Continued.*

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—*Continued.*

1899	1898	1897	1906	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
1,923	1,909	1,910	1,917	1,876	1,909	1,819	1,806	1,672	1,847	PERTH.—Con.
3,128	3,367	3,136	3,256	3,283	3,140	3,028	2,714	2,913	2,939	Easthope, S.
3,626	3,847	3,703	4,057	3,967	3,938	3,782	3,832	3,973	3,896	Ellice.
2,246	2,218	2,076	2,136	2,080	2,181	2,147	2,151	2,351	2,178	Elma.
2,158	2,177	2,168	2,177	2,232	2,239	2,155	2,275	2,252	2,394	Fullarton.
2,941	2,828	2,811	2,694	2,739	2,733	2,714	2,725	2,726	2,769	Hibbert.
3,048	3,009	2,874	3,030	2,994	2,964	2,900	3,081	3,224	3,365	Logan.
2,839	2,773	2,793	2,922	2,930	2,977	2,973	2,870	2,891	3,023	Mornington.
										Wallace.
29,539	29,876	29,153	30,009	29,922	29,902	29,509	29,540	30,251	30,493	Totals.
623	627	612	614	604	601	692	603	533	698	Milverton.
2,627	2,525	2,512	2,515	2,685	2,552	2,575	2,546	2,520	2,734	Listowel.
2,133	2,133	2,219	2,152	2,205	2,199	2,149	2,190	2,202	2,216	Mitchell.
3,200	3,203	3,192	3,171	3,273	3,273	3,151	3,362	3,494	3,644	St. Mary's.
8,583	8,488	8,535	8,452	8,767	8,625	8,567	8,701	8,749	9,292	Totals.
10,422	10,369	10,531	10,504	10,365	10,227	10,083	9,812	9,417	9,892	Stratford.
1,883	1,788	1,827	1,766	1,697	1,658	1,650	1,655	1,722	1,682	PETERBOROUGH :
2,012	1,940	1,869	1,890	1,924	1,894	1,739	2,285	2,304	2,354	Asphodel.
642	603	674	633	583	598					Belmont and Methuen.
766	754	831	778	636	701	1,186	1,330	1,290	1,195	Burleigh & Anstruther.
2,008	2,126	2,040	2,008	1,898	1,877	1,988	1,999	1,980	1,979	Chandos.
2,011	1,996	1,815	2,018	2,085	2,157	2,090	1,947	2,005	1,944	Douro.
655	655	809	779	881	881	857	838	877	880	Dummer.
1,102	1,050	1,046	994	919	739	652	696	676	677	Ennismore.
999	1,000	993	1,020	1,088	1,001	1,013	1,061	1,000	897	Galway & Cavendish.
890	982	1,088	921	823	926	900	866	851	817	Harvey.
3,326	3,366	3,327	3,477	3,343	3,302	3,346	3,438	3,521	3,260	Monaghan, N.
2,632	2,683	2,780	2,714	2,701	2,684	2,668	2,646	2,640	2,755	Otonabee.
										Smith.
18,926	18,943	19,099	18,998	18,578	18,418	18,089	18,761	18,866	18,440	Totals.
1,763	1,760	1,700	1,635	1,667	1,659	1,653	1,635	1,583	1,559	Ashburnham.
1,080	956	893	869	814	709	783	.....	.....	.....	Havelock.
1,118	1,180	1,167	1,111	1,079	1,270	1,137	1,028	1,092	1,215	Lakefield.
1,028	1,109	1,087	1,059	1,079	1,040	1,010	1,064	982	1,001	Norwood.
4,989	5,005	4,847	4,674	4,639	4,678	4,583	3,727	3,657	3,775	Totals.
10,554	10,854	10,951	10,932	10,835	10,668	10,680	10,375	9,841	9,337	Peterborough.
3,159	3,155	3,203	3,117	3,137	3,110	3,071	2,950	2,822	2,870	PRESCOTT :
1,751	1,735	1,744	1,776	1,701	1,694	1,652	1,601	1,570	1,598	Alfred.
4,837	4,816	4,831	5,026	4,989	4,973	4,896	4,783	4,515	4,539	Caledonia.
1,179	1,262	*1,286	2,750	2,476	2,556	2,635	2,485	2,473	2,412	Hawkesbury, E.
991	912	802	920	973	920	929	989	978	1,000	Hawkesbury, W.
3,778	3,407	3,571	3,600	3,677	3,518	3,746	3,726	3,569	3,913	Longueuil.
3,306	3,167	3,163	3,004	2,965	2,865	2,787	2,755	2,391	2,791	Plantagenet, N.
										Plantagenet, S.
19,001	18,454	18,600	20,193	19,918	19,636	19,716	19,289	18,318	19,123	Totals.
1,031	1,020	970	948	966	803	818	771	779	868	L'Orignal.

* Vankleek Hill Tn., taken out of Hawkesbury, West Tp. +Havelock taken out of Belmont.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
PRESCOTT.—Con.										
Hawkesbury..... Tn.	4,557	4,442	4,444	4,551	4,551	4,614	4,270	4,120	3,802	3,449
Vankleek Hill..... "	1,607	1,682	1,710	1,358	1,403	1,680	1,473	1,350	1,289	1,291
Totals.....	7,411	7,279	7,297	7,088	7,217	7,599	6,926	6,622	6,174	5,863
PRINCE EDWARD:										
Ameliasburg..... Tp.	2,397	2,517	2,493	2,429	2,430	2,921	2,921	2,908	2,903	2,995
Athol..... "	998	943	1,059	1,101	997	990	1,040	1,069	1,110	1,093
Hallowell..... "	2,321	2,485	2,352	2,979	2,892	2,713	2,802	2,846	2,846	2,846
Hillier..... "	1,472	1,446	1,326	1,281	1,342	1,369	1,397	1,416	1,501	1,537
Marysburgh, N..... "	1,067	1,016	976	1,042	1,097	976	1,084	1,109	1,219	1,182
Marysburgh, S..... "	1,055	1,140	1,063	1,102	1,142	1,213	1,315	1,194	1,177	1,187
Sophiasburg..... "	1,618	1,598	1,649	1,657	1,632	1,662	1,746	1,808	1,728	1,854
Totals.....	10,928	11,139	10,918	11,591	11,532	11,844	12,305	12,350	12,484	12,694
Bloomfield..... Vill.	642	645	592	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington..... "	812	769	760	681	668	650	584	683	580	612
Pictou..... Tn.	3,761	3,732	3,780	3,834	3,722	3,558	3,549	3,359	3,640	3,602
Totals.....	5,215	5,146	5,132	4,515	4,390	4,208	4,133	4,042	4,220	4,214
RAINY RIVER:										
Alberton..... Tp.	290	285	208	170	169	169	181	184	193	153
Atwood and Curran. "	199	213	187	180	145	180	750	359	.....	.....
Chapple..... "	915	872	831	843	784	538	407	364	344	307
Diike..... "	259	246	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emo..... "	757	710	750	742	736	700	711	573	485	416
Lavallee..... "	536	536	666	662	674	684	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melvine..... "	33	30	24	34	39	39	452	547	386	307
Morley and Patullo. "	453	449	316	349	334	272	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worthington & Blue "	328	296	246	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	3,770	3,637	3,528	3,223	2,881	2,482	2,101	2,027	1,408	1,183
Fort Frances..... Tn.	1,440	1,499	1,655	1,174	831	775	507	.....	.....	.....
Rainy River..... "	1,601	1,449	1,240	1,430	1,050	514	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	3,041	2,948	2,895	2,604	1,881	1,289	507	.....	.....	.....
RENFREW:										
Admaston..... Tp.	1,974	1,997	1,936	2,052	2,155	2,183	2,177	2,209	2,243	2,215
Alcona, S..... "	755	800	775	806	888	939	874	918	939	930
Alice and Fraser... "	1,915	1,937	2,049	2,029	2,008	2,027	1,988	2,056	1,978	1,940
Bagot and Blith.... "	1,245	1,227	1,269	1,309	1,396	1,434	1,492	1,497	1,397	1,397
Bromley..... "	1,862	1,957	1,974	1,982	2,059	1,959	1,839	2,055	2,025	2,001
Brougham..... "	475	533	533	470	589	575	517	574	568	578
Brudenell and Lynd "	1,184	1,117	1,231	1,297	1,324	1,262	1,374	1,314	1,417	1,339
Grattan..... "	1,887	1,869	1,875	1,923	1,870	1,808	1,828	1,837	1,992	1,886
Griffith and Mat.... "	594	556	566	632	653	617	785	720	720	700
Hagarty, Jones, etc. "	3,228	3,106	2,875	2,897	2,914	2,884	2,939	2,911	2,828	2,750
Head, Clara & Maria "	310	230	208	312	386	386	364	438	364	359
Horton..... "	1,428	1,428	1,405	1,373	1,310	1,360	1,425	1,428	1,316	1,431
McNab..... "	3,512	3,519	3,407	3,388	3,458	3,417	3,407	3,441	3,445	3,383
Penetanguishene..... "	1,042	995	840	951	836	842	825	563	622	719
Petewawa & McKay "	815	772	840	967	1,044	1,074	1,050	970	983	947
Raddiffe..... "	584	584	424	368	359	359	312	324	1,185	945
Raglan..... "	711	690	740	732	770	763	738	714	.....	.....

* Bloomfield taken out of Hallowell Tp.

† Rainy River Tn. taken out of Atwood Tp.

‡ Fort Frances taken out of Melvina Tp.

A T I O N.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
3,309	2,925	2,962	2,947	2,067	2,079	1,791	1,536	1,557	1,437	PRESCOTT.—Con.
1,352	1,461	1,176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Hawkesbury.
										Vankleek Hill.
5,692	5,406	5,108	3,895	3,033	2,882	2,609	2,307	2,336	2,305	Totals.
3,027	2,976	2,609	3,067	3,079	2,937	2,805	2,717	2,896	2,886	PRINCE EDWARD:
1,135	1,137	1,157	1,180	1,186	1,219	1,166	1,071	1,080	1,155	Ameliasburg.
2,875	2,877	3,107	3,105	3,128	3,166	2,691	2,857	3,042	2,900	Athol.
1,585	1,621	1,719	1,723	1,640	1,697	1,618	1,641	1,626	1,646	Hallowell.
1,115	1,035	1,138	1,210	1,320	1,424	1,410	1,325	1,350	1,555	Hillier.
1,320	1,279	1,277	1,443	1,379	1,395	1,514	1,513	1,591	1,564	Marysburgh, N.
1,870	1,903	1,991	1,839	1,908	1,970	1,971	2,107	2,071	1,985	Marysburgh, S.
										Sophasburg.
12,927	12,828	12,998	13,567	13,640	13,808	13,175	13,231	13,656	13,691	Totals.
610	647	583	535	491	501	491	491	525	509	Bloomfield.
3,548	3,485	3,504	3,542	3,512	3,246	3,295	3,121	3,060	3,030	Wellington.
										Picton.
4,158	4,132	4,087	4,077	4,003	3,747	3,786	3,612	3,585	3,539	Totals.
142	140	302	258	249	260	217	251	234	.....	RAINY RIVER:
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Alberton.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Atwood and Curran.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chapple.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dilke.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Emo.
260	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lavallee.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	McIrvine.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Morley and Patullo.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Worthington and Blue.
402	370	302	258	249	260	217	251	234	.....	Totals.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fort Frances.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rainy River.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Totals.
2,300	1,921	2,202	2,276	2,098	2,239	2,070	2,201	2,126	2,307	RENFREW:
918	875	848	798	829	831	903	772	692	899	Admaston.
1,906	1,849	1,867	1,782	1,764	1,744	1,698	1,740	1,742	1,610	Algona, S.
1,857	1,407	1,409	1,420	1,438	1,272	1,275	1,306	1,241	1,293	Alice and Fraser.
1,991	1,832	1,893	1,873	1,816	1,735	1,703	1,652	1,773	1,733	Bagot and Blith.
586	548	575	539	536	522	517	479	549	484	Bromley.
1,308	1,292	1,299	1,173	1,312	1,307	1,299	1,330	1,338	1,180	Brougham.
1,897	1,856	1,919	1,695	1,464	1,557	1,560	1,573	*1,578	1,883	Brudenell and Lynd.
725	725	650	644	718	680	670	689	681	725	Grattan.
2,680	2,680	2,402	2,246	2,205	2,062	2,025	1,976	2,111	1,881	Griffith and Mat.
482	470	460	532	406	410	423	424	373	369	Hagarty, Jones, etc.
1,324	1,527	1,467	1,455	1,361	1,341	1,410	1,323	1,419	1,393	Head, Clara and Maria.
3,476	3,301	3,501	3,475	3,470	3,388	3,334	3,298	3,254	3,340	Horton.
628	661	683	687	725	675	737	638	622	706	McNab.
974	952	921	918	864	896	905	815	928	799	Pembroke.
1,038	1,019	855	959	996	1,001	906	910	925	817	Petewawa and McKay.
										Radcliffe.
										Raglan.

* Eganville taken out of Grattan Tp.

POPUL

Table showing for Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
RENFREW.—Con.										
Rolph. B. and Wylie "	963	958	1,086	1,006	1,000	995	992	976	1,029	1,036
Ross	2,050	2,034	1,855	1,945	1,895	1,919	1,961	2,019	2,254	2,801
Sebastopol	631	638	624	649	645	649	657	695	725	729
Stafford	1,098	1,074	970	1,035	1,070	1,093	1,077	1,059	1,097	1,073
Westmeath	3,148	3,181	3,093	3,208	3,226	3,043	3,224	3,415	3,420	3,419
Wilberforce and Algona, N.	2,209	2,193	2,146	2,379	2,405	2,373	2,412	2,404	2,338	2,159
Totals	33,420	33,212	32,829	33,800	34,260	33,961	34,257	34,537	34,895	34,737
Cobden	804	828	785	783	789	780	708	654	638	.....
Eganville	1,166	1,139	1,084	1,098	1,081	1,047	1,093	1,102	1,056	1,009
Arnprior	4,239	4,095	4,218	4,264	3,907	3,689	3,703	3,791	3,837	3,733
Pembroke	5,835	5,864	5,851	5,807	5,378	5,456	5,165	5,162	5,131	5,015
Renfrew	3,553	3,386	3,310	3,305	3,248	3,256	3,243	3,207	3,268	3,054
Totals	15,597	15,312	15,248	15,257	14,403	14,228	13,912	13,916	13,930	12,811
RUSSELL:										
Cambridge	3,231	3,232	3,231	3,136	3,189	3,252	3,387	3,329	3,147	2,992
Clarence	4,754	5,158	5,296	5,274	5,257	4,883	4,909	5,016	5,203	4,820
Cumberland	3,875	3,826	3,514	3,457	3,593	3,886	3,828	3,698	3,790	3,597
Russell	3,410	3,618	3,145	2,975	2,952	2,921	2,914	2,908	2,958	3,104
Totals	15,270	15,834	15,186	14,842	14,991	14,942	15,038	14,951	15,098	14,513
Casselman	708	775	612	636	611	417	675	675	479	581
Rockland	2,969	2,808	2,768	2,675	1,895	1,809	1,615	1,621	1,638	1,583
Totals	3,677	3,583	3,380	3,311	2,506	2,226	2,290	2,296	2,117	2,164
SIMCOE:										
Adjala	1,819	2,055	2,035	2,084	2,233	1,825	1,795	2,048	2,087	2,108
Essa	2,844	2,954	3,194	4,033	4,033	4,004	4,064	4,150	4,150	4,260
Flos	3,121	3,150	3,051	3,242	3,356	3,504	3,399	3,353	3,353	3,355
Gwillimbury, W.	2,113	2,163	2,157	2,232	2,098	2,188	2,179	2,186	2,196	2,340
Innisfil	3,254	3,268	3,176	3,241	3,555	3,463	3,122	3,613	3,526	3,537
Matchedash	473	444	450	444	413	488	473	473	439	456
Medonte	3,874	3,872	4,104	3,615	3,886	3,838	3,823	3,939	3,917	3,954
Nottawasaga	4,499	4,592	4,671	4,600	4,735	4,610	5,015	5,015	5,252	5,399
Orillia	3,857	3,940	3,880	3,863	3,709	3,670	3,733	3,519	3,663	3,468
Oro	3,326	3,326	3,620	3,508	3,431	3,766	3,805	3,878	3,880	3,893
Sunnidale	2,363	2,316	2,242	2,078	2,049	2,211	2,072	2,025	1,933	2,217
Tay	5,574	5,672	5,478	5,478	5,329	5,331	4,891	4,780	4,545	4,215
Tecumseth	3,004	3,202	3,111	3,151	3,026	3,010	3,015	2,792	3,009	3,221
Tiny	3,591	3,620	3,899	4,021	4,060	4,009	4,044	3,923	3,896	3,748
Tossorontio	1,385	1,503	1,547	1,582	1,560	1,602	1,362	1,540	1,557	1,615
Vespra	2,076	2,462	2,519	2,544	2,596	2,607	2,693	2,773	2,990	2,996
Totals	47,173	48,539	49,134	49,716	50,069	50,126	49,485	50,007	50,393	50,782
Allandale	758	721	789	752	726	716	647	694	726	765
Beeton	1,041	1,023	984	996	996	955	955	988	997	913
Bradford	616	867	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coldwater	616	691	660	687	680	669	583	598	645	629
Creemore	586	606	575	550	541	547	509	551	562	574
Tottenham	1,307	1,357	1,414	1,439	1,230	1,306	1,256	1,294	1,374	1,798
Alliston .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Cobden taken out of Ross Tp.

† Coldwater taken out of Medonte Tp.

A T T I O N.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario, as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
1,018	1,008	914	867	867	817	707	598	736	735	RENFREW.—Con.
2,817	2,739	2,730	2,754	2,702	2,587	2,448	2,418	2,457	2,449	Rolph, B. and Wylie.
732	691	720	688	690	677	681	714	674	680	Ross.
1,094	978	1,043	1,009	1,018	1,007	1,007	1,044	1,000	1,021	Sebastopol.
3,453	3,262	3,265	3,295	3,026	3,094	2,878	2,986	3,005	3,005	Stafford.
2,187	2,206	2,269	2,270	2,249	2,146	2,171	2,213	2,164	2,499	Westmeath.
34,891	33,799	33,892	33,355	32,554	31,988	31,327	31,099	31,388	31,808	Wilberforce and Algona, N.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Totals.
1,041	972	951	1,041	1,083	1,045	936	754	750	.....	Cobden.
3,791	3,706	3,746	3,777	3,711	3,545	3,206	3,217	3,116	3,041	Eganville.
5,062	5,025	4,976	4,686	4,638	4,484	4,303	4,188	4,277	4,280	Arnprior.
3,053	3,103	3,058	3,069	2,909	2,568	2,112	2,293	2,200	2,188	Pembroke.
12,947	12,806	12,731	12,573	12,341	11,642	10,557	10,452	10,343	9,509	Renfrew.
2,916	2,637	2,919	2,785	2,608	2,633	2,556	2,369	2,424	2,881	Totals.
4,785	4,775	4,757	4,528	4,532	4,295	4,290	4,371	4,187	4,551	RUSSELL
3,669	3,587	3,780	3,744	3,609	3,899	3,238	3,238	3,367	3,569	Cambridge.
2,892	2,827	2,941	2,924	2,944	2,787	2,817	2,829	2,902	2,818	Clarence.
14,262	13,826	14,397	13,981	13,693	13,614	12,901	12,807	12,880	13,819	Cumberland,
612	380	702	849	795	704	935	946	1,179	1,325	Russell:
1,681	1,795	1,724	1,773	1,540	1,222	1,303	1,308	1,407	1,343	Totals.
2,293	2,175	2,426	2,622	2,335	1,926	2,238	2,254	2,586	2,668	Casselman.
1,947	2,085	2,058	1,978	1,924	1,957	2,011	1,996	1,899	1,912	Rockland.
4,100	4,010	4,018	3,977	3,982	3,971	3,971	3,960	3,950	3,964	Totals.
3,314	3,451	3,293	3,380	3,292	3,111	3,024	2,906	3,038	3,212	SIMCOE:
2,468	2,467	2,413	2,376	2,374	2,293	2,335	2,303	2,323	2,425	Adjala.
3,853	3,886	3,932	3,852	3,758	3,457	3,577	*3,582	4,191	3,847	Essa.
497	465	460	423	393	403	378	364	363	362	Flos.
4,012	3,876	3,671	3,629	3,629	3,903	3,856	3,391	3,453	3,735	Gwillimbury, W.
5,416	5,343	5,082	5,411	4,928	5,310	4,925	4,817	4,949	5,052	Innisfil.
3,620	3,562	3,705	3,439	3,546	3,499	3,462	3,489	3,158	2,975	Matchedash.
3,970	4,139	4,075	4,017	3,959	3,857	3,823	3,791	3,819	3,932	Medonte.
2,205	2,223	2,334	2,371	2,343	2,323	2,349	2,290	2,293	2,332	Nottawasaga.
4,210	3,861	3,870	3,748	3,692	3,799	3,821	3,838	3,775	3,740	Orillia.
3,405	3,447	3,561	3,684	3,408	3,233	3,231	3,097	3,194	3,125	Oro.
3,894	3,913	3,810	3,760	3,707	3,857	3,964	3,779	3,848	3,671	Sunnidale.
1,798	1,581	1,605	1,552	1,588	1,650	1,395	1,376	1,456	1,177	Tay.
2,975	2,967	2,845	2,842	2,732	2,781	2,769	2,762	2,813	2,802	Tecumseth.
51,684	51,276	50,732	50,439	49,255	49,404	48,891	47,741	48,522	48,263	Tiny.
.....	.....	*	991	976	983	1,033	977	.....	.....	Tossorontio.
707	750	646	684	675	555	519	641	767	623	Vespra.
974	976	932	957	914	907	892	867	925	922	Totals.
602	602	671	596	577	721	697	770	648	765	Allandale.
571	544	504	514	544	537	542	540	531	564	Beeton.
1,811	1,805	1,794	1,784	1,909	1,925	1,741	1,810	1,951	1,822	Bradford.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Coldwater.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Creemore.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tottenham.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Alliston.

* Allandale taken out of Innisfil Tp. in 1892, and annexed to Barrie Tp. in 1897.

POPUL

Table showing Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
SIMCOE.—Con.										
Barrie.....Tn.	6,736	6,812	6,783	6,706	6,611	6,468	6,113	6,086	6,067	6,014
Collingwood....."	7,610	6,995	7,414	7,010	6,883	6,840	7,200	6,401	5,878	5,587
Midland....."	4,331	4,105	4,049	3,900	3,862	3,833	3,784	3,571	3,040	2,647
Orillia....."	5,983	5,571	5,167	5,379	4,942	5,191	5,067	5,168	4,863	4,667
Pentanguishene...."	3,370	3,210	3,171	2,917	2,656	2,701	2,730	2,800	2,718	2,391
Stayner....."	1,057	1,096	1,080	1,115	1,178	1,149	1,144	1,159	1,204	1,160
Totals.....	34,011	33,054	32,086	31,451	30,305	30,375	29,988	29,310	28,074	27,145
STORMONT:										
Cornwall.....Tp.	5,589	5,520	5,500	5,789	5,891	5,769	5,730	5,620	5,594	5,674
Finch....."	2,748	2,855	2,908	2,901	3,759	3,687	3,627	3,267	2,942	3,008
Osnabrock....."	4,780	4,762	4,626	4,481	4,610	4,696	4,817	4,480	4,706	4,721
Roxborough....."	3,972	3,800	4,287	4,080	4,051	4,058	4,258	4,122	4,274	4,197
Totals.....	17,089	16,937	17,321	17,251	18,311	18,210	18,432	17,489	17,516	17,600
Finch.....Vill.	396	392	371	340						
Cornwall.....Tn.	6,346	6,276	6,197	5,891	6,166	5,849	5,998	6,235	6,243	6,190
Totals.....	6,742	6,668	6,568	6,231	6,166	5,849	5,998	6,235	6,243	6,190
SUDBURY:										
Balfour.....Tp.	870	866	843	830	877	714	819	766	629	598
Blezard....."	359	368	311	311						
Casimir, Jennings and Appleby....."	708	664								
Chapleau....."	1,200	690	750	669	960	843	675	639	726	
Drury, Denison and Graham....."	1,047	1,468	1,089	910	807	595	755	741	626	231
Hagar....."	269	250	283	218						
Hallam....."	275	269	405	221	538	529	530	459	320	310
Hanmer....."	412	801	754	627	561	482				
McKim....."	205	205	205	204	190	289	314	498	2,519	1,893
Martland....."	348	390	387	85						
Nairn....."	226	292	268	286	282	279	241	216	186	186
Neelon and Garson. "	430	461	352	193	171					
Ratter and Dunnett. "	1,071	1,064	1,127	1,083	1,086	980	960	938	890	690
Rayside....."	769	802	763	836	822	741	712	681	760	747
Salter, May and Harrow....."	816	700	750	781	850	717	884	804	736	766
Waters....."	178	195	195	167	235	116	116			
Totals.....	9,183	9,485	8,482	7,421	7,379	6,285	6,006	5,742	7,392	5,421
Copper Cliff.....Tn.	2,383	2,548	2,456	2,295	2,019	2,217	2,155	2,230		
Massey....."	762	900	750	750	578	472				
Sudbury....."	3,435	4,004	3,596	3,209	3,013	2,183	2,400	1,862	1,795	1,524
Webbwood....."	583	739	574	600						
Totals.....	7,163	8,191	7,376	6,854	5,610	4,872	4,555	4,092	1,795	1,524

* Finch Village taken out of Finch Tp.

Lorne withdrew from Nairn into unorganized, Sept. 12th, 1908, and Hyman withdrew from Nairn and Lorne into unorganized in 1900.

Garson united to Neelon, March 30th, 1907. Webbwood taken out of Hallam Tp. Massey taken out of Salter Tp. Sudbury taken out of McKim Tp. Copper Cliff taken out of McKim and Snider Tps.

(Previously published as 1,111 as this was verified by a former municipal clerk when a much lower figure was returned in 1907. A new clerk now reports the corrected population (311))

POPUL

Table showing Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
THUNDER BAY:										
Neebing.....Tp.	102	99	81	34	72	342	327	294	218	234
Nepigon....."	300									
O'Connor....."	320	120	100							
Oliver....."	561	533	541	451	461	427	489	482	413	405
Paipoonge....."	570	558	423	290	319	292				
Schreiber....."	820	873	710	575	494	530	458	430	378	
Shuniah....."	236	234	244	246	224	244	229	187	151	139
Totals.....	2,909	2,417	2,099	1,596	1,570	1,835	1,503	1,393	1,160	778
Fort William.....City	18,003	15,773	13,882	10,032	7,532	6,491	5,718	4,795	4,093	4,298
Port Arthur.....City	11,646	11,520	13,576	10,206	6,920	6,178	4,487	3,291	3,148	2,799
VICTORIA:										
Bexley.....Tp.	747	772	776	819	796	858	854	836	871	864
Carden....."	600	628	617	690	725	694	719	690	690	705
Dalton....."	453	464	458	469	527	527	505	505	509	488
Eldon....."	2,099	2,449	2,171	2,475	2,505	2,755	2,849	2,935	2,723	2,913
Emily....."	1,811	1,869	1,904	1,991	1,963	2,017	2,014	1,963	1,938	2,051
Fenelon....."	2,094	2,050	2,078	2,091	2,122	2,225	2,192	2,234	2,221	2,282
Laxton, Digby and Longford....."	648	650	662	633	701	726	730	736	720	761
Mariposa....."	3,360	3,216	3,471	3,550	3,653	3,792	3,824	3,498	3,795	3,910
Ops....."	2,039	1,997	1,983	2,065	2,154	2,194	2,262	2,216	2,176	2,171
Somerville....."	1,784	1,794	1,763	1,783	1,739	1,814	1,831	1,839	1,865	1,843
Verulam....."	1,899	1,821	1,827	1,856	1,901	1,825	1,840	1,859	1,800	1,794
Totals.....	17,534	17,710	17,710	18,422	18,786	19,427	19,620	19,311	19,308	19,782
Bobcaygeon.....Vill.	1,003	916	983	957	912	911	887	880	891	863
Fenelon Falls....."	1,148	1,081	1,031	1,249	1,202	1,185	1,160	1,106	1,204	1,131
Omeme....."	532	552	536	605	634	625	615	617	610	614
Sturgeon Point....."	404	432	410	417	375	329	312	354	369	330
Woodville....."	403	405	417	431	433	493	511	508	513	536
Lindsay.....Tn.	7,681	7,634	7,275	7,186	7,186	7,106	7,089	6,904	6,929	7,405
Totals.....	11,171	11,020	10,652	10,845	10,742	10,649	10,574	10,369	10,516	10,879
WATERLOO:										
Dumfries, N. Tp.	1,913	1,896	1,896	2,018	1,874	1,873	1,945	1,996	1,994	2,059
Waterloo....."	6,761	6,589	6,587	6,566	6,593	6,544	6,545	7,112	7,063	7,016
Wellesley....."	4,419	4,461	4,403	4,563	4,908	4,646	4,629	4,765	4,740	4,908
Wilmot....."	4,466	4,550	4,614	4,484	4,548	4,770	4,860	4,948	4,938	5,126
Woolwich....."	4,061	3,998	4,065	4,017	4,106	4,120	4,137	4,277	4,197	4,336
Totals.....	21,620	21,494	21,565	21,648	22,029	21,953	22,116	22,098	22,932	23,445
Ayr.....Vill.	832	812	868	886	886	847	840	853	846	832
Elmira....."	1,641	1,610	1,558	1,491	1,397	1,372	1,182	1,166	1,084	1,089
New Hamburg...."	1,644	1,462	1,543	1,308	1,256	1,281	1,265	1,178	1,201	1,214
Berlin.....Tn.	13,664	13,407	13,083	12,151	11,715	10,851	10,466	10,160	9,914	9,696
Galt....."	9,453	9,144	9,140	8,602	8,558	8,463	8,125	8,116	7,985	7,746
Hesper....."	2,522	2,567	2,534	2,321	2,202	2,279	2,435	2,452	2,398	2,555
Preston....."	3,243	3,240	2,970	2,711	2,649	2,502	2,408	2,294	2,249	2,280
Waterloo....."	4,514	4,421	4,403	4,208	3,961	3,802	3,647	3,649	3,574	3,571
Totals.....	37,513	36,663	36,108	33,678	32,624	31,397	30,368	29,868	29,251	28,983

Sturgeon Point taken out of Fenelon and Verulam Tps.

A T I O N.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario, as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
174	145	216	111	63	75	67	493	838	886	THUNDER BAY:
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Neebing,
344	376	376	381	355	388	380	375	385	310	Nepigon,
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	O'Connor,
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Oliver,
134	142	142	139	136	131	119	131	107	100	Paipoonge,
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Schreiber
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Shuniah.
652	663	734	631	554	594	566	999	1,330	1,296	Totals.
3,527	3,316	2,652	2,075	2,016	2,088	2,007	1,000	.....	.....	Fort William,
2,424	2,332	3,008	3,016	3,005	2,866	3,267	3,206	3,158	4,267	Port Arthur.
852	867	795	954	894	762	674	752	723	685	VICTORIA:
725	747	758	831	723	713	699	710	720	732	Bexley.
489	476	495	437	520	519	498	690	528	530	Carden.
2,650	2,972	3,132	2,783	2,700	2,647	2,690	2,534	2,814	3,020	Dalton.
2,052	1,986	2,068	2,032	2,110	2,189	2,300	2,195	2,211	2,254	Eldon.
2,460	2,234	2,405	2,345	2,311	2,328	2,372	2,430	2,550	2,587	Emily.
768	777	800	798	793	759	727	729	759	772	Fenelon.
3,900	3,907	3,846	3,708	3,817	3,850	3,858	3,861	4,044	3,911	Laxton, Digby and
2,258	2,303	2,380	2,445	2,449	2,451	2,572	2,480	2,544	2,971	Longford.
1,859	2,081	1,873	1,851	1,780	1,876	1,773	2,007	1,787	1,692	Mariposa.
1,815	1,872	1,893	1,900	1,859	1,805	1,839	1,880	1,943	1,934	Ops.
19,828	20,222	20,445	20,084	19,956	19,899	20,002	20,268	20,623	21,088	Somerville.
895	837	904	885	825	715	885	895	984	928	Verulam,
1,283	1,320	1,246	1,241	1,181	1,134	1,015	1,081	1,044	1,129	Totals.
532	559	560	610	578	604	586	573	690	641	Bobcaygeon.
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fenelon Falls,
534	543	529	547	554	588	556	582	655	560	Omamee.
6,533	7,152	6,749	6,732	6,799	6,725	6,429	6,227	6,157	6,280	Sturgeon Point.
9,784	10,411	9,988	10,015	9,937	9,766	9,471	9,358	9,530	9,538	Woodville.
2,138	2,166	2,153	2,163	2,258	2,424	2,451	2,395	2,468	2,247	Lindsay,
7,044	7,056	7,020	6,981	6,970	6,953	6,962	6,947	6,905	7,172	Totals.
4,953	4,980	4,939	4,972	5,007	5,000	4,986	5,054	5,188	5,131	WATERLOO:
5,334	5,284	5,401	5,269	5,306	5,334	5,305	5,155	5,226	5,397	Dumfries, N.
4,499	4,493	4,423	4,452	4,433	4,410	4,338	4,367	4,462	4,392	Waterloo.
23,968	23,979	23,936	23,837	23,974	24,121	24,042	23,918	24,249	24,339	Wellesley.
879	911	932	968	853	943	908	959	980	1,102	Wilmot.
1,092	1,089	1,088	1,082	1,031	997	1,063	1,022	988	986	Woolwich
1,250	1,234	1,283	1,180	1,169	1,150	1,187	1,127	1,250	1,147	Totals.
9,359	9,612	8,687	8,383	7,778	7,565	7,193	7,197	7,443	7,595	Ayr.
7,638	7,501	7,418	7,374	7,420	7,220	7,218	7,169	7,374	7,250	Elmira.
2,519	2,521	2,220	2,057	1,851	1,669	1,600	1,468	1,374	1,368	New Hamburg.
2,221	2,111	2,190	2,107	2,017	1,869	1,804	1,799	1,838	1,842	Berlin.
3,450	3,485	3,263	3,231	3,227	3,087	2,886	2,894	2,853	2,800	Galt.
28,408	28,494	27,081	26,382	25,346	24,500	23,859	23,635	24,100	24,090	Hespeler.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Preston.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Waterloo.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Totals.

Neebing return for 1892 gave 1,493, but it evidently included Fort William, which was incorporated same year.

POPUL

Table showing Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
WELLAND:										
Bertie.....Tp.	3,178	3,067	3,011	2,826	3,011	3,202	2,892	2,935	2,891	3,040
Crowland....."	1,064	1,043	1,037	1,040	989	974	948	880	819	967
Humberstone....."	2,959	2,919	2,844	2,582	2,715	2,664	2,565	2,768	2,866	2,948
Pelham....."	2,621	2,638	2,483	2,479	2,384	2,402	2,516	2,349	2,336	2,333
Stamford....."	2,477	2,824	2,525	2,351	1,893	1,941	1,713	1,836	1,902	1,958
Thorold....."	1,730	1,806	1,608	1,772	1,684	1,536	1,726	1,668	1,895	1,679
Wainfleet....."	2,570	2,507	2,452	2,627	2,639	2,784	2,701	2,692	2,704	2,675
Willoughby....."	867	848	878	874	890	870	870	877	926	931
Totals.....	17,466	17,652	16,838	16,551	16,205	16,373	15,841	16,005	16,339	16,531
Bridgeburg.....Vill.	1,615	1,456	1,455	1,388	1,381	1,393	1,284	1,224	1,311	1,206
Chippawa....."	629	620	642	641	789	710	532	499	459	446
Fort Erie....."	1,168	1,214	1,156	956	1,001	973	866	881	820	825
Niagara Falls S....."							1,777	1,562	1,413	1,356
Port Colborne....."	1,424	1,538	1,397	1,385	1,233	1,227	1,247	1,373	1,257	1,132
Thorold.....Tn.	2,064	2,141	2,092	2,092	2,195	2,097	2,050	2,165	2,211	1,897
Welland....."	4,448	3,958	3,272	1,886	1,797	1,757	1,679	1,878	1,944	1,842
Totals.....	11,348	10,927	10,014	8,348	8,396	8,157	9,435	9,582	9,415	8,704
Niagara Falls.....City.	8,200	7,087	8,976	7,954	7,681	7,062	4,819	4,819	4,498	4,078
WELLINGTON:										
Arthur.....Tp.	2,495	2,503	2,630	2,703	2,646	2,662	2,703	2,819	2,830	2,802
Eramosa....."	2,434	2,499	2,446	2,411	2,411	2,417	2,617	2,537	2,566	2,647
Erin....."	3,008	3,004	3,061	3,090	2,965	3,027	3,317	3,243	3,368	3,196
Garafraxa W....."	1,928	2,024	2,035	1,996	2,074	2,102	2,143	2,200	2,305	2,311
Guelph....."	2,287	2,225	2,267	2,196	2,225	2,203	2,208	2,216	2,236	2,198
Luther W....."	1,978	1,864	1,822	1,940	1,914	1,967	2,014	2,037	2,068	2,095
Maryborough....."	2,629	2,484	2,639	2,729	2,751	2,812	2,900	2,974	2,999	2,964
Minto....."	2,680	2,790	2,715	2,752	2,835	2,793	2,881	2,894	2,904	2,974
Nichol....."	1,529	1,532	1,562	1,563	1,677	1,606	1,689	1,646	1,691	1,686
Peel....."	3,294	3,423	3,273	3,371	3,469	3,763	3,800	3,832	3,842	3,854
Pilkington....."	1,147	1,187	1,168	1,243	1,239	1,249	1,288	1,344	1,353	1,396
Puslinch....."	2,678	2,698	2,659	2,716	2,707	2,831	2,869	2,867	2,739	3,321
Totals.....	28,087	28,233	28,277	28,710	28,913	29,432	30,429	30,609	30,991	31,444
Arthur.....Vill.	1,160	1,209	1,211	1,266	1,230	1,233	1,279	1,206	1,278	1,442
Clifford....."	598	595	568	580	578	572	591	598	593	615
Drayton....."	857	842	807	827	800	804	790	769	759	790
Elora....."	1,164	1,111	1,160	1,235	1,291	1,225	1,180	1,162	1,187	1,186
Erin....."	502	503	502	505	510	501	517	483	490	518
Fergus....."	1,430	1,410	1,540	1,511	1,476	1,543	1,480	1,505	1,437	1,505
Harriston.....Tn.	1,623	1,609	1,626	1,644	1,728	1,753	1,807	1,764	1,675	1,756
Mount Forest....."	2,129	2,309	2,344	2,306	2,273	2,240	2,276	2,007	2,184	2,180
Palmerston....."	1,890	1,947	1,948	1,920	2,025	1,856	1,808	1,808	1,777	1,784
Totals.....	11,353	11,535	11,706	11,794	11,911	11,727	11,728	11,302	11,380	11,776
Guelph.....City	14,789	14,060	13,700	13,100	12,950	12,240	11,931	11,347	11,271	11,087
WENTWORTH:										
Ancaster.....Tp.	3,822	3,849	3,565	3,563	3,569	3,527	3,571	3,455	3,612	3,788
Barton....."	6,097	5,693	4,762	4,341	3,941	3,592	3,696	3,566	3,539	3,441
Beverly....."	3,617	3,593	3,772	3,565	3,693	3,725	3,767	3,798	3,837	3,941
Binbrook....."	1,156	1,159	1,201	1,212	1,164	1,157	1,184	1,272	1,229	1,380

* Niagara Falls Tn. and Niagara Falls South Village united into City Jan. 1st, 1904.

A T T I O N.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario, as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
3,002	3,034	2,946	3,076	*3,059	4,073	3,816	3,794	3,836	3,643	WELLAND:
1,029	962	1,033	975	982	1,002	1,029	1,037	994	1,120	Bertie.
2,827	2,757	2,595	2,659	2,684	2,787	2,581	2,587	2,599	2,549	Crowland.
2,402	2,335	2,330	2,375	2,413	2,255	2,223	2,255	2,342	2,294	Humberstone.
1,933	1,959	2,116	2,112	2,047	1,999	2,064	2,016	2,025	1,975	Pelham.
1,762	1,961	1,897	1,865	1,932	1,980	1,936	1,938	2,009	2,023	Stamford.
2,719	2,737	2,742	2,749	2,474	2,458	2,425	2,654	2,327	2,259	Thorold.
962	959	964	930	940	929	940	1,039	1,041	1,071	Wainfleet.
										Willoughby.
16,636	16,704	16,623	16,741	16,481	17,483	17,014	17,320	17,173	16,934	Totals.
1,234	1,239	1,342	1,374	1,249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bridgeburg.
470	504	511	498	549	561	521	495	519	475	Chippawa.
867	901	975	908	852	918	848	930	913	793	Fort Erie.
1,371	1,396	1,419	1,327	1,309	1,298	1,189	1,072	1,107	1,087	Niagara Falls, S.
1,111	1,120	1,098	1,148	1,136	1,156	1,211	998	1,025	1,032	Port Colborne.
2,131	2,075	2,214	2,104	2,246	2,326	2,317	2,193	2,401	2,540	Thorold.
1,850	1,846	1,835	1,923	1,931	1,866	1,721	1,838	1,858	1,913	Welland.
9,034	9,081	9,394	9,282	9,272	8,125	7,807	7,526	7,823	7,840	Totals.
4,313	4,178	4,288	3,891	3,734	3,619	3,261	3,105	2,905	2,961	Niagara Falls.
3,032	2,864	3,120	3,139	3,187	2,968	2,968	3,160	3,220	3,282	WELLINGTON:
2,596	2,628	2,646	2,608	2,473	2,767	2,786	2,807	2,867	2,904	Arthur.
3,480	3,297	3,242	3,304	3,339	3,633	3,591	3,468	3,560	3,478	Eramosa.
2,645	2,647	2,763	2,763	2,718	2,716	2,558	2,417	2,631	2,710	Erin.
2,320	2,274	2,256	2,268	2,263	2,207	2,205	2,207	2,277	2,424	Garafraxa, W.
2,081	2,151	2,147	2,019	1,899	2,047	2,018	1,966	1,892	1,871	Guelph.
2,947	2,985	3,054	2,980	3,015	3,033	2,929	3,067	3,069	3,065	Luther, W.
3,036	3,079	3,096	3,141	3,099	3,160	3,427	3,183	3,271	3,399	Maryborough.
1,745	1,821	1,909	1,962	1,979	1,965	1,926	1,971	1,973	2,011	Minto.
3,925	3,881	3,945	4,068	4,143	4,213	4,259	4,266	4,200	4,276	Nichol.
1,458	1,466	1,442	1,447	1,411	1,406	1,437	1,505	1,561	1,595	Peel.
3,468	3,522	3,420	3,496	3,459	3,363	3,360	3,325	3,331	3,357	Pilkington.
										Fuslinch.
32,733	32,615	33,040	33,195	32,976	33,478	33,464	33,342	33,852	34,372	Totals.
1,264	1,588	1,379	1,340	1,290	1,219	1,217	1,092	1,245	1,137	Arthur.
625	640	630	603	618	614	642	587	561	578	Clifford.
828	890	903	832	845	770	778	814	758	727	Drayton.
1,269	1,293	1,272	1,370	1,273	1,272	1,235	1,213	1,228	1,319	Elora.
502	495	500	518	510	489	512	536	542	553	Erin.
1,559	1,614	1,526	1,580	1,621	1,591	1,581	1,545	1,532	1,598	Fergus.
1,750	1,780	1,751	1,807	1,806	1,655	1,623	1,600	1,645	1,600	Harriston.
2,185	2,389	2,359	2,437	2,440	2,437	2,431	2,301	2,304	2,546	Mount Forest.
1,834	1,912	1,997	1,987	1,983	1,968	1,821	1,717	1,654	1,655	Palmerston.
11,816	12,601	12,317	12,474	12,386	12,015	11,840	11,405	11,470	11,713	Totals.
10,822	10,802	10,741	10,684	10,716	10,495	10,305	10,222	10,695	10,695	Guelph.
3,818	3,758	3,935	3,940	4,073	3,954	3,884	3,797	3,895	3,945	WENTWORTH:
3,573	3,552	3,475	3,553	3,477	3,498	3,271	3,270	4,676	4,806	Ancaster.
4,019	4,056	4,204	4,221	4,308	4,412	4,367	4,520	4,550	4,483	Barton.
1,391	1,436	1,449	1,395	1,443	1,506	1,413	1,511	1,569	1,555	Beverly.
										Binbrook.

* Bridgeburg taken out of Bertie Tp.

POPUL

Table showing Township, Village, Town and City municipalities
assessors in the twenty

Municipalities.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900
WENTWORTH										
Con.—										
Flamboro, E.										
Tp.	2,355	2,298	2,206	2,316	2,354	2,318	2,420	2,347	2,428	2,358
Flamboro, W.										
Tp.	2,668	2,690	2,512	2,522	2,587	2,602	2,648	2,643	2,715	2,759
Glanford.. "	1,436	1,412	1,501	1,463	1,499	1,466	1,458	1,473	1,490	1,624
Saltfleet.. "	3,321	3,340	3,196	3,160	3,222	3,186	3,319	3,057	3,110	3,038
Totals.....	24,472	24,034	22,715	22,142	22,029	21,573	22,063	21,611	21,960	22,329
Waterdown V.	700	773	696	685	665	620	588	625	567	600
Dundas.. Tn.	3,947	4,044	3,847	3,696	3,515	3,384	3,312	3,198	3,212	3,417
Totals.....	4,647	4,817	4,543	4,381	4,180	4,004	3,900	3,823	3,779	4,017
Hamilton City	70,221	66,967	64,067	61,443	59,543	57,561	54,761	54,035	53,781	52,665
YORK:										
Etobicoke, Tp.	5,177	4,979	4,763	4,401	4,206	3,998	3,723	3,632	3,481	3,603
Georgina.. "	1,486	1,542	1,556	1,573	1,619	1,607	1,632	1,605	1,629	1,652
Gwillimbury,										
E.....	3,296	3,270	3,221	3,312	3,352	3,318	3,308	3,338	3,166	3,083
Gwillimbury,										
N.....	1,285	1,454	1,537	1,493	1,483	1,478	1,558	1,260	1,244	1,315
King..... "	4,660	4,755	4,664	4,649	4,721	4,679	4,798	4,858	5,128	5,100
Markham.. "	5,106	5,070	4,973	4,985	5,022	4,911	4,992	4,992	5,278	5,302
Scarborough	3,663	3,307	3,623	3,567	3,517	3,569	3,522	3,553	3,576	3,711
Vaughan.. "	4,075	4,018	3,944	3,991	3,928	4,186	4,183	4,122	4,215	4,342
Whitchurch"	3,041	2,951	2,788	2,956	3,135	3,226	3,078	3,173	3,464	3,505
York..... "	19,000	17,178	15,595	12,064	11,550	11,791	10,422	10,402	8,965	8,600
Totals.....	50,789	48,524	46,664	42,991	42,533	42,763	41,216	40,935	40,146	40,213
Holland										
Landing Vill.	408	380	396	390	403	402	447	434	452	443
Markham.. "	974	922	1,050	1,118	1,252	1,064	948	977	1,163	1,055
Richmond										
Hill... "	707	690	680	647	615	641	585	636	594	625
Stouffville.. "	1,052	1,048	1,038	1,089	1,027	1,175	1,145	1,160	1,202	1,285
Sutton.... "	671	654	604	620	605	612	583	610	593	605
Weston.... "	1,593	1,502	1,475	1,362	1,355	1,305	1,262	1,185	1,075	1,004
Woodbridge"	551	576	551	572	531	535	571	605	626	641
Aurora... Tn.	1,637	1,663	1,640	1,672	1,630	1,692	1,656	1,596	1,576	1,801
E. Toronto.. "	.....	4,781	4,206	3,771	3,205	3,141	2,579	1,900	1,524	1,504
Newmarket"	3,159	2,931	2,839	2,831	2,619	2,415	2,400	2,385	2,366	2,296
N. Toronto.. "	4,193	3,565	3,004	2,578	2,293	2,293	2,041	2,012	1,830	1,765
Totals...	14,945	18,712	17,483	16,650	15,535	15,275	14,217	13,500	13,001	13,024
Toronto.. City	325,302	287,201	272,600	253,720	238,642	226,365	219,002	211,727	205,887	199,043
W. Toronto "	.....	11,686	11,537	10,151	8,563	7,671	6,941	6,178	6,038	5,756

East Toronto Town joined City of Toronto Dec. 15th, 1908, and West Toronto City joined City of Toronto May 1st, 1909.

A T I O N.—Continued.

grouped by counties, the population of Ontario, as taken by the municipal years, 1890-1909.—Continued.

1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	Municipalities.
										WENTWORTH —Con.
2,443	2,583	2,492	2,436	2,532	2,506	2,518	2,498	2,448	2,515	Flamboro, E.
2,833	2,443	2,878	2,920	2,881	2,879	2,831	2,863	2,878	2,860	Flamboro, W.
1,581	1,605	1,596	1,633	1,530	1,526	1,513	1,612	1,643	1,650	Glanford.
2,917	3,036	2,941	2,919	2,578	2,545	2,529	2,609	2,634	2,634	Saltfleet.
22,575	22,469	22,970	23,017	22,822	22,826	22,326	22,680	24,293	24,448	Totals.
662	622	632	757	698	692	678	689	669	680	Waterdown.
3,387	3,149	3,186	3,012	2,979	3,042	3,016	3,179	3,385	3,634	Dundas.
4,049	3,771	3,818	3,769	3,677	3,734	3,694	3,868	4,054	4,314	Totals.
51,561	51,011	50,035	49,427	48,803	48,481	48,231	47,031	46,794	45,423	Hamilton.
3,488	3,578	3,239	3,476	3,607	3,500	3,612	3,586	3,579	3,331	YORK;
1,689	1,662	1,642	1,621	1,639	1,690	1,644	1,700	*1,707	2,191	Etobicoke
										Georgina.
3,200	3,364	3,380	3,491	2,880	3,153	3,031	3,242	3,553	3,583	Gwillim-
1,343	1,388	1,332	1,385	1,375	1,522	1,724	1,729	1,695	1,783	bury, E.
5,214	5,170	5,169	5,295	5,251	5,090	5,325	5,417	5,375	5,505	Gwillim-
5,157	5,263	5,177	5,081	5,199	5,055	5,080	5,014	4,956	4,816	bury, N.
3,708	3,785	3,769	3,841	3,816	3,712	3,801	3,781	3,864	3,811	King.
4,500	4,308	4,410	4,528	4,636	4,980	4,753	4,264	4,490	4,692	Markham.
3,757	3,643	3,724	3,792	3,797	3,754	3,729	3,716	3,702	3,671	Scarborough
8,203	8,170	8,108	7,878	8,018	8,290	7,325	7,309	6,453	6,108	Vaughan.
										Whitchurch.
										York.
40,259	40,331	39,950	40,388	40,218	40,746	40,024	39,758	39,374	39,491	Totals.
426	444	412	414	455	416	425	442	430	424	Holland
1,004	1,075	1,025	1,062	1,061	1,085	1,089	1,066	1,019	1,110	Landing.
										Markham.
608	570	649	657	719	688	735	700	750	744	Richmond
1,270	1,289	1,247	1,250	1,300	1,231	1,180	1,107	1,128	1,167	Hill.
600	638	624	608	640	597	633	644	631	.....	Stouffville.
893	930	1,074	1,101	1,243	1,250	1,228	1,211	1,109	1,043	Sutton.
654	630	665	737	760	799	806	768	782	735	Weston.
1,568	1,496	1,700	1,700	1,729	1,828	1,815	1,828	1,922	1,946	Woodbridge.
1,352	1,559	1,363	1,293	1,125	1,172	1,058	1,103	910	900	Aurora.
2,225	2,210	2,127	2,134	2,027	2,081	2,011	2,081	1,948	1,829	E. Toronto.
1,658	1,632	1,579	1,552	1,639	1,646	1,641	1,426	1,191	1,120	Newmarket.
										N. Toronto.
12,258	12,473	12,465	12,508	12,698	12,793	12,621	12,376	11,820	11,018	Totals.
193,246	186,517	183,172	178,185	176,858	174,309	167,653	169,099	170,951	167,439	Toronto.
5,510	5,355	4,776	4,776	4,434	4,280	4,518	5,398	4,158	3,830	W. Toronto.

* Sutton taken out of Georgina Tp.

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Twenty-second Annual Reports

OF THE

Inspectors of Factories

FOR THE

Province of Ontario

1909

(PUBLISHED BY THE ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TORONTO)

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1910

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WILLIAM BRIGGS,
29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO.

*To the Honourable JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C., LL.D., etc., etc., etc.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the pleasure to present herewith for the consideration of your Honour,
the Reports of the Inspectors of Factories for 1909.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES S. DUFF,

Minister of Agriculture.

TORONTO, 1910.

OFFICIAL LIST, 1909

CHIEF INSPECTOR:

JAMES T. BURKE, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

INSPECTORS:

H. A. CLARK (821 King Street E., London): Mr. Clark's territory is within the following railway lines: London, Lucan Crossing, Sarnia, Point Edward, Windsor, Port Stanley and St. Thomas.

A. W. HOLMES (Parliament Buildings, Toronto): Mr. Holmes' district is Toronto, west of Parliament Street, Howard, and Glen Road to city limits, north to city limits, south to King Street, Strachan Avenue, Wellington and Church Streets.

R. HUNGERFORD (Parliament Buildings, Toronto): North, including terminal of T.N.O. Railway, Copper Cliff, Owen Sound, south of Canadian Atlantic Railway. East, C.P.R. main line to Kingston and Pembroke Railway, excluding Harrowsmith, Renfrew, Smith's Falls and Arnprior. South, excluding Marlbank, Belleville, Port Hope, Port Perry and Scarboro' Junction, but includes both sides of King Street west of Parliament to Church, Wellington, Strachan Avenue, King Street W., both sides and south, Swansea, New, West, and North Toronto from city limits to Waterdown, St. Ann, Georgetown, Cataract Junction and Kenilworth.

THOMAS KELTY (25 Russell Avenue, Ottawa): Ottawa, C.P.R. main line north to North Bay (exclusive). Canada Atlantic Railway west to Scotia Junction (exclusive). West to Renfrew, Eganville, Arnprior, Carleton Junction, Westport and Brockville; south to River St. Lawrence; east to Quebec boundary.

FRED. KELLOND (157 Wellington Street S., Hamilton): G.T.R., Hamilton, main line west to London (exclusive). East to Niagara Falls (inclusive). All south and east of London to Port Stanley line.

S. J. MALLION (214 Wellington Street, Stratford): West to Pottersburg (exclusive), to Lucan Crossing; L.H.B. Railway and B. & G. Railway to Goderich and Kincardine. North, including Southampton and Bruce Peninsula. East, not including stations on C.P.R. and G.T.R. between Owen Sound, Georgetown and Hamilton, but excludes Shallow Lake. Southern boundary shall not include stations on G.T.R. southern division main line between Hamilton, Harrisburg, St. George, Paris, Woodstock, London, e.g., but includes Manitoulin Island.

H. J. TUTT (Parliament Buildings, Toronto): Toronto, east of and including both sides of Parliament Street, Howard Street, Glen Road and water-front. East G.T.R. main line to Brockville (not inclusive). North from Whitby to Port Perry (inclusive). North from Cobourg to Harwood (inclusive). Trenton north to Frankfort, Napanee, Kingston, and north to Marlbank and Harrowsmith. South, including Lake Ontario and Prince Edward County.

MISS M. CARLYLE (Parliament Buildings, Toronto): City of Toronto, including west side of Yonge Street, north to city limits. West to Goderich and Windsor and all places south between Goderich, Stratford, Berlin, Mosborough and G.T.R. main line east, exclusive of Guelph, and stations between there and West Toronto, including Niagara Peninsula and all places south to Lake Erie.

MRS. A. BROWN (Parliament Buildings, Toronto): City of Toronto, east side of Yonge Street to Province of Quebec boundary line. North, including Ottawa, Mattawa, North Bay, Sudbury, Owen Sound, Wiarton, Southampton, Teeswater and Kincardine. South, exclusive of Clinton, Seaforth, Stratford, Berlin, and includes stations between Guelph and West Toronto.

INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

1909.

REPORT OF CHIEF INSPECTOR JAMES T. BURKE.

To the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture:

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you the twenty-second annual report of the Factories Inspectors for the Province of Ontario for the year ending December 31st, 1909.

In reviewing the conditions and work performed, I am pleased to say that very satisfactory results have followed the work of inspection. The temporary depression of 1908 only helped to revive trade, as we issued more overtime permits during the year 1909 than during any previous year. Moreover, manufacturers found that buildings were in some cases inadequate to meet the demands of trade, which necessitated in some remodelling their premises, and, in other instances, the erecting of new and up-to-date buildings. Again, we find that some manufacturers have erected branch factories in various towns outside the larger centres. Then, again, our duties are increasing by the establishing of new factories.

INSPECTORS' DISTRICTS.

We have now nine Inspectors and districts have been slightly changed. Their names, together with the boundaries of their districts, appear on page 4.

FIRE-ESCAPES.

This subject of erecting fire-escapes has been dealt with in past reports, but conditions still require eternal vigilance on the part of each Inspector, as, seemingly, some tenants like to be changing around: so that on one visit the Inspector will find the upper or top floors unoccupied, and on the next visit find them used for factory purposes, with, in many cases, inside exits badly arranged. This is followed up by notifying the owner of the premises that he is required to provide a modern balcony stairway iron fire-escape, with the result that in places where the tenant has only a short lease, or is a monthly tenant, the owner rather than erect the fire-escape will notify the tenant to vacate the premises, or arrange a new lease, which means that the tenant indirectly pays for the fire-escape in addition to the usual rental. We have usually found from past experience that parties who assumed the responsibility began looking around for the lowest tender, and consequently the cheapest kind of fire-escape. In fact, as we have often heard, anything to meet the wish of the Department and save them from a possible prosecution under the Act. The Inspector had no legal jurisdiction to say that the work on the

fire-escape would not do unless he were called upon by either the contractor or owner of the premises to pass upon the work, so, in order to partly overcome such difficulties the following specifications have been prepared by this Department, and became law by the passing of an Order-in-Council, June 10th, 1909.

SPECIFICATION OF FIRE-ESCAPES.

Recommendations of the Factory Inspectors for a system of Fire Escape under Section 21 (2) (c) sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, June 10th, 1909.

BALCONIES.—Balconies must not be less than the full width of opening or openings leading to them and are in no case to contain less than twelve square feet of floor space or be less than 2 ft. wide. There must be a clear floor space of at least 20 in. between the top of each flight of stairs and the railing opposite, and a clear floor space of at least 27 in. between the lowest tread of each flight of stairs and the railing opposite. Balconies requiring a passage at side of stairways or well-holes must have a clear passage-way of at least 22 in.

Balconies shall have railings of at least 2 ft. 10 in. high on all sides, excepting where stairs lead off and at open ends of bottom balconies. Railings to have handrail and corner posts constructed of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 3-16 in. angle iron and $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 3-16 in. flat iron standards between to be placed not more than 2 ft. apart, riveted to top and bottom rails. The space between standards to have $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 3-16 in. iron bars diagonally placed and to be riveted to top and bottom rails.

Balcony floors shall consist of $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 3-16 in. bar iron, spaced not more than 1 in. apart, checkered or boiler plate may be used not less than 3-16 in. thickness, either to be securely fastened to frame.

STAIRS.—All balconies are to be connected by stairways. The strings of these stairs shall be constructed of at least 4 in. channel iron $5\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per foot, and have steps of at least 7 in. clear tread, and not more than 10 in. rise, riveted to strings with at least two $\frac{3}{8}$ in. rivets at each end. Treads may be constructed of either checkered ribbed, or boiler plate, not less than 7 in. wide by 3-16 in. thickness; or if angle iron is used the construction frame must be $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. x $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 3-16 in. with $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 3-16 in., filling in bars with one centre support of same sized material securely riveted together with bars so spaced that there shall not be more than 1 in. open space between bars or between bars and angle iron.

All stairs should be provided with a double railing 2 ft. 8 in. high, measured perpendicularly from nosing of steps, but stairs placed close to wall may dispense with an inner railing. These railings shall have handrails of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 3-16 in. angle iron, supported by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. x $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 3-16 in. angle iron standards, not more than 4 ft. apart, placed at right angles to strings, and railings to have an intermediate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. x $\frac{1}{4}$ in. flat bar half way between handrail and string, all to be securely riveted together. There must be a clear head room for all stairways of at least 6 ft. 9 in.

BRACKETS.—Balconies to be supported by steel brackets spaced not more than 4 ft. apart, except where space is required to get head room for stairs, or in other cases where special permission has been given by the Inspector in writing. These brackets to be formed of angle steel of the sizes given in the following table, built up with horizontal top chord, angle brace and perpendicular stay, all strongly riveted together with plates of the same thickness as angles in all cases. Each joint to have not less than three boiler rivets, with properly proportioned heads, of the sizes specified in the table to be hot driven. Top chord of bracket to be tied to wall by round iron bolt running through wall, of size specified in table, and riveted to angle with not less than three boiler rivets of sizes specified hot driven; or top chord of angle may be forged to form round bolt, and the inside end of bolt shall be provided with standard nuts and plate washer, this washer to have a bearing on wall of at least 48 square in.

Angle braces of brackets to be at an angle with the wall of not less than 45 degrees, or more than 60 degrees. The lower end of these braces to be split and turned into wall at least 3 in. Balcony floor to be supported between brackets by three angle iron bars, one at wall, one in centre, and one at outer edge. These angles to be same size as those specified for brackets. All openings and passageways shall not be less than 22 in. wide.

DROP LADDERS.—Drop ladders shall be made of $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. x $\frac{3}{4}$ in. bar iron, and extend 1 ft. above balcony railings, same to be securely fastened through wall by proper sized bolts, nuts and washers. Rungs of ladders shall not be less than $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter of either square or round bar iron, with not more than 13 in. centres, spaced about 16 in.

wide, and to project not less than 7 in. from walls. Rungs in ladders shall be securely riveted in side strings.

Area supported by brackets.	Top chord braces and uprights.	Rivets.	Top chord wall tie.
6 sq. ft.	2 x 2 x $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1 in.
8 sq. ft.	$2\frac{1}{4}$ x $2\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	$1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
10 sq. ft.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	$\frac{5}{8}$ in.	$1\frac{1}{8}$ in.
12 sq. ft.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ in.	$\frac{5}{8}$ in.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
16 sq. ft.	3 x 3 x $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	$\frac{5}{8}$ in.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
20 sq. ft.	3 x 3 x $\frac{3}{8}$ in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
30 sq. ft.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

ACCIDENTS.

There were six hundred and sixty-five accidents reported during the year 1909, which is an increase over last year, and might imply that machinery, etc., in factories was not as safely guarded as formerly. This, however, is not the case, as each year's work adds to the general equipment and measures of safety provided in factories. Moreover, this increase is due to a better observance in reporting accidents and to increased industrial activity. Fatal accidents reported totalled forty-four, as follows:

William Chase, employed by the Carriage Mountings Company, Niagara Falls, swallowed some of the caustic soda he was using in connection with his work in plating department, and died from the effects.

Peter Vasil, employed by the Kemp Manufacturing Company, Toronto, died from the result of an accident on elevator.

Oliver Potvin, employed in the J. R. Booth Lumber Mill, Ottawa, while unloading logs on the river, was crushed by one log pinning him against another. Died almost instantly.

S. Sibley, employed in the Toronto Paper Mill, Cornwall, died from the effects of inhaling sulphur gas.

Orma Coon, employed by Mickle, Dymont & Son, Gravenhurst, while tail sawing in front of one of the bands, was caught between log and saw, and died a few hours after from injuries received.

William Henry Woodman, employed in Gibson Bros.' Planing Mill, Lucan, was killed by being caught on line shaft and wound up.

J. Evans, employed in the McClary Manufacturing Company, London, fell down elevator shaft and broke his collar bone and two ribs; was also hurt inwardly.

John Rumley, employed in the Owen Sound Iron Works, Owen Sound, was killed by falling down open hatch on S.S. Tagona, in the harbor.

William Kinkly, employed by John Briggs & Son, Brockville, while putting a belt on moving pulley with a stick, one end of stick was struck by the pulley and the other caught him in the abdomen; was operated on and liver was found to be badly ruptured. Died twelve hours after accident.

Charles Young, employed by the Maple Leaf Harvest Tool Company, Tillsonburg, was caught on a shaft and after being whirled around, dropped on an anvil. Died shortly after.

Albert Pierson, employed by the International Harvester Company of Hamilton, was struck by a falling wheel and had skull fractured, causing death.

Zoffi Mario, employed by the Port Credit Brick Company, Port Credit, was struck by cars coming down incline and skull was fractured and legs broken; also suffered internal injuries.

Albert Labounta, employed by the C. Beck Manufacturing Company, Penetanguishene, was killed by the bursting of a fly wheel.

Ernest Bauk, employed by Jacob Kaufman in planing mill, Berlin, died from scalds received from steam pipe which had burst.

Norman Forsythe, employed by Rixon, Ainslie, Stoddart Company, Manitowaning, fell off saw carriage and was thrown between the bunter and carriage.

Edgar Vinette, employed by the Keewatin Lumber Company, Keewatin, was caught on end of shaft driving log haul chain and was whirled around and thrown to floor. One arm was torn off and his skull fractured, causing instant death.

George Todd, employed by the Highland Lumber Company, Berriedale, caught in belt of shaft and died in about seven hours. Accident not witnessed.

John Furber, employed by the Crossen Car Company, Cobourg, while removing timbers from rollers was jammed between end of timber and pile of lumber and died from injuries received. Ribs were broken, bowels lacerated, and liver injured.

Morris Jackson, employed by Stewart, Howe & Meek Company, Toronto, was crushed between gate and moving freight hoist.

Cleophas Drapeau, employed in the J. R. Booth Lumber Mill, Ottawa, while on scaffold arranging pulley blocks and tackle, fell to the ground. Died after being taken to the hospital, from shock.

Charles Cornish, employed in the Waterous Engine Works, Brantford, died from injuries received from a sheet of boiler plate falling from crane.

Albert Buker, employed by the Canada Iron Corporation, Ltd., Midland, had neck broken. Locomotive crane tipped over on him.

Peter Cline, employed by the Tillson Company, Ltd., Tillsonburg, was struck by flying metal from wreck of heading saw machine, which caused death.

Frederick Bovill, employed in Eddy Bros. & Company's Lumber Mill, Blind River, was caught in line shafting and whirled around, causing death. Arm was pulled off and legs broken.

Harold Payne, employed by Shirk & Snider, Bridgeport, while lacing a torn or broken belt was caught by a small belt and wound around driving shaft.

Angelo Ottogalli, employed by the Port Credit Brick Company, Port Credit, was caught in machinery and had arms and ribs broken and skull fractured, causing death.

R. W. Bremner, employed by the Terra Cotta Pressed Brick Company, Terra Cotta, was killed by being caught by a belt.

John Pickering, employed by D. B. Martin, Stock Yards, West Toronto, while repairing blow out pipe in boiler loosened some scale, which caused water to pour out, scalding him fatally.

William Oliver, employed by the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, Collingwood, while passing under shafting or standing close to it, was drawn into machinery, and legs, arms and ribs were broken, causing death.

H. E. Tuck, employed by the Canadian Westinghouse Company, Hamilton, while uncoupling flat cars in freight yard had foot caught between rail and guard rail and badly injured. Died from shock.

John Taylor, employed by the Wolverine Cedar & Lumber Company, Little Current, while hauling cars of lumber in yard was thrown in front of car and had legs crushed so that one had to be amputated. Died subsequently.

Charles Burk, employed by the Belleville Iron & Horseshoe Company, Belleville, had arm and shoulder crushed in tire rolling machine, causing death.

James Hayden, employed by C. S. Hyman & Company, London, received a scratch on throat from a dry hide he was handling, which resulted in blood poisoning, causing death.

John Clifford McLean, employed by the Little Current Lumber Company, Little Current, while putting on a belt which had run off pulley, was caught and wound around shaft.

Edward Crump, employed by Penmans Limited, Paris, killed by being thrown from scaffolding to ground; came in contact with running shaft.

Mark Boudler, employed by Pratt & Letchworth Company, Brantford, was killed by smokestack falling through roof of foundry.

James S. Cook, employed by E. Leonard & Sons, London, came too near boiler plate which the men were turning, which evidently fell on him, and death was caused by internal hemorrhage.

Joseph Hurley, employed by the Massey-Harris Company, Brantford, was caught between hoist gate and platform of elevator, and had ribs in left side broken, some piercing his heart, causing death.

Louis G. Bedard, employed by the Gilmour Door Company, Trenton, while trying to move belt on pulley, the lacing gave way and the belt struck his head, killing him.

James Ferguson, employed by the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company, Hamilton, while in charge of switching locomotive, got off while it was in motion to throw switch, and fell in front of the wheels of the following pots and was instantly killed.

Benamino Rubio, employed by the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company, Hamilton, was killed while filling buggies from pile of iron ore; pile fell on him.

James Anderson, employed by the Brown-Boggs Company, Hamilton, was crushed between belt and large driving pulley of engine; he tripped and fell into main drive belt of engine.

W. J. Kearney, employed by the Hamilton Bridge Works, Hamilton, had his back broken and chest crushed by steel strut which fell from buggy. Died next day.

EXPLOSIONS.

There were two steam boiler explosions and one gas and one gasoline explosion reported during the year, as follows:

At Silver Water, Manitoulin Island, in the saw mill owned by James Crawford, portable boiler exploded, fatally scalding Frank Guin and slightly scalding James Haggart. Cause, sheet split inside of fire box.

At St. Clements, in the lumber mill owned by H. E. Ratz, boiler exploded, caused by valve being opened too quickly, allowing steam to get into feed pipe of large engine. Walter Leaper fatally injured.

At the Consumers' Gas Company's Plant, Parliament St., Toronto, explosion occurred in blower house of water gas plant. No one was injured but machinery and buildings were somewhat damaged.

At Parker's Dye Works, Yonge St., Toronto, gasoline exploded. Robert Harris killed.

FACTORIES, MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKSHOPS INSPECTED FOR
THE YEAR 1909.

Agricultural Implements, etc.	67	Packing Houses	41
Brick and Tile	72	Rubber and Gutta Percha	22
Clothing, etc.	985	Flax, Twine and Cordage	23
Chemicals, etc.	122	Tobacco and Drugs	104
Conveyances and Accessories	97	Wood	567
Cotton and Linen	21	Woollens	219
Food, etc.	765	Bake Shops and Confectionery	604
Glass, etc.	55	Boot and Shoe Stores	85
House Furnishings	97	Clothing and Fur Stores	431
Iron (Founding, etc.)	214	Drug Stores	58
Iron and Manufactures of	207	Dry Goods Stores	359
Jewelry and Silverware	26	Fancy Goods Stores	99
Laundries	155	Furniture Stores	12
Leather	129	General and Grocery Stores	269
Locomotive and Car Shops	39	Hardware and Harness Stores	31
Lumber	648	Jewelry Stores	54
Machinery	168	Music, Books and Stationery	101
Miscellaneous	237	Millinery Stores	196
Metals	69	Tailors, Merchant and Ladies'	444
Paper and Paper Trades	437	Miscellaneous	89

FLY WHEELS.

"Failure of fly wheels," says *Power and the Engineer*, "usually begins by the starting of a minute crack on the surface of the rim at the point of greatest stress, viz., near the ends of arms adjacent to the rim joint. The cracks gradually deepen until failure occurs with all its disastrous consequences. These minute cracks are visible to an experienced eye, and careful inspection will aid materially in the prevention of fly wheel explosions."

BAND SAWS.

A band saw after running a few hours becomes longer in the back edge on account of the back pressure from saw guide, which gradually brings the tension more and more toward the teeth or sawing edge. If any little cracks exist by reason of improper finishing they will increase and the flaw will break. If the manufacturers of band saws would study the matter they would soon find out that the fault lies in the method of making the steel and preparing it for the saw.

BAKE SHOPS.

The subject of a general inspection of bake shops received the earnest attention of this department during the year, but in some cases section 39, which states that "No person shall require, permit, or suffer any employee in any bake shop to work on Sunday, nor for more than twelve hours out of every twenty-four hours, computed from the time the employee commences to work, nor more than sixty hours in any one week, to be computed as commencing on Monday and ending on Saturday, both days inclusive, except by permission of the Inspector in writing to the employer; and a copy of such permission shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the bake shop," is seemingly misunderstood, and in other places, particularly in the larger shops, there is a desire to violate this section by permitting journeymen bakers to work in excess of twelve hours on Thursday afternoons and nights and a portion of Friday; but a visit from our Inspectors and a subsequent conference brought about satisfactory results. Moreover, we find that where

sewerage and waterworks systems are not provided it is difficult to improve the sanitary conditions, although the nature of this industry makes it imperative that the strictest attention should be given to sanitary conditions surrounding bake shops.

OVERTIME PERMITS.

Applications for permits to employ women, girls, and youths to a later hour than 6.30 each evening in factories were in excess of last year. As permits are usually delivered by the Inspector who investigates the question of overtime after 6.30, under section 11 of the Ontario Factories Act, before authorizing the same to be posted, we find that it is only in a few exceptional cases that female employees' hours exceed sixty under the permit regulation, and it appears that girls would rather work certain evenings during the week after 6.30 than to start early in the mornings, and refrain from working Saturday afternoons, which partly accounts for 191 overtime permits being issued during the year 1909.

SPECIAL BAKE SHOP PERMITS.

Forty-seven special bake shop permits have been issued during the year 1909 under section 39 to meet the exigencies of trade on holidays.

CONVENTION.

We thank you for making arrangements whereby Inspectors Miss Carlyle, Mr. Keilty, Mr. Mallion and the writer were permitted to attend the Twenty-second Annual Convention of the International Association of Factory Inspectors in the city of Rochester during the month of June, 1909. Many excellent papers were read and subsequently discussed, which were greatly appreciated, and I may add that in a general way meetings of this character impart a knowledge on certain subjects appertaining to the work of factory inspection that is only obtained from those who have had practical experience.

CONCLUSION.

A list of the accidents is herewith appended, and the work of organization each year is being improved to meet the changed conditions that arise with the expansion and development of this Province. We are very fortunate in having a thoroughly competent staff of Inspectors, who are both specialists and practical mechanics, which enables us to more easily have the different laws complied with, because members of our staff are qualified to show or illustrate how their many recommendations may be adopted for guarding dangerous machinery, providing systems for removing dust chips, etc., and also providing methods for heating and ventilation, and the safeguarding of dangerous buildings and construction.

All of which I have the honor to submit.

Most respectfully yours,

JAMES T. BURKE,

Chief Factory Inspector.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR HENRY A. CLARK.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit a report of the inspection of factories and workshops in my district for the year 1909.

It would be interesting and very informing, were it possible, to relate the varied experiences of an inspector for twelve months, but I must confine myself to a few remarks concerning the conditions as they exist in the principal lines of industry in the district.

Speaking generally, my duties during the past year have been attended with success, and the prospects for further progress in the future are most encouraging. The inspection, covering as it does many sections, has been of much benefit to both employers and employees. I have met with some opposition to my demands in the enforcement of the law, but happily such opposition has been the exception and not the rule. The modern manufacturer is always glad to receive suggestions that will improve conditions or secure the safety of the workmen in his employ.

NEW FACTORIES.

As there is likely to be a further increase along this line in the near future, it would be important to those interested to acquaint themselves with the requirements of the Factories Act, so that when new factories are installed, costly changes would not have to be made to meet the requirements of these laws. The increased demand for more room in manufacturing also increases the labor, although generally the same shortage does not appear this year. As the increased demand for labor is frequently attended with the introduction of unskilled labor, the placing of men at dangerous machines and in places that require skill and experience to continue work with a practical degree of safety should not be overlooked. In this respect I have advised that due care and precaution be always observed in placing men at dangerous work with which they are not familiar.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS AND CHILD LABOR.

The increased demand for labor, skilled and unskilled, also makes increased labor for the Inspectors. This applies in a special manner to the canning factories, where children and women are employed. It is evident that the number of people employed in factories has increased by thirty per cent. within the past ten years, notwithstanding the introduction of labor-saving machinery. It is also evident that the conditions of the workers has improved, which is largely due to wise legislation, the vigilance of the Inspectors, and the experience of enterprising manufacturers, who in some cases are in advance of legislation, knowing that where proper safeguards and good sanitary conditions are provided the best results will follow. Again, we find others who are adverse to any progressive move, and are always trying to evade the law, and who will even go so far as to lie to the Inspectors to accomplish their purpose. The latter class are few in numbers, but such characters are not a good example, and require the closest attention of the Inspectors. This class is not confined entirely to the manufacturers, as we frequently find that parents, in their desire to put their children to work, will not hesitate to issue false certificates of birth, and instruct the little ones to lie in order to accomplish their wicked purpose. I do not maintain that all such cases are designedly wicked, but as this "Child labor" problem is attracting the attention of some of the most

prominent nation builders of America, as well as governments and philanthropists, I feel justified in drawing attention to the claim for more active legislation. The employment of child labor is forbidden; it is a social sore and a national blight. Labor for adults is a blessing in disguise. The favored few who are exempted from all exertion have no reason to be thankful for the privilege. Indeed, the average normal adult is not inclined to shirk the honorable toil of hand or head. With him, that the work supplies food, shelter, and education for his wife and family is a pleasure; with others it is a passion and pastime. But if we know anything about the purpose of a Divine Providence, if there are any lessons to be learned from nature, from experience, from history, sacred or profane, then toil was not intended for the growing child. Even the beasts of the field and the fowls of the air provide for their young. Shall civilized man shamelessly do less? The employment of child labor presents itself in so many different forms that the need for more uniform legislation is quite evident. For instance, our factory laws provide that children must be of the full age of fourteen years before they can be lawfully employed in a factory, whereas the Shop Act provides that twelve years will satisfy the law. If there was no legislation, what would be the result? Not only are wages lower and hours of work generally longer, but the quantity and quality of production is inferior in the industries where children are employed. In the competitive struggle, merchants and manufacturers have often failed to realize that the employment of cheap labor retards production and greatly weakens the market. The fact is often ignored that the working classes are largely the purchasing classes, and that by employing children at reduced wages they lessen the opportunities of employment for adult workers and, consequently, the consumptive powers of the community. But the moral standpoint is quite as important as the economic one. It goes without saying that there are manufacturing establishments where the moral atmosphere is as healthy as a well-ordered home, and where the environments in no way suggest or encourage vice; but these model establishments are by no means those where wealth is accumulated from child labor.

There are factories in which dissolute adults are employed with children, and where the sanitary arrangements expose the children to temptation and disease. There are places where children are worked into the late evening hours, and then turned out to seek their homes as best they may. All waifs and factory children do not become invalids, criminals, menaces to society, or burdens upon it. We have abundant proof of this. But that children environed with such evils in the most crucial years of human life pass on to sound manhood is little short of a miracle. Whether the child becomes the victim of industrial conditions through the neglect, the greed, or the misfortune of those who should be its natural protectors, the child is not responsible for its condition. It is robbed of childhood, education, health, happiness and innocence. For all it loses, some person other than the child is responsible. Society—the country—is impoverished when the material out of which useful citizens could be made is recklessly wasted. It has been said that character development is the keynote of to-morrow. Then the child of to-day should be provided with such conditions as will give it fair opportunity to develop into the man or woman of good health, sound brain and clean life. From the present status of the child in some communities it would be a long way to travel to this ideal. It would be absurd to demand that child labor of all kinds should be forbidden. There are, however, certain propositions which will be greatly admitted, and possibly these four may be considered as a general basis:

1st. No child should be allowed among dangerous machinery while the same is in motion.

2nd. No child should operate a machine by its own physical power.

3rd. No child should be suffered to stand all day or to sit all day.

4th. No child should be shut up all day within the walls of a factory, workshop, store or office.

If public sentiment can be brought to consider these propositions favorably, child labor would be greatly lessened and its evils largely corrected, for nearly every child at work to-day, save those employed in agriculture or assisting in domestic work, is subject to one or more of these conditions. The need, at least, for a public school education should not be overlooked, as we are living in an age of science and education, and the child to-day without education stands in the shadow of an uphill future. At this moment I recall having been in a factory within the past year where several children were employed, and on an actual test ten per cent. of those present could not write their names. Some of them told me they were attending evening school, but the evening school cannot and should not afford the only education to which the child is entitled. When a child has worked all day it is physically and mentally unfit for study. It is little short of cruelty to suggest night study under such circumstances, and folly to expect good results where it is adopted. Few people realize what many children in factories do, or what they endure. In some operations they travel from sixteen to twenty miles per day. Occasionally, intelligent persons are heard to say, and point with pride to the fact, that they began work at ten or twelve years of age, and are none the worse for having done so. Whether they are none the worse for this or not, they are the last to permit their children to do as they have done, and for this I would give them credit. It is sometimes stated that children are better off at work than in the home of tenement houses where the associations are not conducive of morality. It should not be forgotten that their associates in the factory and workshop are themselves from the same tenement-house districts, and the atmosphere of the tenement home cannot be worse than the tenement-fed factory. As to play or recreation, there is not time for play, there is no time left in their lives, nothing but hopeless grind. They rise from sleep unrefreshed, and often go forth with unsatisfied appetites. It is claimed that seventy per cent. of the children in reformatories are the offspring of hard-working people. Statistics have proved that instead of increasing the family income the employment of children reduces it. In all occupations where children are employed the wages of the adults are at the lowest ebb, and the sweatshop is the nursery for child labor. Even in that hotbed of industrialism, England, they have opened their eyes to the shame of child labor. The condition there, and recent legislation for relief, are best set forth by a recent article by the eloquent social reformer, Lady Henry Somerset: "The revelations of the last few years, thanks to those who have consecrated their lives as the children's friends, have shown how abject poverty can blind its victims until they can no longer see the cruelties they practice in their feverish struggle for daily bread. When a woman is making match-boxes at twopence farthing a gross, there is no leisure for love. Life is one long drive to keep soul and body together, and children have to be enlisted in the struggle. Here the state steps in. Is such legislation called grandmotherly? Then I can only feel that the double tenderness which holds a woman's heart to the child of her child is a good simile of what a country ought to feel, and how a nation ought to act to the child whom it protects."

There is another phase of this question to which I wish to refer, and one that is said to be the cause of many violations of the child labor laws in this Province, and that is where a weaker person is solely dependent on the child for his or her support. It would seem that some provisions should be made for such extreme

cases. It has been suggested that where such cases are known to exist a school fund be established, where the child would be paid an equivalent for attending school. Of course such a regulation would have to be general, whatever may be the remedy. It is evident to me that such cases frequently exist where, from sickness or of the loss of the chief bread-winner, the resources of some good living, law-abiding people are strained to the necessity of accepting the only assistance that seems available by placing their children in a factory, thereby robbing them of education, childhood and innocence; and to evade the vigilance of the factory inspector such children are sometimes instructed to lie to conceal their true age, and their parents or guardians will in some cases issue false certificates of their age, all of which originates in the pure want of the small pittance which may serve to keep the scanty home or little family together. Such cases as these have appealed to me more than once during the past year. I have dealt with this subject at some length, speaking on behalf of the little ones, as I feel that the adult portion of this Province will seek such legislation as may be required from time to time to protect their rights.

CANNING FACTORIES AND CEREAL FOODS.

Canning factories have had marvellous growth during the past few years, being partly exempt from the requirements of the Factories Act, and owing to the seasons in which the canning of fruit is carried on these places have become a very hive of industry, and in many places are regularly operated throughout the entire year. To do justice to such an important work would require the full time of the Inspector during the canning season.

The preparation of food, and the sanitary conditions so essential in its preparation, are so important and of such a practical nature as to be rather the work of a medical officer than that of a factory inspector. But in the face of this what do we find? Children of all ages, and men and women, engaged in this work without restriction as to the condition of their health. Bakers who are in any way affected with disease are not allowed to work in a bake shop, although the bread they handle is subjected to a heat in the baking process likely to kill the germs of disease; but here we find the very food we eat handled by people who would naturally be of the ordinary class and subject to the diseases of ordinary humanity, and the only safeguard is the enterprise and honesty of the manufacturer. The preparation and packing of cereal foods are subject to the same conditions in the lesser degree, and I am of the opinion that such legislation should be enacted as would guarantee at least the same degree of safety that is provided by the Bake Shops Act in these factories. I am pleased to note that there has been a marked improvement in the canning factories during the past year, but there is still room for better conditions in a few of them.

FIRE-ESCAPES.

I have little to add to my recommendations with reference to fire-escapes in last year's report.

During the past year I have had many fire-escapes erected as required by the Factories Act, but here again we find need for more uniform legislation.

I would also draw your attention to the indifference on the part of cities and towns in providing the proper or even any suitable degree of safety for public buildings and tenement flats, the neglect of which is often used as an argument against the Inspector when he insists on the fire protection required by the Factories Act.

Such important matters as these have been referred to and pointed out annually in the Factories Inspectors' Reports, and yet we find no marked improvement. The Inspectors feel it to be their duty, however, to avail themselves of every opportunity to place this true condition before the public and the authorities of this Province, both legislative and municipal, in the hope that eventually this much-needed protection will be provided.

CONSTRUCTION OF FACTORIES.

A new condition is presented of late years in the construction of factories of cement materials. As this is most commendable from a sanitary point of view as regards its non-porous qualities, it would be well to always keep in view that buildings constructed of any non-absorbent material should be so constructed with a special view as to good ventilation. In fact, it should be so constructed or provided with artificial means that will at all times control the humidity of the atmosphere in the rooms, keeping the walls, floors and ceilings free from dampness. The importance of this may be judged by the number of factories that are likely to be constructed of this material in the near future, caused no doubt by the comparative cheapness of such materials as wood, brick or stone, as well as their resistance to fire and other special advantages. The floors of such factories, if constructed of cement, should be supplemented with wood or slat platforms for workmen to stand on, so as to provide that elasticity so essential to workmen who are obliged to labor in a standing position. This latter suggestion applies to cement floors in all factories.

MACHINERY.

In the case of wood-working machinery, such as jointers, shapers, saws, etc., guards should form part of the machine, as it is not complete without them. In every case where the machines are in use I have given notice that guards be provided. A very dangerous system that prevails in a great many wood-working factories is that the large belts have no shifters provided for shifting belt from loose to tight pulley, and *vice versa*, the operator being obliged take a stick and pry over the belt every time the machine is started or stopped. I have notified them in all cases to provide proper belt shifters. Many accidents occur through the operating of drop presses, as the working of these is largely at the will of the operator. In every engine room that I have visited where no guard rail existed around driving belt, fly wheel and piston rod, I have notified them to have one placed there, as I consider it very dangerous. Gib-headed keys and projecting set screws are dangerous, especially when they are on the outer length of shafting, or in places where people are continually passing, and I have requested that they be guarded or replaced by flush heads.

ELEVATORS.

Inspection of elevators should cover not only factories, but mercantile houses, office buildings and hotels, hotel elevators being frequently run by different bell boys and porters. Every new elevator installed before turning over to the purchaser should be inspected, to see that it has been set up right, that the overheads are strong enough to stand every strain put on them, to see that cables are large enough and securely fastened, that the safeties are right, that the general construction of machine is correct as to strength of material, that there is the proper working of automatic parts, such as the brake and control; and if anything be found wrong it should not be passed until made satisfactory. All elevators should have gates

worked either automatically or semi-automatic, and *every gate should be painted red*. Gates should be five feet six inches high where possible. Cables should be inspected more frequently. The automatic limit stops are sometimes loose, and when wanted to come into use, in case of controlling cable breaking, are not effective. All elevators should have a slack cable device on to stop the machine, in case the car gets obstructed anywhere coming down.

Freight elevators should have a grip lock on the controlling cable, to enable person loading or unloading car at any floor to lock the cable, so that the car cannot be operated at any other floor until he is through. Persons have been known to step back from floor to car after someone has taken car up, and have fallen down well hole.

Car beams and side posts and also car brace rods frequently get into bad shape, owing to heavy work. Keys and set screws need looking to. Freight elevators should also be fitted with electric alarm bells, and the well hole should always be lighted, either artificially or otherwise.

I think the factory workers and mechanics should give all the assistance in his or their power to help the Inspector in carrying out improvements suggested by them. In many cases where I have insisted upon having improvements made I have found that the employee has not assisted his employer in keeping the place clean or in a good sanitary condition.

HENRY A. CLARK.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR ARTHUR W. HOLMES.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit a report of the inspection of factories and shops in the district assigned to me for the year just closed, 1909.

In nearly all industries business was reported very much improved over the previous year, a large number of employers complaining of the scarcity of female help, especially in factories where experienced operators were required. This necessitated a larger number of overtime permits being issued than usual.

OVERTIME.

The question of overtime is at times a perplexing one to the Inspector. This year more applications have been made than in any previous one, due in some measure to the good times, everyone being sold completely out of finished goods, and also to the increasing number of employers who are unaware of the law relating to the granting of the same.

I do not think anything favorable can be said regarding systematic overtime. Nothing is gained, either to the employer or employee, as the production gradually lessens and the employees become physically unfit to stand the strain.

A case of considerable importance arose during the year, when the Toronto Carpet Company applied for an overtime permit to work some female employees from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. five nights in the week, under section 9 of the Act. After thorough investigation as to the age of help and other conditions, no one under the age of 18 years being allowed to work, I was instructed to issue the permit, liable to cancellation on twenty-four hours' notice. In the meantime other applications were coming in for the same privileges. The question was taken up by the Department, when it was decided that the permit should be withdrawn and no others issued for any later than 9 o'clock p.m., under section 11 of the Act.

COMPLAINTS.

A number of complaints have been received, and as usual neither time nor trouble has been spared to have them remedied where they were well founded. In some instances, as, for example, when the complainant refuses to give his name or address, it is impossible to inform them as to conditions as we found them. In one instance I received a complaint that a boy was working in a certain place who was not more than seven years of age. When the matter was investigated, a sworn affidavit was forthcoming to the effect that he was fourteen years of age. No doubt the informant came to the conclusion that nothing was done to remedy the matter complained of, as it was impossible to inform him.

FIRE-ESCAPES.

Since writing my last report an Order-in-Council has been passed governing the erection of fire-escapes. I have no doubt it will improve the standard of same—the size of balconies, width of stairways, strength of material used for bolts, braces, etc. Each tenderer for work will know what is expected of him, and will govern himself accordingly. Quite a large number have been erected during the past year.

The Industrial Exhibition offered a prize for the best individual fire-escape. Quite a number entered, and the contest was very interesting to the Inspectors who attended; but nothing was shown that would be an improvement on the old kind for factory use for handling large crowds of people. One difficulty that the Inspector has to contend with is keeping the openings to balconies free at all times from obstructions, as a great many go on the theory that they will never need to use them.

BAKE SHOPS.

In my district there are a large number of bake shops, and I have devoted some time and attention to them during the year. Some complaints came to hand as to the number of hours worked being in excess of clause 39 of the Bake Shops Act:

39. No person shall require, permit or suffer any employee in any bakeshop to work on Sunday, nor for more than twelve hours out of every twenty-four, computed from the time when the employee commences to work, nor more than sixty hours in any one week, to be computed as commencing on Monday and ending on Saturday, both days inclusive, except by permission of the Inspector, given in writing to the employer, and a copy of such permission shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the bake shop. 1 Edw. VII., c. 36, s. 2.

On investigation I found that in some of the large shops on Friday nights, on account of having to get the bread out for two days, that the limit was exceeded. After pointing out this infraction of the law to the employing bakers, they promised that it would not occur again. I found the large majority of them in a very fair condition as to cleanliness. The main fault to be found was the large number of flies in the shops and very little effort being made to keep them out. I ordered screens on all doors and windows where necessary. One manager informed me that it would be worse with them on, as they would not be able to get flies out.

ELEVATORS.

The main features of the clauses dealing with the protection of elevators are mainly the protection of hatchways by proper enclosures such as trap-doors or automatic closing gates, which must be at least 5ft. 6in. high. A great deal depends upon the speed the elevator travels at whether the trap-doors work effectively, as

they should not be used where the speed is over 50 or 60 feet to the minute. The semi-automatic gates can be used with any speed, as they are only lifted at floors where someone is getting on or off. When the car moves up or down the gate drops and protects the opening. The gates are often nailed or propped up when shipping, and left in that condition until a visit from the Inspector, when usual excuses are in order. The law also calls for lock on operating rope and dogs, or safety catches on car in case of accident to same.

The city of Toronto during the past year passed a by-law licensing elevators, and appointing an Inspector to examine and report on their working conditions. A small fee is charged for a license. No doubt it will be the means of improving the standard, and lessening the chances of accidents.

CHILDREN.

Under this head much has been said upon the subject of child labor. The special committee appointed by the Legislature went into it pretty thoroughly. Moreover, the different sections of the Act relating to the employment of children in factories and workshops have been thoroughly and carefully looked into, with the result that the law is understood to place the responsibility upon the employer. In other words, the onus of proof is on the employer. It is his duty to make sure that the child, before entering his employ, is of the legal age of 14 years. Since this ruling has become generally known, some of the firms have refused employment unless they could produce a satisfactory certificate as to age. In my inspections last year, especially during the school holiday season, a large number of children were found and sent home, both parents and employers claiming that they thought it permissible during school vacation.

In all cases where the least doubt existed I have insisted upon an affidavit being made by the parent or guardian of the child, and at times I have doubted some of them. With the large number of emigrants of all nationalities arriving here, eager and anxious to secure employment, some of them will not allow a small thing like an affidavit stand in the way. In my opinion the law should be amended, whereby no child should commence work until such times as they appear before a Factories Inspector or County Judge, and prove their age, such proof to consist of either a copy of the birth record, if such can be secured, or a copy of the baptismal record; and if neither certificate can be secured, then a record of the school age as stated in the first school enrollment be admissible. A permit could then be issued to the child, allowing him to work. Some such method will, sooner or later, have to be adopted. One great trouble is that we can send them out of the factory building, but do they attend school, or do they go to some other factory and secure work? In connection with this subject I would also state that I have come across a number of certificates issued by school officials in which they grant permission for the child to remain away from school. These certificates are very misleading, as the child takes it for granted, and even some employers, that they have the right to work in a factory. The Act was amended lately, whereby the age limit was raised to twelve years in places other than factories. Therefore, no child under that age can be employed in shops, or under the age of 14 years in factories, which should be explicitly stated when issuing these permits.

LAUNDRIES.

Laundries are in a fairly good condition to what they were a few years ago. In places of any size ventilating fans are in operation to remove steam, gases and other objectional matter. Some of the larger laundries use electric heating, which is a great advantage, as there are no unhealthy gases to throw off. In heating the ironing machines by gas, most of the trouble comes from poor combustion. The workers have this mostly within their own control by regulating the proper proportion of gas and air. There are a large number of females employed in laundry work. They have to be rugged and have a sound constitution. It is the strenuous kind of labor. There is very little chance to sit down and rest, but the hours are gradually diminishing.

GUARDING MACHINERY.

The guarding of machinery, belts, holes in floors and other dangerous places forms a very important part of our duties. I meet with very little opposition from the owner or employer of a factory to comply with any recommendations made. The Appendix to the Factories Inspectors' Reports, published two years ago, is a very useful and necessary report. It has been in great demand by employers, as it provides the information required illustrated better than all the arguments of the Inspector.

I had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Tolman give an illustrated lecture, with lantern slide views, as to how best to protect dangerous machinery. I regret to say that the Massey Hall was occupied by only about two hundred people that night. It was a very instructive meeting, but it failed to reach those who should be most vitally interested—the manufacturing class.

While I do not think that the use of guards will at all times prevent accidents, to a certain extent they will minimize them, and place the operator to a far better advantage, in that he did his part by taking all the precautions necessary to avoid accidents. In wood-working establishments the buzz-planer and saws seem to be the machines from which the majority of accidents arise, and the metal-stamping press has also a great many injuries to answer for. There were two new devices placed on the market during the year for use on stamping presses, one being a lock treadle and the other operating from the throw of the press, both of them being very simple in construction and will do the work required of them.

VENTILATION.

This is one of the most difficult problems that the Inspector has to meet. The average factory is fairly well ventilated during the warm weather, when doors and windows are kept open, but during the cold weather, when every crack and opening is hermetically sealed, if a window was lowered an inch it would almost cause a riot. In places where a large number of hands are employed in a closely-confined room, some artificial means in the shape of a fan should be in use for removing the foul air and replacing it with the fresh air. In some cigar factories, where the employees sit very close together, and the ceilings are low, and it is impossible to open the windows, as the stock would become unworkable, it can be readily seen what condition the air is in. Some employers seem to think that unless some of the employees are continually laying those matters before them that there is no cause of complaint. In speaking to some about ventilation, I am told that they never had a complaint from any of the employees. Fresh air is about the cheapest medicine that the human race can use. It is up-to-date, and no corner has been secured on it.

In every factory during the lunch hour the employees should be compelled to retire and the place given a good airing. Those who have done this speak favorably of the results. In this connection I am pleased to report that a large number of places have changed their means of lighting from gas to electric light, which is a great improvement, especially where a large number are employed. I have had about the usual experience with polishing rooms where dust is generated. The most of them are fitted up with exhaust fans. In some cases no effort is made to keep the pipes from clogging up, when a few minutes every day would keep them in good working order. There seems to be some difficulty in getting a satisfactory hood applicable to all kinds of work. However, I hope that will soon be overcome.

POLISHING ROOMS.

I have had the usual experience with those employed at this class of work, that is, a number of complaints. Some were justified, while others were not. The great trouble in this line seems to be in the installation of the system. Very few are put in properly. Everything is done by guesswork. A fan is ordered; the local blacksmith is called in to erect the fan and place the fan in position. He may not have the slightest knowledge of handling air. They are put up with as many elbows and turns as possible, so that the job will last the longer. The main cause of objection or criticism is largely due to improper construction. The success of the fan depends upon proper speed and the right proportions to the work allotted to it, and the correct system of piping and hoods. In regard to hoods, no two places seem to have them alike. I am, therefore, inserting part of Mr. Walter B. Snow's paper on this important subject.

VENTILATING APPLIANCES.

Experience has shown, and the reports of investigations confirm the fact, that mechanical means are absolutely necessary to maintain a rapid change or to ensure proper removal of dust. In fact, the fan-blower figures everywhere as the only device adapted to secure these results. It is manifest that the action must be positive and of sufficient intensity to create ample movement of air. Where there is but little dust, or the requirements of ventilation are slight, a fan applied for mere renewal of air throughout the entire extent of a room will meet the requirements. When warranted by the size of the plant, the fan may form part of a blower-heating system, by means of which warm air from a centralized heater is delivered under pressure through pipes to all parts of the building. In overheated rooms, and particularly for summer ventilation, the disc or propeller type of fan meets the requirements if placed in wall or ceiling. Wherever dust or fumes are formed locally, as in connection with grinding and polishing wheels, tumbling barrels, or furnaces, the exhaust should be direct from hoods which enclose the objectionable source as completely as possible. In a word, prevention is better than cure. The objection which is often shown by workmen to hoods and similar contrivances—even to the extent of actual destruction—is largely due to their improper construction. In fact, the cause for condemnation or criticism of many exhausting systems lies in the method of application of the fan, and not in the fan itself. The success of the fan not only depends upon its speed and its proper proportioning of the work, but also upon the system of piping and hoods which would give the greatest efficiency. It seems so simple to employ a local tinsmith to rig up an exhausting system that it is not strange that unsatisfactory conditions result.

It is far better policy to secure the best advice, which will always be freely given by blower manufacturers, and then have the thing done right. It must not be overlooked that the installation of an economical exhausting arrangement requires definite engineering ability, and should only be undertaken by one who makes a speciality of this class of work.

COST OF INSTALLATION.

Because of the lower first cost the user is always strongly tempted to buy the smallest apparatus that can be made to do the work. But first cost is only one of the factors in the total cost. Large, slow-running fans, with ample pipe areas, are conducive to small power expenditures. It is easy to save enough in power in six months to pay the additional cost of a more efficient outfit or system. Thereafter its economy is all clear gain.

Even though the fan be of ample size when first installed, it may, as a result of speeding up to meet added requirements, frequently demand from 50 to 100 per cent. more power than would be necessary to do the work with proper outfit. It is none too generally understood that the power required to drive a fan increases as the cube of the speed. In other words, that doubling the speed calls for an eight-fold increase on power, while 27 times the power is required at three times the speed: an increase of only 25 per cent. in speed calls for nearly double the power, and yet such an increase is common enough. How long would it take to pay for a new outfit from the money thus squandered in excessive power?

The designs of hoods for grinding, polishing or buffing wheels are many and varied. Each must be arranged to suit the particular work for which the wheel is used. In some cases it is even necessary to have several different types in the same room. This is true where the pieces are of such shape and size that it is impossible to get close to the wheel, the result being that the operator at one time uses the wheel at the point near the top, and again at a point directly underneath. Under these conditions especial care must be taken to provide the most effective type of hood, and to maintain the maximum blast. In heavy work of this type the air suction pipe should be five inches in diameter for wheels up to and including 16 inches in diameter by three-inch face. In ordinary grinding and buffing rooms the suction pipes should be four inches in diameter for wheels $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less in width, and from 10 to 18 inches in diameter. Wheels ranging from 10 to 28 inches should have 5-inch or 6-inch pipes, according to class of work for which they are used.

All hoods should be so designed that the velocity through the openings should not be less than 5,000 feet per minute, which is usually sufficient to create the draft necessary to carry away the particles. The best general type of hood is of patented form, provided with a receptacle below, to trap out all heavy particles, as well as the threads from the buffing wheels, while allowing the finer dust to pass through the pipe. The result is that the metallic particles are left in clean condition ready for re-smelting, and the wear on the pipes and fan is greatly reduced. This arrangement also prevents the annoyance caused by the dust from the rag wheel adhering to the fan wheel and throwing it out of balance. The trapping out feature, furthermore, permits of the ready recovery from the bottom of the hood of any small piece of work or other material which, with other types of hoods, might get into the main trunk line or up into the fan.

All properly-designed systems should have clean-out caps, so as to provide free access to the interior of the piping for the removal of anything that might tend to clog it. The main suction pipe should be proportionately increased in size as each connection is made to it.

To secure the most economical results a fan should be chosen which has an area of inlet about twice the combined area of the inlet pipes. This proportion will give the maximum velocity through the branch pipes and hoods. The fan should then be operated at about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounce speed, under which condition it would consume about $\frac{1}{2}$ horse-power for each 4-inch opening.

The most work is done, and consequently the most work is required, by a fan when it is discharging with free inlet and outlet; the greater the friction the less will be the volume delivered by the fan, and consequently the less will be required to drive it. It is therefore manifested that the fan in consuming but little power is not always evidence of its successful operation, for it may be doing little effective work.

The dust which is collected by the fan should be discharged into a centrifugal dust collector. Here the dust is separated from the air by centrifugal force. The air escapes from the top, practically free from dust, while the dust itself drops out of the bottom through a pipe. It should be periodically removed. The dust from wheels grinding iron and steel should not be mixed with that from rag wheels, for in some cases fire will result. Separate fans and systems should be used.

EXHAUSTING FROM TUMBLING BARRELS.

The same general principles hold in connection with systems exhausting from tumbling barrels. If a maximum effect of the fan is desired on tumbling barrels equipped with hollow trunnions, the area of fan inlet should be about double that of the sum of the openings in the trunnions. The sizes of pipes and the speeds of fans to be applied in connection with housed rattlers must depend largely upon the conditions, but a 6-inch pipe connection will usually serve for each tumbling barrel, if the same is tightly enclosed. A fan running at about one ounce speed will give sufficient draft.

No general rules can be given for the application of the fan system to sand-blast rooms or apparatus. The arrangement must depend entirely upon the local conditions, but the provisions must be generous if successful results are to be obtained.

MOULDING SHOPS.

We have had some complaints during the year as to the system of heating in vogue, principally in the smaller moulding shops where the method in use is the open furnace, coke being used principally for fuel, sometimes coal. There are no pipes connected for the removal of smoke or gases. The principal argument for having them that way is that they can be moved to any part of the shop desired, to thaw the sand and make it workable. There is no doubt, especially in the mornings when they are starting the fires, that they are both harmful and disagreeable. I have notified these places to provide pipes to remove smoke and gases outside. Some complain also of the poor lighting, especially when casting is taking place. Some of them depend solely on the molten iron to guide their footsteps.

In conclusion, I am pleased to state that during my visits of inspection I have been met with the utmost courtesy. The suggestions made were fairly well carried out, only one man raising any serious objection. When asked to see that his factory was kept better heated he grew very indignant and said he could run his place without any Government interference, and if the workers did not like it they could go home—forgetting, no doubt, that they already had that privilege.

ARTHUR W. HOLMES.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR ROBT. HUNGERFORD.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my second annual report as Inspector of Factories situated in the district assigned me.

The year just closed has been one of marked interest to the citizens of the Province of Ontario, inasmuch as the commercial, industrial and scientific advancement has more than kept pace with that of any other province in the Dominion. The commercial uneasiness that existed throughout the province a little more than a year ago has entirely passed away, and instead we have a feeling of pronounced confidence in our commercial soundness and industrial stability. During the year 1908 I was very frequently asked by the manufacturers, "How do you find trade in the factories?" So often, indeed, was I asked that question that I became a keen observer in regard to trade conditions. In my report of 1908, speaking of trade generally, I said: "The manufacturers and general business men seem to have awakened to the fact that the alleged hard times was a false alarm. Confidence is being rapidly restored. Many factories are being erected, and the future progress of our province is once more assured." I am pleased to report from my general observations that that statement has been borne out by the fact that trade never was better in the province than it is to-day. Our commercial and industrial institutions are in a most satisfactory and flourishing condition, and instead of that anxious enquiry as to the state of trade in other factories I am quite frequently asked if I know where help can be procured.

I quite realize in submitting an annual report, and dealing with similar conditions from year to year, that though new phases of factory inspection are continually arising, new machinery is being introduced into the industrial field, and new devices are being provided for the prevention of accidents, there must of necessity be more or less repetition in our reports. True, of course, we might deviate by putting up fireworks, or, in other words, reporting sensationally on some of our experiences; but as that is a course in which we see no advantage, we prefer, where necessary, to repeat what has been said in former reports.

I have no desire to pass out any bouquets to the employers with whom my duty has brought me in contact. Speaking generally, however, and in fairness to the manufacturers within the district assigned to me, I must say that while there are a few exceptions, I have been generally fairly and cordially treated, and though my duties bring me to some of the most remote and obscure parts of the province, my treatment has been respectful and courteous.

I may say also that I have found among the up-to-date manufacturers a pronounced desire to conduct their factories in compliance with the law. With this class of manufacturers my duties have been pleasant to me as well as beneficial to them, and in fact my work has in many cases been greatly facilitated by their willingness to comply with my recommendations, realizing, apparently, that my work is as much in their interests as for the benefit of those employed by them.

Since my occupancy of the position of Factories Inspector I have given special study and attention to the guarding of dangerous machinery, realizing that while accidents among machinery cannot be entirely eliminated, they can be minimized to a great extent by the use of safety devices, the guarding of gearings, beltings, etc., as well as by the careful arrangements of machinery in the factory. I have endeavored to acquaint myself not only with the most modern and up-to-date accident preventing devices, but with the circumstances and conditions under which accidents happen, which I find is of great assistance to me, inasmuch as if I

know the circumstances under which an accident has happened in a factory I can prevent the existence of similar circumstances in other factories where possible. I find it very necessary to be at all times prepared and competent to instruct factory owners upon the requirements of safeguarding machinery and generally conforming to the factory laws, although many factory owners are desirous of complying with the law, and to the very best of their ability preventing accidents. I find the frequent visits of the Inspector very necessary, because of the fact that dangerous conditions having existed for some time without an accident are very often looked upon with indifference by the employees as well as by the manufacturers. The Inspector having the exceptional advantage of seeing so many factories and their different devices for preventing accidents, by close attention puts himself in a position to point out the parts of machinery and places in a factory that are dangerous, and this manifests the great benefit occurring from factory inspection and frequent visits of the Inspector.

In writing a general summary of a report, I find it extremely difficult to avoid involving questions upon which I wish to make a separate report. I may say, however, that all along the line I find splendid results of my last year's work. Referring to the use of guards on high-speeded wood-working and other machinery, I find a marked improvement, though I do not wish to be understood as meaning that there is not yet sufficient cause for energetic effort on the part of the Inspector. I merely mention this fact to demonstrate that the manufacturers are becoming more desirous of guarding their machinery when shown that it is practicable to do so and in the interests of all concerned.

Being personally very strongly opposed to the employment of children, as well as having a strict regard for the observance of the law, I have probably made a special effort along the line of prevention of child labor, in which I have been to a satisfactory extent successful. I am pleased to report a marked improvement in this particular branch of my work, and am frequently greeted, when entering a factory, with, "We have no kids this time." I have had the usual difficulty with birth certificates, however, being compelled in many cases to force the parents of children of whom I was doubtful to go before a justice of the peace and make a declaration as to their age.

We occasionally hear from other parts of the continent of the unfortunate calamities caused by fire in factories and other places, and of numerous deaths caused by lack of sufficient provision of fire-escapes, tower stairways, etc., a phase of factory inspection to which I think very close attention has been given by every Inspector on our staff, the proof of which is the fact that not one single accident has occurred in the province during the past year from such causes. Reporting from my own experience I may say that I take no chances on such accidents, and wherever I have seen danger I have insisted upon the provision of increased exits either by means of outside iron fire-escapes or additional stairways.

Being strongly of the opinion that the hours of labor among women and young girls might be lessened to great advantage, and being quite mindful of the utter disregard of some employing firms for the health, convenience or general welfare of their employees, I have exercised particular caution and care in the issuing of overtime permits. In all cases, before I have given such a permit, I have visited the factory for which it was applied, and enquired into the causes why such should be given, and only in cases where I found overtime absolutely unavoidable was such a permit issued. In the large and well established factories the law regarding working overtime by females has been strictly observed. I believe, however, that

there may have been some slight violations of the law among the smaller places, owing very largely to the Inspector being unaware of their existence, and the owners of such places being unaware of their little shop coming under the Act. For example, there are certain seasons of the year when in the millinery and dress-making shops throughout the province they are compelled to work overtime to prepare for the opening of the season. I have no doubt that many of these places fail to take out permits, not through any wilful desire to violate the law, but from their ignorance of its requirements.

A most interesting and useful adjunct to the modern factory, and one I am pleased to report is becoming more popular every year, is the hospital room, with facilities and equipment for giving first assistance or attendance in case of accidents. Some firms have provided the equipment, others have a room specially for the purpose, while others have placed a man in charge who has had sufficient experience in dressing wounds to enable him to take charge of the minor accidents, while in case of the more serious wounds he can give such assistance or "first aid" as may be necessary pending the arrival of a doctor.

A peculiarity I have noticed among some working people is their apparent suspicion that the Inspector is in league with the "Boss," and cannot be trusted. They will talk and complain among themselves that the Inspector is not doing his duty because some of themselves left a hood off a polishing wheel or some other trivial affair, forgetting the fact that the Inspectors have many places to look after, and cannot remain watching such small things in one place. If they have a real grievance and muster up sufficient courage to send in a complaint they are, as a rule, afraid to sign their names for fear their employers would find it out. On the other hand, there is a class of employers who look upon us with suspicion, and sometimes almost think aloud that we are there entirely in the interests of the men, and to make trouble for them. In reference to these complaints I may say that they have always had my first consideration. They have in all instances been attended to without delay, and rectified where possible. In some cases I have found the fault entirely with the men themselves, while in others I have found the complaints well founded and have had them remedied forthwith. In no case have I allowed anyone to know from whom the complaint came, and in almost all cases I have prevented the slightest suspicion that any complaint had been sent in. I am quite sure that anyone having complaints to make to our department can do so without the slightest fear of being betrayed.

CHILD LABOR.

The subject of child labor, I suppose, is deserving of first place in my report, not because of any serious amount of child labor within the Province of Ontario, but owing to its vital importance not only to this province but to the entire nation. So much has been written by our Inspectors from year to year upon this all-important matter that I find it extremely difficult to point out any new phases of the question.

I may repeat what I wrote last year, that in enforcing the child labor laws I have very many times felt the great necessity of some standard form of birth certificate that when properly filled out and certified to would establish beyond reasonable doubt the age of the child seeking employment. Very often, when questioning the age of a child of whom I am doubtful, I am confronted with a certificate signed by the parents to the effect that the child is fourteen years of age or more. In many cases I have refused to accept such certificate, and upon

being asked to fill out one of our unofficial forms and swear to it before a magistrate, the parents would refuse to do so, and admit that the child was under the age of fourteen, thus proving the absolute worthlessness of a certificate signed by the parents only.

It has always occurred to me that in making laws for the protection of children the physical condition of the child and the nature and character of the employment at which they are engaged should be taken into consideration. There are employments at which a child might be engaged where they would be safer at the age of ten than they would be at others at sixteen years of age. For instance, a delicate boy or girl might be perfectly safe at some light, clean and healthy work, while they would last but a very short time at heavy and dirty work, to which they are sometimes subjected. Of course in considering these phases of the question I realize the great difficulty that would arise in placing the responsibility of saying whether the boy or girl was physically fit for certain employment.

By enquiring into the causes of allowing children to work in factories before they reach the required age we find they are various. For instance, we find the boy who will not attend school and is put to work by his parents for the purpose of keeping him off the street, and there is no truancy officer in the place to enforce the truancy law. We also find the poor man who, being blessed with so many children, finds himself unable to support them all, and takes the first opportunity of putting them to work, in order to elevate his poverty. Then we have that class of people who look upon children as assets from which they are going to derive a revenue at the first opportunity, though in many cases they are quite able to send them to school. We must not overlook the employer who sees a chance of increasing his profits by putting a boy on in a man's place where possible. Though opposed to child labor in all its phases, it has been no pleasant task for me to enforce the law in the case of a widow, who, having been left penniless with a family of small children, finds herself unable to support them, and who has found employment for her thirteen-year-old boy, who is willing to assist in keeping the wolf from the door. I have many times wondered, Is there no possible way that the state could look after such children? Not by putting them in a so-called "Home," or "Shelter," for that would be accepting charity; but by paying them so much per day for attending school and offering special inducements to those acquiring a certain standard of education within a certain time. Speaking of shops from which children should be excluded, I would think that in shops where high-speeded wood-working machinery, such as buzz-planers, rip-saws, or in fact any kind of saws, shapers, etc., also punches and presses, are places in which the greatest care should be taken. In the use of such machines accidents and serious injuries are quite frequent, even among the most careful and experienced adults. Statistics and industrial institutions will show that boys or girls are doubly liable to accidents to that of adults in the operation of machinery. This being true, I am of the opinion that shops where such machinery is used are places from which all children should be excluded.

I expressed my views at such length upon this very important subject in my report of last year, and not having changed my views in any way I find it difficult to keep from repeating what has already been said. In fact, my experience has only confirmed my belief, formerly expressed, to the effect that every child, whether offspring of rich or poor, should be given the opportunity to enjoy the pleasures of childhood and take advantage of our educational privileges, in order to prepare to take its place in the battles of the world.

The future of the child is, and always should be, the concern of all citizens who have any interest in the future of our nation, for surely it is pathetic to think that the future of so many children shall be blighted, and that they shall be physically and mentally maimed, and that life as it should be shall never be known to them. Surely society should not wish to cut off so many deserving children from the heritage of a life that is theirs to live.

The *Journal of the American Medical Society* has said: "Child labor means two evils, undevelopment and illiteracy. That children should be sacrificed for the support of adults is a reversal of the laws of nature. Child labor is the truest form of race suicide."

While I feel perfectly safe in saying that each Inspector on our staff has given the very closest attention to the subject of child labor, and while I feel confident that the laws regarding the employment of children are well enforced throughout the province, I do not for one moment lose sight of the fact that it is only by the energetic vigilance of the Inspectors that such conditions can be maintained. I am also quite cognizant of the fact that the slightest negligence or indifference on the part of the Inspectors would result in the increased employment of children.

After all, the usefulness of any law depends entirely upon its enforcement, and as the enforcement of the Ontario Factory Laws depends entirely upon the Inspectors, we find it advisable to make our visits to the factories as frequent as possible, particularly where children are likely to be employed.

ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

A branch in factory inspection that has been, and always shall be, of the utmost importance is the guarding of dangerous machinery as far as is practically possible for the prevention of accidents. Though I know accidents will happen in the best regulated factories, I find that in order to minimize these unfortunate occurrences it is quite necessary to give our closest attention to this branch of our work.

INDUSTRIAL ADVANCEMENT.

The wonderful advancement of industry in our Province and the anxiety of the manufacturer to out-do his competitor are resulting in the maiming and injuring of many men and women, and, indeed, in too many cases, the destruction of human life. The importance of this branch of our work seldom occurs to people who have given little or no attention to the subject, but when it is shown that over 2,000,000 people are injured each year throughout the United States while engaged at their daily work, and from 30,000 to 35,000 killed, the great necessity of giving our utmost attention to the prevention of accidents and the guarding of dangerous machinery will be readily understood.

To enumerate all the causes of accidents in factories would, I believe, be an utter impossibility. It might, however, in passing, be advisable to mention a few of the most common causes from which accidents occur.

Negligence on the part of many factory owners to provide proper safety devices or guards for dangerously exposed belts, covers for open gearings, guards for fly-wheels and cranks of engines, also the failure to provide proper railings for hatchways, stairways, runways, etc., together with the carelessness of machine operators, is largely accountable for most of the accidents. It might be said, also, that the growth of commercial industries and the keen rivalry among manufac-

urers have encouraged the introduction of foreigners, who, owing to their willingness to work for reduced wages, are engaged with a view to lessening the cost of production. Many of these men are unable to speak or understand the English language, and are required to operate dangerous machinery without any experience. When instructed by the foreman they are unable to properly understand the instructions given, and are, in consequence, much more liable to accidents. Accidents among this ignorant class of workmen are daily becoming more frequent, and I believe are doing much to augment the list of accidents in factories throughout the Province.

I do not mean for one moment to lay the blame for all the accidents at the door of the employer. Far from it, indeed; for I have met with some opposition from a class of workmen who might be listed as obstructionists—or probably destructionists would be a more suitable term. I mean that class of men who, after I have persuaded the employer to provide guards for dangerous machines, will refuse to use them for the most trivial reasons; and when questioned as to why they are not using the guard will put on that egotistical air that has a strong tendency to make a person sick, and say, "Oh, I know how to run this machine. I am not going to be fool enough to put my hand in there." This class of men, of course, are quite frequently injured, and when they are, they are the greatest kickers, and the first to drag their employers into court in a damage suit when the accident has been entirely owing to their own egotism. I am quite frequently asked by manufacturers to interpret the law regarding accidents of this kind. The question is asked: "If we provide the guards, and the men refuse to use them, and an accident occurs, are we liable?" My advice has always been to the effect that the only sure way to keep out of the court is to keep from having the accident, and to avoid having the accident the guards must be used. I have further advised them that if their men will not use the guards to get men who will.

In recommending the provision of such safety devices as I deem necessary for the prevention of accidents, and the assurance of at least reasonable safety to those operating dangerous machinery, I have kept well in mind the necessity of being reasonable, practical and fair, and of asking nothing but what is necessary, and then insisting upon my recommendations at all times being complied with.

While I am pleased to report having but little difficulty with the up-to-date manufacturer, I must confess having some little trouble with a class who at first seemed to look upon my recommendations with a certain degree of indifference. I may say, however, that frequent visits and a firm stand soon convinced them of the necessity of "getting busy," and by persistent following up my recommendations my trouble in that regard has been greatly alleviated.

The matter of factory accidents is one of the very deepest concern to all thinking men and women, and to none more so than to those charged by law with the duty of investigating and suggesting remedies to prevent them. Every accident that happens appeals to the humane man and causes him to wonder and enquire, "Was it preventable?" Surely it must be most effecting to the one upon whom the responsibility rests.

PIECEWORK IN FACTORIES.

In reporting on general factory inspection, the subject of the piecework system, is daily becoming more common among the factories, and appeals to me as being one upon which something interesting might be said.

It strikes me that while people are continually advocating laws for the preservation of health among the working classes, the prevention of accidents in factories, improved sanitary conditions, the shortening of the hours of labor, and the humanitarian is urging for more stringent laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals, it might be well for someone to call their attention to the piecework system, which is becoming so common in industries, and should not be overlooked in considering the physical welfare of men, women and children employed in factories.

In the piecework system there are many phases to be considered. You cannot prevent the desire in the man who does the work to always make a little more, for probably he has use for a great deal more than he makes at his best. You cannot kill the desire on the part of the manufacturer to lessen the cost of his product, with a view to increasing his profits or underselling his competitors. When piecework is first introduced into an industry the prices are generally based on what the employees have been earning by the day. The employer knows what the article has been costing him, and the workers are satisfied so long as they can make the same as they have been making, and upon this basis they commence. In a very short time the trouble begins. The workers, in their desire to increase their earnings, or make up for a day they have lost through the week, struggle to increase their speed, and by an extra effort and continued practice they succeed, until the employer awakens to the fact that he is paying them as much for five days as he formerly did for six. He is anxious to increase his profits, and lessen the cost of production, so he cuts the prices to bring the employees back to their original wages. Thus it will be seen that the natural tendency of piecework is to cause the worker to work harder and harder, until they work their lives out for no benefit to themselves, and in many cases for little benefit to the employer, but to reduce the price of the article manufactured.

The proposition of piecework, with prices based upon justice, looks good, the principle involved being that each employee be paid according to the work performed, or on the principle that if it is worth one dollar to make a hat it is worth ten dollars to make ten hats, irrespective of the time taken to perform the work. The system looks fair, and no doubt would be fair if it were not for the abuses. The principle is entirely forgotten, and instead it works out on a basis of it may be worth one dollar to make one hat, but is only worth two dollars to make ten hats if a man develops speed enough to make them in one day.

In many cases where the piecework system is worked the employer endeavors to have the prices on the length of time taken by the fastest hand in the factory, and the higher standard of wages attained by the employee in his or her effort to increase the wages the more the wages are reduced, and the more work each employee must perform each day to live, until such energy is required to keep up the pace that the position and condition become pitiful.

Another phase of the piecework system is the deteriorating effect upon a business from a manufacturer's standpoint. We will say, for instance, there are two large shoe manufacturers in a town. They are working day work and are paying their help about equally, as the case would be. One introduces piecework, and by this procedure described in the course of a year he is manufacturing shoes for much less than his neighbor, and is enabled to undersell him in the market, with the result that the other man is compelled to introduce the same system or go out of business. It then becomes a question of who can sweat the most out of unfortunate workers.

SAW MILLS.

I would not consider that I had written a report on factory inspection if I failed to offer something on the very interesting subject of saw mills. My district extending to that part of the Province where lumbering is the principle industry, I have visited a great number of mills of various capacity, ranging from the small water-power mill cutting in the neighborhood of seven or eight thousand feet of lumber per day to the immense mill employing 500 men and cutting 400,000 feet of lumber per day; besides lath, pickets and box material. I suppose every Inspector has his hobby, but I want to say, for an interesting manufacturing institution give me the large and up-to-date saw mill. They are most interesting to me for many reasons. Their splendid organization is one of the interesting features. Every man standing at his post seems to form a part of the great machine that produces a continual stream of lumber from the jack-ladder to the pile in the yard. They are interesting because of the very quick results of the labor, it being only a very few minutes from the time the log leaves the water until it is in the lumber on the board-way ready to be piled. They are interesting to the Inspector because there are dangers caused by the high-speeded and to some extent unguarded saws. The modern rapid working gun-shot or steam feed has a strong tendency to increase the danger, owing to its high rate of speed, and the increased rapidity with which the men on the carriage are compelled to work, as well as at the saws. The dangers of saw mills are often augmented by the lack of room. There are very few saw mills to my knowledge that have sufficient room to safely operate the machinery contained, many of them having doubled the capacity originally intended without increasing the size of the mill, thus dangerously crowding the machinery, and leaving insufficient space for passages. Indeed, some of them have no passages that can be safely used while the machinery is in operation.

I have seen mills where there was not six inches of space between the carriage and the wall on either side, while there should be at least three feet. Another interesting feature in the inspection of saw mills is that the work never becomes monotonous, owing to there being no two mills alike; and in going through many of them the Inspector becomes quite interested in his own safety, and, having a decided awakening effect, they are always interesting.

The saw mills and lumbering trade, as well as being interesting to me, is a most interesting and important industry to the citizens of the country. The wealth involved, and the number of people employed, when taken into consideration, will rank it probably the most important industry in the country, apart from farming.

We have many thriving little towns in the northern part of the Province which are entirely sustained by the lumbering industry, the male population being employed all summer in the mill, while in the winter they are engaged in the woods getting out timber for the summer's cut.

In the inspection of saw mills it is seldom necessary for us to enter into any serious argument as to the ventilation or sanitary condition of the mill. Both ends of the mill are always open, and indeed in some cases both sides; and as they are almost invariably built on the bank of a lake or river, the supply of fresh air is always assured. The smell of the nice new lumber is always a beneficial as well as a pleasant feature of the saw mill.

The lath mill, which is an adjunct to every large saw mill, requires close attention on the part of the Inspector, on account of the employment of boys under the

required age. The cutting of lath is generally let out by contract, and the contractor in his desire to increase his profits engages boys at as low a rate of wages as possible, and as the work is of that character at which a boy soon becomes expert and equally as useful as a man, it will be seen that there is some temptation for him to take a chance on violating the law. I have also experienced some trouble in keeping boys out of the shingle mill, which is another adjunct to the saw mill, where they are employed packing shingles.

I cannot close my report on saw mills without again calling attention to the great danger of operating a gang edger. I am pleased to report, however, that I have seen but one in use within the past year without a guard. They are becoming much more generally used, and if not thoroughly guarded will, I am sure, greatly augment the list of accidents in saw mills. In my opinion these machines can be rendered comparatively safe by the use of a finger guard in front and the roller guard on the back, which I would strongly recommend to be used in all cases where gang edgers are operated.

There are many dangers in the saw mills, and much work for the Inspector, but I like them just the same.

CANNING FACTORIES.

Having but few canning factories in the district assigned to me, it would probably be unfair and unwise to speak in a general way of the canning industry. I may say, however, that with the few within my district I have had comparatively little trouble during the season just closed, and as a result of my last year's work I visited the largest canning factory in my district twice without having any recommendations to make or anything to find fault with.

The seriousness of the help question to the canners has been brought very vividly to my mind during the past season, and upon one occasion during my visit to a factory I saw a great deal of valuable stock going to waste by rotting for the want of help to preserve it. The chief cause of this difficulty is the fluctuating character of the work. One week they might be extremely busy and the next week idle, owing to their being compelled to wait for some kind of fruit or vegetables to ripen or become sufficiently advanced for picking. Owing to the temporary character of the work it would seem that only the surplus of the labor market is obtainable. In many cases the help is brought in from the outside and housed by the factory owners.

The principal points to be considered in the inspection of canning factories are general cleanliness, good sanitary conditions, ventilation, proper and sanitary private conveniences, and the guarding of machinery; also keeping a close eye out for the always important child labor. Strict attention should always be given to keeping the utensils perfectly clean, providing sufficient clean towels and wash-basins, and impressing upon the men in charge of the factory the need of seeing that they are used when necessary.

My first experience with canning factories convinced me of the strong tendency to employ children. A few sharp rebukes and frequent visits, however, seem to have had the desired effect of canners discontinuing this practice.

BOILER INSPECTION.

In the prevention of accidents in factories the question of steam boiler inspection should not be overlooked.

The explosion of a steam boiler is generally an accident of great magnitude, involving the lives of many, as well as the property upon which the explosion happens and in the immediate vicinity.

In the up-to-date and well-regulated factory the boilers are generally insured in some authorized boiler inspection company, whose inspectors inspect them regularly. They are also, as a rule, in charge of a competent engineer, and are therefore comparatively safe. In many places, I regret to say, the necessary precautionary measures are not always taken. The care of the engine and boiler is too often looked upon with indifference and left in the hands of an incompetent man, who probably has qualified for the job in proving his uselessness in all other parts of the mill.

The safety of a boiler, as well as the life of it, depends entirely upon the care that is taken of it. A boiler that is kept thoroughly clean, the water gauges and connections kept clean inside and out, the try-cocks kept clean and blown out every hour or oftener, the safety valve tested every day, the stay bolts kept tight, and tested twice a year at a pressure of one-third greater than that at which the safety is set, will last a long time without making any trouble or becoming in any way dangerous.

To those having the experience of going around among places where boilers are in use, it is a great wonder there are so few explosions. I have endeavored, with some difficulty, to enforce the laws regarding the inspection of boilers. I have all along insisted upon certificates of competent engineers where I find they are not insured, although the absolute safety of a boiler is not always warranted as a consequence.

While inspection of boilers is of the greatest importance in the prevention of explosions, I realize that care and attention by a competent engineer are equally as important.

SANITATION.

Regarding the sanitation of factories I may say that, generally speaking, the conditions are fair. In some cases, indeed, they are ideal and much to the credit of the factory owner and those employed in the factory. The ideal sanitary conditions are never attained without a great deal of persistent work on the part of the factory owner, as well as some training on the part of those employed.

The employees are very often as much to blame for unsanitary conditions as the factory owner. In some cases the employer will not provide the proper sanitary conveniences, but when he does provide the modern closets, wash-rooms, etc., the employees often seem to do all in their power to destroy them and render them unsanitary. They show no interest in trying to keep them clean, and, in fact, one would almost think sometimes that they were doing all in their power to bring about dirty and unsanitary conditions.

I have no doubt that ideal sanitary conditions is the aim of every Inspector, and while this is quite possible in some instances, it is quite as impossible in others. In many of the smaller towns there are no sewers, and the Inspector is in consequence compelled to govern himself accordingly, and just do the very best he can under the circumstances.

I am most desirous of bringing about the best sanitary conditions possible in the factories in my district, but often when I do that they are, owing to the circumstances, far from satisfactory to me.

I am pleased to report that conditions are steadily improving along these lines, and much more attention is being given this subject than formerly.

FIRE-ESCAPES.

The erection of much higher buildings in the more thickly-populated parts of the towns and cities necessitates the strict observance of the law regarding fire-escapes. The enhanced danger caused by the erection of such buildings, and the employment of such an increased number of people, bring to our minds the great need of taking every possible precautionary measure to prevent serious accidents arising from congestion or panic in case of fire.

The erection of a fire-escape sometimes seems to be a thorn in the side of the factory owner. He seems to look upon it as an expenditure of money from which he can see no return.

While I have been successful in carrying my point in all cases where I considered it necessary to have a fire-escape, it has not been without persistent effort on my part, the tendency among the factory owners being to get out of it if they can.

I have also experienced some little difficulty in keeping the fire-escapes intact, often finding the passage leading to them blocked, thus rendering them absolutely useless in case of fire.

FOUNDRIES.

The question of providing bathrooms supplied with hot and cold water for foundries where possible again appeals to me as a matter well worthy of space in this report.

The conditions under which moulders have to work are very different from that of any other trade, and subjects them to great danger of colds and the serious consequences usually resulting therefrom. Their work is laborious, hot, and very often dangerous. The dangers surrounding their work, unlike those of machine hands, cannot be eliminated by the use of guards. The chief danger to the moulder is from burns, which are often severe in the extreme.

As to why there should be bathrooms in connection with moulding shops I wish to say that during the hour of casting the shop becomes heated to an unhealthy and uncomfortable degree, caused by the cupolas and the hot melted iron being distributed all over the shop. The moulders are running here and there and everywhere, each with a ladle of melted iron besides the large vessels conveyed by the use of cranes. The strenuous nature of the work and the high temperature of the shop, and the accumulation of obnoxious gases caused by the hot metal being poured into the sand, causes the men to perspire so freely that their clothing soon becomes saturated, and as the casting always takes place about the last hour of the day they are compelled to go out into the cold in that condition, thus subjecting themselves to the great danger of catching cold.

For these reasons I say there should be bathrooms where men could have a bath and change their clothing before going out into the cold.

APPLE EVAPORATORS.

Apple evaporating is an industry to which I have given a good deal of attention, because of the great necessity of bringing to the notice of the people engaged the fact that they are producing an article that people are to eat, and that at least some slight degree of cleanliness is necessary.

Upon my first visit to evaporators I must say, speaking generally, the conditions were anything but satisfactory. My last visit, however, showed improve-

ment which was decidedly marked, a few of them having been revolutionized to such an extent that I scarcely recognized them. There is yet much room for improvement in many cases, and unless these improvements are made without delay I shall have something unpleasant to say on my next visit.

The temporary character of the evaporating business—having a season of not more than three months—has hertofore had a tendency to promote the idea that any quarters would do in the way of a place to carry on the work. Apple peelings and cores are tramped all over the place until the floors become so coated that it is impossible to get them clean. In many cases the premises were such as could not be cleaned, even if the owner had any inclination in that direction, owing to their generally bad condition.

If it were not for the few good ones I would like to say more, but will for the present refrain from saying more than that the evaporators must improve for 1910.

ROBT. HUNGERFORD.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR THOMAS KEILTY.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit a report of the inspection of factories in the district assigned to me during the year just closed.

I am pleased to report that the work of inspection, as well as the increased activity of manufacture during the year, has been progressive. So much is this in evidence as relating to manufacture that in many lines of industry conditions are similar to that of the period preceding the recent depression. I feel safe in presuming that the next few years will be realistic of condition of industrial activity hitherto without a parallel in the history of this Province or country.

While the Manufacturers' Association and the press have done much to disseminate the knowledge of the phenomenal growth and necessities of this growing country, yet it is surprising to note how many of the smaller manufacturers are waiting for these new customers to knock at their door before attempting to prepare for conditions which are already in sight.

In keeping with the growth of manufacture we find that, generally, conditions relating to our factory laws are being improved, even in cases without the aid of inspection.

While it is not presumed that the factory inspector is superhuman, or, in other words, so much wiser than the ordinary individual, yet the value of his regular visits may be seen in the fact that his official duties relate entirely to the requirements of the factory laws combined with a consequent knowledge of conditions of safety and safety devices as they exist throughout his entire district, and further than this, as they exist in other states and provinces. Coming into a factory with this knowledge and his duty constantly before him, it is but reasonable to assume that he can direct the attention of the manufacturer to such conditions as may be irregular, and at the same time offer advice and supply information which are valuable in remedying such defects or dangerous parts as may exist.

It may be said, and no doubt is said, that "It is absurd for an Inspector, who has but a general knowledge of factory life and conditions, to come into my factory and tell me what is wrong or what is right. I, who have given a life study to a

development of this industry, should know its requirements better than any inspector." The answer to the foregoing is found in the preceding paragraph.

I could enumerate several concrete instances of this nature which have come before me during the past and preceding years, but to do so would have no exact purpose except to extend the body of this report; because, in my experience, the large majority of persons who should be directly interested are content with general statements; and, with few exceptions, official reports are shelved as reference matter—if, indeed, they are not mislaid altogether.

It is true, and a noted fact almost without exception, that the people of to-day of all classes supplement their store of knowledge from the press, and the latest edition at that. This alone is a great tribute to the press, and in my opinion a most deserving one. But, as a question of public interest to every State and Province, affecting its moral, social and, indirectly as well as directly, its monetary interests, it is surprising to note the small space (if any) allotted to the work of factory inspection.

In the course of a public discussion of social and economic questions in the capital city of this Province a few months ago we were told by a gentleman well known, and whose authority would hardly be disputed, that reckoning the wage-earning capacity of the average workman at \$500 per year, the United States had suffered a social and economic loss from this source of \$250,000,000 during the past year.

We may not look to the United States for inspiration, but we can profit by their experience. Apart from this, we have experiences of our own. During the past five years there has been reported to the Inspectors of this Province an aggregate of 3,200 industrial accidents, of which 200 were fatal. On the basis submitted for the United States, the above accidents would mean a loss to this Province of at least \$30,000 per year, or an aggregate for the five years of \$150,000. This represents such fatal accidents as have happened in factories only, and which have been reported to the Inspectors. In the immediate vicinity where these accidents occur individually a vivid memory of their seriousness and consequences is maintained for a time, but outside of this circle they are looked upon as a mere passing event.

This conditional indifference may be considered but human to a certain extent; at least it has shown natural tendencies long before this country was considered a part of the industrial universe. Germany, a country recognized among the advanced manufacturing countries, did not exercise much interest in the welfare of the industrial classes, or their value dead or alive to their friends or those dependent upon them, nor yet their value to the nation, until an Act was passed by their Government setting apart a stipulated sum as an insurance or indemnity for the support of persons so injured.

Following the first years in the experience of this protective measure, the tax upon the people for the maintenance of industrial insurance became so great as to be alarming, which caused the Legislature to investigate by Commission the causes of this extraordinary loss through accidents, with the result that devices of safety were adopted, resulting in reducing the percentage of accidents to the lowest ratio of any country in the world.

Occasionally we have what is called an epidemic of disease settled in some particular town or municipality. Fortunately in this country these epidemical periods are not of long duration, or generally attended with numerous fatalities. But simple as they may be, they are usually attended with considerable alarm, and

precautions are taken to prevent the spread or contamination to a larger area. We all agree that this is but right, and do not hesitate to supplement our taxes to provide for the emergency. But assuming that it were possible to concentrate the labor casualties, which I have enumerated as 3,000 injured and 200 killed in this Province during the past five years, as living in one town or municipality, so as to bring them more vividly before us, would the citizens of that town feel alarmed for the safety of its residents? Or would they be ready and willing to set apart \$1,000 or \$5,000 to prevent the slaughter? I feel safe in presuming that they would gladly do so, for, whatever minor faults our Canadian people may have, where danger, want or suffering is presented to them in an impressive manner, they are truly susceptible to the instincts of human charity.

But the point I have been trying to illustrate is this: Individually, why is it so that we meet so many manufacturers who tell us "we have the greatest regard for our employees—for their health, comfort and safety"—and yet will spend an hour trying to convince the Inspector that such a machine or dangerous part has been there for fifteen years and no person was hurt upon it; or that a certain part is only accessible to the engineer or millwright, and although it is dangerous, they are old, experienced hands and should know enough to be careful?

It would seem that such people, while claiming an earnest and perhaps honest interest in the welfare of their employees, require the real presence of an accident to convince them of the ever-present dangers, and the value of having these dangers brought to their attention by a visit from the Factory Inspector.

VENTILATION.

Next to the necessity of guarding against accidents in factory life is that of good and wholesome air. I do not mean to elaborate upon this question. Its pros and cons have been discussed from every point in past reports, and in proof of its importance we might refer to the prescribed value of pure air as a treatment of the dread disease, tuberculosis.

But it might be useful to refer to a system of ventilation which may be applied to certain kinds of industry very effectively. It has been considered essential, where fans were required for the circulation of air or removal of foul air or dust, that such fans or ventilation be provided with an outlet at the upper ceiling of workroom, or by an opening at the top of windows, or that the opening to suction pipes be located at a point above the operator. This method has been advocated and advanced for various reasons, such as to prevent drafts, to remove the whole volume of air, etc.

In a particular case, to which I gave special consideration, it appeared to me that the principal value of an overhead system of ventilation was lost from a sanitary or health point, as the contaminated or dust-laden air had done the operator all the harm it could before reaching the point of exit. Confirmed in this belief, I suggested the down-draft system in a factory where a ventilating and dust collecting system was being installed, with the most satisfactory results.

In view of the success of this experiment I would suggest for serious consideration that all sewing tables where dyed felt, woollens or shoddy goods, including felt hats, and all rag sorting or picking tables or bins, or mica splitting tables, or any other operations by which dust is generated, and which can practically be controlled—that the same be provided with an under-system of exhaust suction, comprising (in the case of tables) a main duct or pipe laid underneath the table or underneath the ceiling below the table, connected with an exhaust fan of suffi-

cient volume to create the required suction to remove such air or dust as may be desirable. To this main duct or pipe would be connected at regular spacing necessary branches which would come up through table a sufficient distance only to remove air or dust that might arise from operations before the same would rise to a height of respiration by the operator. Of course, by this system the entire air circulation of the room would have a downward line and gravitate towards the point of suction.

In the case of air contaminated with dust or poisonous substances such as arise from fluffy or woollen goods which are dyed with poisonous dyes or liquids, or air that is contaminated with poisonous gases, we are often told in arguments which last indefinitely, both by the employer and employee, that such conditions are harmless; in proof of which it is pointed out that they have survived these conditions for so many years. It is true that all the human family is not all as physically weak as some are. It is also true that we find some who are phenomenally strong, so much so that they can survive extreme conditions for an almost indefinite period. But the evidence of extreme conditions either one way or the other is not a fair basis on which to regulate a standard, or determine what is harmful or what is not harmful. Under the most favorable conditions, and allowing for all who have survived these environments, it is an open question as to what extent the foundation for future ailments has been laid unconsciously. Apart from this, we are told on the best medical authority that as regards dust-laden air the same may be harmful because of the poisonous material which it contains, and again, it may be harmful while containing nothing poisonous; but because of its irritating effects upon the respiratory organs it paves the way and provides a seat for other harmful diseases. So that in my opinion too much effort cannot be expended in maintaining a pure and wholesome atmosphere. And when we consider the precautions advocated in establishing a pure supply of water, which is only taken at intervals, we may well ask the question: Is the air which we constantly breathe pure and wholesome?

SAW MILLS.

The lumber industry was decidedly more active this year than it was last year. This is especially true in regard to the number of small and temporary mills which were operated. To this may be added a special condition affecting nearly all the mills bordering on the Ottawa River, namely, a period of two to six weeks when they had to close down on account of high water in the Spring. This condition naturally shortened the season of mill operations to such an extent that it required active operations, and in some cases necessitated the running of mills at night in order to get out the required cut of lumber.

Conditions in saw mills remain about the same as in former years in so far as they relate to our factory laws or the work of inspection. Of course this particular industry is always subject to dangers incidental to its peculiar nature, and which may not be enumerated in the milder forms of industry. There is, however, a feature to which a reference is made in a former report, and while it is not a general condition in my district, it may have a wider use in other parts of the Province. I refer to combination shingle saw and edger. It requires no argument to demonstrate the dangers of this machine, which are largely in the fact that it was built with the intention of being operated by a single person, and in many cases is so operated. There are but few of these machines in my district, and I have positively discouraged the method of one person attending to the saw which

cuts the shingles, and at the same time removing the shingles from this saw as fast as they are cut and jointing them on the combination saw, which is closely connected and run at right angles to the shingle saw proper. It is clearly evident that where a man's attention is divided within two dangerous machines, the danger of accident from contact with them is very much increased. I have advised that where such machines were in use that an operator be required to attend to only one saw, and that an additional operator have the care and operation of the other saw.

One of the general conditions which follow the operation of these small saw mills is the difficulty in having their boilers regularly inspected. The same may be said of brickyards. But in all such cases I have brought arguments to prevail upon such persons until the requirements have been fairly observed.

BAKE SHOPS.

During the year it had come to my notice that several of the bake shops in the city of Ottawa did not come up to that standard of sanitation required by the Bake Shops Act. I made a thorough and general inspection of all the shops in the city, and am pleased to report decided improvements, which in some cases exceed the requirements of the Act.

It is evident that an industry which is closely allied to the bake shop, and which comes largely within its provisions and is largely operated as a part of that industry, should receive some special attention regarding features which do not affect a bake shop where bread is exclusively manufactured. I have reference to shops where bread and confectionery is made as a combined product, and where confectionery is made as an exclusive industry. These places necessarily present conditions which are not to be found in a regular bake shop where bread is the only product.

First, it is very essential that the best sanitary conditions be maintained, both as to the premises and the persons engaged in the manufacturing of these food products. The nature of the different materials of which they are composed are such that it requires a constant cleaning up after each operation to maintain a reasonable degree of cleanliness. Where so much coloring matter is introduced into the manufacture of candies, while it may not affect the consumer in a perceptible degree because of the comparatively small quantity contained, yet it is quite possible that it would affect the persons engaged in the making, because of the large quantity used in the aggregate. They are constantly in contact with this dye or coloring material, which no doubt in some cases contains a certain amount of poison, which, if it were to come in contact with an abrasion of the skin, might lead to the dangers of skin disease or blood poisoning. Apart from what might be accidental abrasions, the constant use of these penetrating dyes has the effect of creating serious affections of the hands. It is therefore prudent to watch these conditions closely, not only in the interest of the operator, but also in the interest of the consumers of these food products.

Another feature affecting bake shops, and which has received my earnest attention, is the storage of flour. In many cases it is a common usage to procure a stock of from one to ten car loads of flour at a time. In storing this flour, where the store-room is above the ground floor, it is very essential to determine the capacity of the floor per square foot, and to lay down a definite rule by which the floor will at no time be overloaded. In every case where this condition exists I have directed the attention of the owners to its importance.

PAPER AND PULP MILLS.

I do not know that there are any special features to report affecting these mills, except that recently an article appeared in the press stating that: "In accordance with regulations of the laws of Quebec, the E. B. Eddy Co. were having their employees examined by a medical man once each month, in order to detect any impairment of the teeth, the object aimed at being the prevention of necrosis of the jaw, a malady superinduced by the action of phosphorus fumes or vapor. Of course this examination applies only to such persons as are employed in the match factory department."

I undertook to verify the press report by enquiry through the management, who advised that the statement was true in so far as the examination was concerned, but that it was purely of their own initiative, and had necessarily cost them a considerable sum to establish and maintain the regulation. While it was not a statutory regulation in any degree, they found that their action was warranted, as the phosphorus fumes had a decided effect upon persons coming in contact with the same.

I am pleased to state that the conditions relating to the manufacture of sulphide pulp are gradually being improved, with a consequent advantage to persons employed at this industry.

BOILER INSPECTION.

The question of boiler inspection and boiler insurance has been thrashed up hill and down from every point for years, and we find the same conditions and the same arguments advanced from day to day. With the scrupulous and careful man we find him ever ready to accept any reasonable condition which would add to the safety of his boiler or premises. On the other hand, we find men who operate their boilers as a mere passing event incidental to their line of business, and as an essential feature it is required to run it as cheaply as possible, regardless of safety. I do not wish to infer that it is wilful indifference, but simply a disposition to take a chance and save any cost which might be incidental to inspection or safety appliances.

Here is a feature which may be worthy of mention, and which has come to my notice during the year. It is generally assumed that when a boiler is insured by a boiler inspection company the requirements of the factory laws are complied with. This is true in a literal sense. But it often occurs that steam lines and vessels for storage and process (under pressure) are maintained at a considerable distance from the boiler, and are considered to form a part of the boiler and its equipment, while these parts may receive only a superficial examination from time to time by the engineer or boiler inspector. Some of the insurance companies risks do not extend beyond the first steam joint at boiler, and as a consequence any further interest or information on their part is purely voluntary. In cases of this kind, and, in fact, according to the reading of the section relating to boiler inspection, notwithstanding the fact that the boiler may be insured as referred to, it would seem that all parts not being a direct portion of the boiler should receive the attention of Factory Inspector as applied to any other part of the premises.

I have given the work of boiler inspection special attention during the past year, and as a result good progress has been made. I have also carefully followed the requirements of the Act relating to stationary engineers, and am confident that

very few, if any, have neglected to take out the necessary papers or certificates as required by the Act.

In the case of vessels under pressure apart from the boilers, whether used for storage, heating, cooking or any other process, I have recommended that such vessels be supplied with a safety valve, which valve or valves shall be tested at regular intervals by a competent person, and a record kept giving date and nature of such inspections.

GUARDING MACHINERY.

A condition that is not new to the Inspectors follows the guarding of machinery. It is common to find that machines for which guards have been provided are left unguarded by the removal of guards on the slightest pretext by the very persons whom these guards were intended to protect.

My efforts have been earnestly advanced in having manufacturers provide guards of the best and safest kind to protect dangerous machines, but it does seem unfair to abuse the protection afforded by the employees neglecting to use it, not only at their own risk, but at the risk of their fellow employees. This condition is not confined to my district, or to that of this Province; but with a certain class of workers, and under certain conditions, it exists wherever guards are required and in use to whatever the extent it may be tolerated.

So great does this abuse of protection exist that in several States laws have been enacted whereby the worker who removes a guard from a machine and neglects to replace it, or who wilfully removes guards from machines to expedite production, or to comply with his or her ideas, incurs a penalty. The justness of such a measure is forced upon us when we see persons so indifferent to their own safety, and more especially when it involves the responsibility of others.

CHILD LABOR.

I do not know that I have anything to add to what I have already written and said upon this question. I am pleased to state, however, that very few cases of violations of this regulation have come to my notice this year. In each case the children so employed were immediately sent home.

OTHER FEATURES.

All other features pertaining to our Factory Laws and Shop Regulations have received my careful attention during the year, and I am pleased to report a very marked progress.

The addition to our staff, and the follow-up system adopted by our Chief Inspector, have afforded an opportunity by which the Inspector can make more frequent visits, and as a consequence his work is more readily before him.

I am pleased to acknowledge the privilege afforded me in attending the Annual Convention of Factory Inspectors, which was held in Rochester this year. As on former occasions, this meeting was productive of a fund of knowledge which cannot be measured by any monetary consideration, and which, in my opinion, is a very profitable investment for every State and Province. The next Convention will be held in Hendersonville, North Carolina.

LEGISLATION.

I have gone upon record in past reports as suggesting certain amendments to our Factories and Shops Acts which would in some cases make existing laws more

effective and more easily operated, and in the cases of additions to these regulations it would provide needed legislation following the results of practical experience. At this time I can only add to this appeal by referring to special features which are constantly before us and which may be summarized as follows:

It should be specified that saws, buzz-planers, wood shapers and exposed gears should be guarded in the most approved manner; that drop presses, shears, and stamping machines or presses should be guarded and provided with the best safety devices. It should be required that all vessels under pressure, whether by steam, water, air or gases, should be provided with some mechanical safety device to relieve undue pressure. The Municipal Act should be amended so as to enable the councillors of cities, towns or other municipalities to pass by-laws requiring the inspection of boilers which do not come within the provisions of the Factories Act.

A simple method in providing to a large extent for the guarding of machines which are standard would be to require the makers of machines to provide and equip the same with standard approved guards before putting such machines on the market. This latter course would be a source of protection against undue competition, and such a measure should meet with the hearty approval of all concerned.

Another feature in connection with the guarding of machinery which has come to my notice during the year, where an Inspector recommends or suggests any particular guard, there are manufacturers who imagine that the Inspector has some particular personal or allied interest in that particular guard or recommendation. In an instance of this kind, where I recommended a saw guard, and considerable time had elapsed without making an effort to comply with the recommendation, at the date of my next visit the manager told me as a coincidence that the agent representing that particular guard had called upon them shortly after I had been there. Taking the statement as an inference that the Inspector had a personal motive in recommending that particular guard, I asked this gentleman if he wished to make it a definite charge, or did he wish me to advise our Chief Inspector that he was under this impression; to which he replied that he did not, although he was free to admit that the coincidence had made an impression upon him up to that time. I assured him, however, that I was willing to deal with the matter in any way desirable to him.

Now here is a concrete case of what may be in the minds of many manufacturers, based upon circumstances which, from their view point, may have the color of suspicion.

For the benefit of such (if there be any), speaking for myself—and, I feel safe in adding, the staff of Inspectors—I would gladly court the fullest enquiry affecting any personal motives or interest in the slightest form in any device or suggestion offered by the Inspectors. When making recommendations, or recommending any particular guard or method of protection, an Inspector does so in the light of giving to the manufacturer his conscientious opinion regarding what is considered the best guard or device, no matter who is the maker or where it is manufactured. Apart from this, I have been told that some manufacturers of safety devices or their agents had, in an effort to make a sale, threatened the Factory Inspectors upon them, thus forming an assumed alliance between the salesman of the device and the Inspectors. This form of procedure is contemptible, and carries with it a condemnation that cannot be too severe. Such tactics were resorted to by unscrupulous manufacturers and agents selling devices in New York State factories a few years ago, and it had such an alarming effect that the Department of Factory Inspection for that State had to issue circulars denouncing such procedure and

requiring all such persons as were disposing of goods relating to Factory Laws, or where they assumed to connect the authority of the Department with the sale of such goods, to submit credentials over the seal of the Factory Inspection Department, showing the nature and extent of their privilege. Personally I will content myself in saying that no person is authorized to exhibit or exercise any influence over the official duties of the Factory Inspector. And, on the other hand, no Inspector can have any interest, directly or indirectly, in the sale or manufacture of any article or device pertaining to his official duties.

THOMAS KEILTY.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR FRED KELLOND.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit a report of the inspection of factories and shops in the district assigned to me.

I am pleased to be able to report a very marked increase of industrial activity. During the year there have been quite a few new industries established, while many of the old factories are being enlarged and otherwise improved, while a steady advance is being made in those things that tend to the welfare of the employee, so are in the best interest of the employer. In making a report of the work of factory inspection from year to year a certain amount of repetition is unavoidable. I have endeavored to cover my district as frequently as possible. I have visited the factories under my supervision at least twice during the past year, and many of them more frequently, according as I considered the circumstances called for. I am glad to be able to report a steady improvement in the general condition surrounding the toiler in his work. The guarding of machinery, especially wood-working machinery, is very generally observed, and I am very pleased to be able to say I find a more general use made of the guards provided. In the matter of punch presses and machinery of the same type I do not find guards so general. The difficulty seems to be to procure a workable device. I saw a guard used on a punch press recently which I think will prove a success. The guard is simple, and yet appears to be absolutely positive in its action. The operator cannot trip the press while his fingers are in the danger zone. The press cannot repeat unless the guard is in front of the dies, and then the operator cannot have his fingers in at the same time.

In erecting new plants and extending old ones, the health and comfort of the employees get as much consideration as other details. Ample means for ventilation and plenty of light are first principles in new buildings. Fire-proof towers are used as employees' entrances, and these make really the best kind of escapes in case of fire. The installation of wash-rooms for the use of employees can hardly be said to be general as yet, but there are more this year than last, and I lose no opportunity of impressing the importance of this on employers. I might say here that one thing that hinders the installation of such conveniences in many places is the employment of foreigners, who, I feel compelled to say, will not make use of the places when provided; but even this is no sound reason why they should not be provided for those who will use them.

I have found during the year that any recommendation I make is very promptly carried out. This I believe to be the fruits of frequent inspection and the "follow-up" system adopted by the Chief Inspector. The fact that the Factory Inspector is always "on the job" is now well known to all manufacturers.

CHILD LABOR.

In regard to child labor I can only repeat in part what I said in my report of a year ago. I do not know of a child being employed in a factory in my district. I have watched this matter very closely. I have found a few cases where parents were careless in regard to signing certificates, but a more general use of the "unofficial form of birth certificate" issued by the Department by factory owners has improved matters very much. A still greater improvement is the adoption by several firms of a rule to employ no young person without a certificate of age from a Registry Office. This is as it should be. If this were a regulation in every establishment employing youths and young girls we would have no child labor.

FIRE-ESCAPES.

I have had a number of fire-escapes erected during the year. The adoption of standard specifications for fire-escapes will improve conditions very much.

INSPECTION IN ALGOMA DISTRICT.

In company with Mr. H. A. Clark, I was called upon to inspect the industries located between Sudbury and Rainy River and Kenora. The chief industry is saw milling, and one will find an occasional smelter and pulp mill. These plants are "up to date" in every respect, and with but few exceptions are fitted with the most improved machinery. I might say that in inspecting a saw mill the prime object is to see that dangerous places are guarded. The question of sanitation or ventilation enters very little into consideration.

I was always made welcome by the management, and every facility was afforded me to make careful inspection. Every recommendation received careful attention, and, judging from subsequent correspondence, was conscientiously carried out. The attention of employers was called to sections 22, 23 and 24 of the Ontario Factories Act, and the result has been a more general reporting of accidents.

Child labor in some of these mills was a condition that previous Inspectors had to deal with. I found only one or two cases, and in these the boys were said to be only working during school holidays. I had them discharged at once, with a warning to the employer. This improved condition is undoubtedly due to the regularity of inspection. The number of industries in this district is increasing very rapidly, and it appears to me that it is a rather large contract to inspect this district in one trip and take the time out of the Inspector's regular district.

SANITATION.

I find a steady improvement in the sanitary condition of factories, especially in localities where sewer connection is possible. Where there is no proper sewer system the installation of septic tanks is becoming very general. A septic tank, properly constructed, is no longer an experiment.

While writing on this subject I take the liberty of quoting some portion of a paper read by Mr. M. J. Quinn in Sarnia some time ago:

"In the matter of public sanitation the question of disposing of sewage in small towns and villages, as well as in less populated districts where by reason of its great cost a general system of sewerage is impossible, is daily becoming of greater importance, and this is the phase of the question with which I propose to deal.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that living earth (or top soil) is a powerful purifying agent, but comparatively few are aware that the presence in it of countless numbers of bacteria or microbes is alone responsible for the chemical changes brought about in waste matter placed beneath its surface, and that these bacteria not only through their action remove and destroy the dangerous properties of such waste matter, but actually convert them into plant food, which, being taken up by the vegetation, is again consumed for the sustenance of life. Pasteur divided these microbes into two classes, viz., anaerobes, or those which lived apart from air or derive their oxygen from decaying compounds; and aerobes, or those which require plenty of fresh air for their development, and both classes are considered necessary for the complete reduction of waste matter.

"It will be seen, therefore, that if sewerage is placed too deep in the earth, as for instance in a cesspool, where, owing to the absence of air, the necessary aerobic bacteria cannot exist, it may pass down deeper, in a putrid state, and finding its way to the water supply, not infrequently results in an outbreak of typhoid fever, or some intestinal disease.

"The two classes of microbes referred to have properties somewhat different from each other, but the net result of their work under proper conditions is the breaking down of solid matter in the sewage, the disintegrating of its constituents, and the conversion of the whole into liquids and gases, in which form it leaves the septic tank, the former to be distributed under the surface of the earth where, by reason of its contact with free oxygen bacterial life is most active, there to be still further reduced and finally converted into nitrates which are readily taken up by the vegetation on the surface, and the latter passing up high into the air."

OVERTIME PERMITS.

During the year a great many applications were made for permits to work female employees until 9 o'clock in the evening. This was caused in part, at least, by the fact that during the depression in the early part of the year manufacturers allowed their stocks to run low. With the revival of trade orders were rushed into the factories, and, in the endeavor to satisfy the demand, overtime was resorted to.

I take the liberty of saying here that I am not at all in sympathy with the present system of overtime permits. I think the majority of employers will agree with me that overtime is a losing proposition. But the anxiety to take all the orders that come his way quite frequently puts the manufacturer in the position of having more than he can do. He then tries to squeeze a little more work out of his help by means of an overtime permit. The seasons in which overtime is worked vary with the industries, and undoubtedly in many cases is a hardship on young girls, but it is very difficult for the Inspector to find out actual facts. The prohibition of overtime is the only remedy; this would tend to reduce the hours of labor for young girls and youths, which is desirable, and would be no hardship on employers, as all would be on the same footing as regards the hours of labor.

The "condensed milk" industry opened up a phase of overtime work a little out of the usual run. These companies, we found, were working their female employees during the late hours of Saturday night, and frequently after midnight. When informed that this was a violation of Sec. 9 of the Ontario Factories Act, they asked for special consideration on the ground that unless they were allowed to continue this practice there would be a great loss of milk either by the farmers or by the Condensed Milk Co. Acting under instructions, I made enquiries from many farmers and others connected with the business, and while I found under the system in vogue that probably this contention was correct, I am of the opinion that it is the system that is wrong and not the regulations regarding the hours of female labor.

The dairy farmers who supply milk to the condensers are expected to deliver the milk every morning. The temperature of the milk must not exceed 58 degrees. The milk procured at the Saturday evening milking is delivered Saturday night.

As it takes some time to cool the milk, it is generally about 8 o'clock in the evening when it is delivered. It takes from two to three hours to get this milk ready for the cans. The women are then started to work, their part being to seal up the cans. The time this operation takes is, of course, controlled entirely by the amount of milk delivered. The companies say if they refuse this milk Saturday night it will either entail a lot of labor and expense on the farmers to keep Saturday night milk over until Monday, or else there will be the loss of the milk. With this I do not agree. If it is possible for the farmer to keep Saturday night milk over till Monday (and this has not been denied), provided he keeps it cool, why cannot the company accept milk on Saturday evening and provide cold storage for the preservation of the milk? In any event I see no reason why male help should not be employed in this work on Saturday nights.

APPLE EVAPORATING PLANTS.

I regret to have to report that with few exceptions the apple evaporating plants in my district are not at all as they should be. I find a little improvement in some places, but the majority of evaporators are not kept clean. In most cases there does not appear to be any real attempt at regular cleaning. The nature of the work is such that unless some care is taken, and a definite plan of frequent cleaning is carried out, the premises cannot be kept clean. There is no good reason why there should not be just as much attention paid to the cleanliness of an evaporating factory as in a canning factory, yet such is not the case. In many places I found no provision for employees washing their hands. No attempt is made to keep the floors clean except a perfunctory attempt made once a week to wash up the floors; but in many cases the floors were in such bad repair that even an attempt was a failure. In all such cases I have urged new hardwood floors, and the providing of means whereby the peeling room and machines can be thoroughly cleaned every night either with steam or hot water; also that suitable arrangements be made for employees washing their hands, and that plenty of clean towels be provided. In all cases better conditions are promised for next year. I have been able to visit more evaporators this year than last, so as it was my first visit to a number of them, and as the better plants were those I visited last year, I am encouraged to expect to be able to report better things next year.

In this report I have not attempted to go into details of inspection. I have tried to master the technical details of the various industries, so as to be able as far as possible to be in a position when recommending changes to make such recommendations as are practical.

The law specifically applying to factories and shops appears to be pretty generally observed. I have been received with uniform courtesy by the gentlemen controlling the various industries inspected by me, and am glad to state that my recommendations are cheerfully received and promptly attended to.

FRED. KELLOND.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR S. J. MALLION.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit a report of the inspection of factories and shops in the district assigned to me for the year 1909.

It is with pleasure that I am able to report that the commercial and industrial depression which prevailed throughout the province during the years 1907 and 1908 has almost entirely disappeared.

Trade is assuming its normal condition, and merchants and manufacturers are displaying great activity in their respective lines. In fact, everywhere you go the air of confidence is felt, all pointing to a banner year for 1910.

Last year between Christmas and New Year, I covered a portion of my district, and found most of the factories closed, mainly for the want of business. This year during the corresponding week, I again covered the same portion of the district, and instead of the silence in the workshop which was depressing, I found the hum of the machinery and the industrial workers, as they endeavored to keep up with the increasing rush of business.

During the year many additions and new factories have been erected in the district, among the most notable being the G.T.R. locomotive shops at Stratford. These shops are among the finest on the continent, are equipped with all the modern machinery and appliances known to the mechanical world for the construction of locomotives, and reflect great credit upon the officials who have charge of this most important work.

HOURS OF LABOR.

Owing to the growing trade throughout the country, the hours of labor, which were about forty-five to fifty hours per week last year, have been increased to an average of about fifty-five hours per week. Many of the firms were not able to keep up with the rush of orders, and consequently had to work their employees overtime. This was particularly noticeable among some of the wood-working factories, the managers reporting an exceptionally good fall trade.

The furniture factories, which suffered somewhat from the late depression, are again assuming normal conditions, with good prospects for the coming year. During the latter part of the year nearly all the whitewear factories were unable to supply their regular customers with goods, so great was the demand, and in order to meet this emergency overtime permits were applied for. These applications for permits were fairly dealt with on their merits. If the firm was complying with the conditions of the Act, the permit was granted; if not, it was withheld.

Now that the commercial affairs of our country are again on good basis, I trust that the respective manufacturers employing female labor will so augment their staff or arrange matters so that overtime permits will not be required, as ten hours per day are long enough for the average female to work, and anything over that time becomes a burden, and is not conducive to good results.

GUARDING MACHINERY.

Insisting upon the guarding of machinery is one of the most important duties of an Inspector, as a majority of the serious accidents happen on machines. Knowing this statement to be true from actual experience, I have endeavored when in-

specting the factory of a manufacturer of machinery to get him to guard and protect his machines before he places them on the market for sale. This he can do with less expense and less trouble than the intending purchaser, who perhaps has not the proper facilities for putting on guards, and consequently has to send away for material, etc. In this respect I would suggest that we adopt that part of the Factories Act in force in England which provides that all manufacturers of machinery must properly guard all dangerous parts of machinery before it is installed for operation. This would place all manufacturers on an equal footing as to price of machine, and would be the means of preventing many accidents, as very often a new machine with dangerous mechanism is installed not properly guarded, and before the Inspector comes around on his regular visits of inspection a bad accident has happened with disastrous results not only to the workman but the employer as well. The former is perhaps maimed for life, while the latter may have a large medical account and wages to pay or may have to defend an expensive law suit.

I would also point out to the manufacturers of machinery that all machines should be provided with convenient workable belt shifters, as our records show that many bad, and some fatal, accidents have happened to employees for the want of these, in trying to shift a belt with a stick, or their feet, or hands. Knowing from practical experience the dangerous results of this practice, I have insisted that all machines must be equipped with belt shifters, and the wisdom of this course has been clearly demonstrated by the absence of these kind of accidents in the district during the year.

IRON INDUSTRIES.

This class of industries requires careful attention at all times, and gives an Inspector plenty of work to keep the workshops in a good state of ventilation. This is particularly so in stove foundries, where so many iron castings are handled; and as the most of these castings have to be ground on emery wheels, considerable dust will arise therefrom if an excellent exhaust fan system is not supplied. This fan system should be carefully examined regularly, as they are continually filling up and becoming clogged with dust and fibre. Very often when the Inspector comes around he finds part of the pipes out of commission, or the hoods taken off the wheels by the workmen; the reason given for the removal of the hoods is, "We are working piece-work, and can do more work without them." This is a very false idea of financial gain, as with the constant inhalation of this obnoxious dust, the lungs soon become affected, with the result that the workman loses much time through sickness, and may ultimately lose his life. I am endeavoring to have the very best fan system in operation in this class of industries, but in order that these fans should give the best possible results, it is necessary to have the hearty co-operation of the workmen as well as of the manufacturer.

BAKE SHOPS.

During the year these shops have come in for careful inspection. I have insisted on the proprietors giving the bake shop a good whitewashing twice a year, and a thorough sweeping daily, so as to keep the shop in a good state of sanitation. I found that there was a tendency to clean only the central part of the shop, while beneath the troughs and fixtures dust and dirt was permitted to

accumulate, thus making the shop unhealthy and creating germs. I am pleased to report that on my last trip of inspection through the different bake shops of the district I found conditions greatly improved. My request for a system of daily cleaning has been complied with, the result being that many of the shops are in first class condition, while the others are in fairly good condition, and I can assure the public that the department intends giving them bread, cakes, and pastry under the very best conditions possible.

STEAM BOILERS AND EXPLOSIONS.

The care and inspection of a steam boiler is an important factor in connection with all manufacturing and industries, and should be carefully adhered to by all those concerned. Section 20, Clause G, of the Ontario Factories Act, is very explicit, and should be complied with voluntarily. The clause reads thus:

"No boiler shall be used that is not insured in some boiler inspection company duly authorized in the Province for that purpose or that has not been inspected within one year by a competent inspector, such inspector to be a man who has had charge of a boiler and engine for a period of not less than five years or who holds a certificate as a stationary engineer, and the manager or proprietor shall, whenever so requested by the Inspector, produce for examination the insurance policy or the certificate of inspection."

Where the boiler is not insured in an inspection company I have strongly impressed upon the manufacturer to have the boiler inspected by a thoroughly competent man, not only externally but internally, as outwardly the boiler may look to be in first-class condition, while inwardly the reverse may be the case. The internal inspection should be thorough, and if any weak spots or parts are found they should be immediately repaired as "a stitch in time saves nine," and "delays are dangerous."

During the year one boiler explosion occurred in the district with bad results. The explosion took place at the Ratz Saw and Stave Mill, St. Clements, on Oct. 22nd, completely demolishing the plant and building, and killing Walter Leaper, a well digger, who was unfortunately on top of the boiler when it blew up. The exact cause of the explosion was not determined, although a careful investigation was made by several competent inspectors. There is no doubt that the boiler must have had some weak part, as the pressure carried at the time of the explosion was only 85 pounds, and the blow-off valve was set at about 105 pounds and, according to the engineer, was working properly; all going to show that a careful internal inspection is necessary several times during the year. I would strongly advise manufacturers using steam plants, if they have not an engineer thoroughly competent to inspect their boilers, to place them in an inspection company, where they will get proper inspection by competent inspectors.

FIRE ESCAPES.

Careful attention has been given to the protection of the employees in case of fire. Where the internal egress was not safe or sufficient to meet the demands in case of emergency, good, substantial fire-escapes have been provided in accordance with the Act, and I am pleased to report that in the few cases where factory fires have occurred in the district not one of the employees was injured, which speaks well of the efficiency of the department and the hearty co-operation of the manufacturers.

CANNING AND EVAPORATING FACTORIES.

The work of inspection of canning factories is very light in this district, as there is only one, it being located in Exeter. This factory is in first-class condition and is well laid out in every respect.

I found in most cases that the evaporators needed all the care and attention that the Inspector could give in order that good, wholesome conditions might exist. As the time for this kind of work is during the fall, when the weather conditions are not so favorable, a great deal of dirt is carried into the workrooms, and in many cases it is not removed daily, consequently the floors are not as they should be. In all cases I have requested that the workrooms be thoroughly cleaned after each day's work.

LAUNDRIES.

The employees of the laundries in this district are all working under good conditions, most of the laundries being in large, airy quarters, well lighted, heated and ventilated; the hours of labor have been very fair.

ACCIDENTS.

I am pleased to report that there has been a decrease during the year in the number of accidents reported to the department for the district, the total number being forty-seven for the district. Seventeen of these were slight, twenty-three serious, and seven fatal. I would point out that two of the seven fatal accidents were caused by the employee in each case attempting to put on a belt while the shafting was rapidly revolving. This is a practice that should not be tolerated by a manufacturer for one minute, as it is extremely dangerous at all times. When it is necessary to put a belt on a pulley the shafting should be slowed down, so as to avoid all chance of an accident. Of the seventeen slight accidents, several were of a nature over which an Inspector has no control, such as a workman falling off a ladder or wagon, or dropping some heavy piece of metal on his foot. To avoid these kind of accidents a workman must ever be on the alert in the discharge of his duty, and exercise the greatest care possible.

SHOPS.

In my report for last year I was not able to report that the stores of the city of Guelph were meeting the requirements of the Act. During the past year I gave considerable time to the work of placing the employees of these stores under better conditions, and am now pleased to report that the shops of the city of Guelph are in as good condition so far as the Shops Act is concerned as any other city in the district. Other cities and towns received my careful attention during the year, and I may say that I had the co-operation of our Lady Inspectors at all times, with the result that good work has been accomplished; and from reports received from various places this work is appreciated by the tenants and employees.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

During the third week of June, 1909, I had the honor and pleasure of being one of the representatives of our province to the Twenty-third Annual Interna-

tional Convention of Factory Inspectors for North America, held at Rochester, N.Y. At this Convention many valuable papers were read on matters pertaining to factory inspection, and from the discussions arising therefrom valuable and useful information was received and much good accomplished.

S. J. MALLION.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR H. J. TUTT.

SIR,—I have the honor of submitting to you a report of my work as an Inspector of Factories and Shops during the year ending December 31, 1909.

In the first place I would note that business is steadily increasing in all manufacturing lines. Old factories as a general rule are not enlarging, but are employing more help, and quite a number of new ones have been built. I have been kindly received by the manufacturers in nearly every case, where I have gone to make an inspection, and I find them as a general rule desirous to comply with the law. They are also giving more attention to the comfort and safety of their employees.

I cannot speak too highly of the improvements made in the canning factories. A large amount of money has been expended along this line since the season of 1908. The drainage system and the removal of refuse is away ahead of last season. More care in the selection of help for a particular work is given. I was much pleased to note this change, and when I visited the factories the managers would point with pride to what they had accomplished. They are determined that their customers shall get their canned food in as good and clean a condition as any like industry can produce.

EVAPORATORS.

While this industry has increased with remarkable rapidity and we assume in many respects the expansion has astonished even those engaged in this process of manufacture, I may say that I have noticed when visiting the large number of apple evaporators in my district that many places used for this purpose are not suitable, and I would urge that buildings in some respects should be of a more habitable construction, having good clean floors, also with suitable dressing, eating and wash rooms with an abundant supply of water, soap and clean towels. There should also be proper drainage and separate conveniences provided to make some of those industries harmonize with the principles of modern ideas which are an absolute requisite, where articles are being prepared that subsequently enter into the food product used by the public generally. I would also urge that the grounds surrounding evaporators and canning factories should be improved. Moreover, proper bins or receptacles should be provided at the evaporator works to receive and hold the fruit, which should not be unloaded on the ground, where they are sometimes allowed to remain for some time, and when required for use are gathered up in boxes together with clay, etc., and transferred to peelers, where peelings, cores and culls are in a majority of cases converted into cider or other forms of liquids. Moreover, such methods should be voluntarily adopted to meet the views of an observant public, who will not question the care and good taste exercised by evaporator owners in providing goods for future consumption.

This form of co-operation would also make the work of a Factory Inspector pleasanter, as we find there is no pleasure in issuing a mandatory order that certain changes and improvements shall be made within a certain time; or otherwise follow up such an order with prosecution, however marked improvements have been made in many of those industries, and I intend to keep after the remaining ones and hope to report eventually that ideal conditions prevail in all evaporators in my district.

BAKE SHOPS.

Next to good morals the general public is perhaps concerned in nothing so much as the purity and wholesomeness of its food supplies; but the production of pure food under the most sanitary conditions cannot in all cases be accomplished without compulsory methods, and every building used for bakery, etc., purposes, should be of a proper height, walls should be properly plastered or wainscoted. The ceilings should be plastered or properly covered with either lumber or metal and whitewash should be applied quite frequently; in addition drainage and plumbing should be arranged in a manner conducive to its healthful and sanitary condition; there should also be provided air shafts and windows or ventilating (mechanical) pipes sufficient to insure proper ventilation, proper wash and dressing rooms should also be provided, and a good supply of hot and cold water, also soap and clean towels are a sanitary requisite. There should also be proper closet accommodation, which with stables should be separated from the bake shop. Moreover, sleeping rooms, etc., are required to be separated from the bakery. I have always found that bake shop owners are not always at fault for neglecting to comply with the law, as many municipalities have failed to provide a proper sewerage and water supply, which necessitates the owner using another water supply, the quality of which at times may be questioned, but there is no excuse for neglecting to provide screens for doors and windows in warm weather to keep flies, etc., out, and there can be no excuse for allowing ceilings, walls, etc., to become decorated with cobwebs, etc., and there can be no excuse for unclean walls, ceilings, floors and windows, and it seems that before housecleaning is resorted to that the Inspector is required to make a visit and urge that this work shall be done forthwith. I also recall a rural bakeshop inspection where two men were busily engaged cleaning harness in premises. Horses and cows were also separated only by a thin wooden partition from flour storage warehouse, but I gave this shop special attention, with the result that necessary changes were made. I could go on reciting similar cases, but my experience with bake shops warrants me in believing that such work is of great importance. I also feel satisfied that I have accomplished a lot of good but still there is a great deal undone, and it is not unusual for me to be stopped on the streets in towns and cities in my district and questioned as to whether I am still looking after bake shops, and when I tell them I am they say, "That's good, the Government is deserving of credit, you should look into butcher shops"—and it is my intention in addition to my many other duties to give this work all the attention that time will permit.

In concluding I would say that I conscientiously endeavored to do what was expected of me. I cannot give a detailed account of what I have done, but I believe I have been fairly successful. I have also looked after sanitation, hours of work, safeguards, boiler inspection, elevators, fire escapes, safety of buildings, and fully discharged my official duties for the year 1909 as contained in the Ontario Factories and Shops Regulation Act.

H. J. TUTT.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR MRS. A. BROWN.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following report of the inspection of factories, workshops and mercantile establishments in the district assigned to me for the year 1909.

I am pleased to state that in nearly every place I have visited in connection with my work of inspection I have been courteously received, and the general disposition on the part of the manufacturers to comply with the suggestions made has been very gratifying, and is much appreciated by me: for the work of factory inspection could be rendered extremely unpleasant were all recommendations met with opposition or even indifference. While our demands in the enforcement of the law are sometimes opposed, on the whole the up-to-date manufacturer is glad to receive any suggestion that will improve the condition of his factory, realizing that it pays to see to the health, safety and comfort of the employees, apart from any kindly feelings he may entertain.

THE CLOTHING TRADE.

I have devoted a good deal of attention this year to the inspection of contract tailors' workshops, and these are perhaps the most unsatisfactory inspections I have to make, as these men are always moving from one place to another, and therefore pay little or no attention to sanitary conditions.

The ready-made clothing manufacturer has invaded with amazing rapidity the exclusive field of the custom tailor, and as this class of goods becomes ever more popular greater care and attention is paid to finish and style, and every known "trick of the trade" is used to please the people. In some homes living rooms are utilized as shops, and conditions in many places have been bettered considerably: but the overcrowded tenement house or "sweat shop," as it is known in other countries, with the foul conditions in and about it, the vicious price-piece task and team system or method of employment, and the employment of young children in an atmosphere dangerous and hurtful to mind and body, happily does not exist here. This tenement-house manufacture, as it is known in the United States, is an imported one, and one by which the employer is not obliged to depend on skilled labor in his business, otherwise the sweat shop and its methods would not have been heard of. The worker has only to follow indicated lines in the performance of the task set before him; the goods are cut and distributed, and after each person has finished a part these parts are assembled and joined together, thus producing the finished article. In the beginning this method was confined chiefly to the making of every-day garments and the cheaper grades of clothing, but the system has gradually improved and has extended to the better grades of fabrics, and as the public showed its approval by more liberal buying, the methods of the manufacturer were changed to meet the demand.

Few cases of overcrowding have come under my notice, although there are some. It is hard to estimate the amount of cubic capacity where made stock is piled up and the amount of stock varies from day to day: but we enforce the Act, keeping in view that a plentiful supply of fresh air and the removal of that which is vitiated, together with proper heating, is what is intended by that section of the Act which relates to heating and ventilating, as these are synonymous terms.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

I have devoted much time to the matter of sanitary conveniences this year, and find things in general satisfactory. Most manufacturers entertain enlarged and

liberal views on the conditions of factory life, and in new factories and workshops generally the sanitary arrangements are excellent, and in the old marked improvement has been made. In the matter of closet accommodation, privacy for female employees is one of the most essential things, both in the interests of morality and in consideration of a woman's feelings, and often is the most difficult to obtain. The fact that the workers do not complain of lack of privacy (a reason sometimes given by employers who are indifferent, or who are inclined to rebel at the expense that the providing of extra closets, or even separate approaches, entails) is not a sign that they are satisfied with this condition, nor is it a good reason why any employer should neglect the demands of propriety and decency. This point, I feel, cannot be too strongly emphasized. However, many cases of insufficient accommodation have been remedied by the addition of new, well-ventilated, modern flush closets; and in cases where separate approaches had not been provided, when brought to the owner's and employer's attention that such was not in conformity with the Act, the necessary changes were made. In small towns one great drawback is the lack of sewerage, and it is only by constant attention to cleanliness and repairs that sanitary conditions can be maintained. Another question associated with sanitary conveniences is the need of washing facilities, and I have also recommended that such be provided wherever the circumstances would warrant it. Complaints are sometimes received in regard to the inconvenience girls in offices suffer, but having no jurisdiction over such places I have resorted to missionary work, which in many cases brought about splendid results.

CHILD LABOR.

While the law regarding child labor is, generally speaking, observed, the evil still exists, and although every effort is being made by the Factory Inspectors to stamp it out, it is not an easy task. Many parents or guardians have no scruples about issuing false certificates, and children of those parents naturally have no scruples about saying they are older than they really are, and it is not easy to determine the age of a child from its appearance. Where the age of a child has not been registered it is difficult to obtain proof, and in such cases we can only rely on the veracity of the parents. Employers, too, frequently accept the statements made by children that they are fourteen years of age, although perhaps doubting them a little, but consider that such statements relieve them of all responsibility and is sufficient to warrant their being employed. Then, too, school authorities forget, or are not aware, that there is a limit to their powers, and they give children permission to absent themselves from school to work. Again, there are cases where widows are left to bring up a family, or families are deprived of the parents' support through ill-health or accident, and it is hard under such circumstances to demand the dismissal of perhaps the only one at all able to contribute something to the general support. Sometimes, when a child under the legal age is dismissed from one factory, the same child will be found employed in another within a very short time. I am pleased to say there are only a few manufacturers who connive at this violation of the Act, and I can assure you that it is not always from a sympathetic point of view that employment is given, but because it is more economical; or, it may be, that children's little hands are better suited for the work required to be done. All these things the Inspector has to contend with, and, as I have said before, the stamping out of this evil is not an easy task. But our law relating to child labor being so beneficial to the child, mentally and physically, and meaning so much to future generations, we have no alternative but to enforce it, regardless of anything which may appeal to our sympathy.

VENTILATION.

So much has been said in former reports that little new can be added, yet I consider this one of the most important matters which a Factory Inspector has to deal with. I have endeavored to impress upon employers the necessity of providing proper ventilation in workrooms and factories, pointing out the danger to the health of his employees from lack of pure air; for there is no question as to the disastrous effects that a foul atmosphere has upon the health. No one can thrive on impure air or in germ-infested rooms, and the employer or architect who neglects to provide adequate ventilation cannot be censured too severely. While some employers excuse themselves for neglecting this very essential requirement of the Act by saying that it is difficult to install proper systems of ventilation in old factories which were constructed without considering this necessity, yet it is pleasing to note that in many cases efforts are made to better the condition of workrooms in this respect, the majority of employers judging rightly that their employees will work more efficiently and with better results where the surroundings are comfortable and the thoughtfulness of the employer for his employees is in evidence. The employees are, as a rule, grateful, and put more heart into their work. The ordinary method of ventilating by the opening of doors and windows has had its day and its use, and should be laid aside with all other primitive and obsolete methods. Of course, in order to cope with changed atmospheric conditions, heating travels hand in hand with ventilation.

HOURS OF LABOR.

The law regulating the hours of labor for women and girls requires close attention. If women and girls are obliged to labor in factories and workshops, their health and comfort must be looked after, and where employers are disposed to insist on them working in excess of the prescribed hours the arm of the law should be put forth to shield them. It is also true that in many cases where girls and women have been found working more than sixty hours per week it was in accordance with their own wishes, as in certain kinds of trades the busy season is only from six to eight months, and the income for the whole year must be earned in that time. The complaints, however, in regard to working more than ten hours per day during the busy season come largely from millinery and dressmaking establishments. This is due chiefly to those purchasers who do not realize that by withholding orders until the last minute, as it were, somebody is paying for their carelessness. If they would exercise some thought there would be little necessity for overtime permits. Employers, of course, cater to their customers, and require their help to co-operate. However, in the majority of workshops employees do not exceed nine hours per day, which is certainly long enough in this strenuous age, when nearly all work is done at high nervous tension. Even shorter hours would be in order. While on this subject I may say employers are desirous of conforming with the requirements of the Act, but I contend that a strict enforcement of the law should be made, and permits withheld from all who cannot give good and sufficient reasons for requiring a permit. The fact remains that overtime after sixty hours per week is injurious to the health of young girls and women in workshops or factories, but this is a difficult matter to satisfactorily arrange, as trade conditions regulate the demand, and where help is scarce, and decline to begin work half or one hour earlier in the morning, and also take exception to working Saturday afternoons, and employers have failed to stock up when it can be done, overtime

permits are applied for to work girls and women to a later hour than six-thirty for two and three evenings each week during the prescribed time, which in the aggregate does not exceed sixty hours per week.

INSPECTION OF SHOPS.

I have inspected a great number of shops in my district during the year, and on the whole have found conditions fairly satisfactory. The recommendations made were chiefly in regard to the installing and keeping clean of conveniences, but these recommendations, in proportion to the number of inspections made, were few. Where necessary I have had inside conveniences installed in accordance with the requirements of the Act for males and females, and in several places where I found that the lavatory set apart for females was used by others I had it made exclusive by providing a lock and key. In places where outside closets adjoin each other in yards the object intended was that of separating the sexes; but this is sometimes defeated by the employees themselves using these closets indiscriminately, and wherever I found such to be the case I have ordered this practice to be discontinued, and the closet for females to be placed under lock and key. In some instances where closet accommodation could not be provided in shops, and peculiar circumstances warranted it, arrangements have been made so that access could be obtained either to the lavatories in the dwellings above or adjoining the shops. When lavatories are located in dark and out-of-the-way places in basements, artificial light has been recommended. In some workshops recommendations were also made in connection with cleaning halls, stairs and floors, which were found to be in an untidy and unsanitary condition, partly owing in some places to the absence of spittoons, which I have insisted on being provided. Expectorating on the floors is a very dangerous habit and should not be permitted, for there are few surer ways of spreading disease than by resorting to this habit, particularly if sputum should contain bacterial germs, as when such expectorations dry the germs are swept up by the skirts of the female employees or otherwise, and will circulate in the air and may be inhaled, thereby endangering the health, if not the lives, of the workers.

CANNING FACTORIES.

This is a subject on which I can say but little, others having gone into it so thoroughly and so well. It is, as we all know, an industry which has grown very rapidly during the past few years, and, owing to the nature of the work, is one in which sanitary conditions should be of a high order. Although improvements have been and are being made year by year, a little more remains to be done before the canning industry can be classed among those industries which have reached a state of perfection. Moreover, where certain fruits and vegetables are being prepared it is difficult to maintain a high standard of cleanliness; but all that can be done to promote such a condition, not only in and around the factory, but also the personal cleanliness of the employees, should be done, and means provided for this purpose in the way of regular washrooms, clean towels, soap and an abundant supply of water. Then some person should be placed in charge who entertains ideas that comply with the Act, to see that hands are washed and soiled towels removed. Where such vigilance is used it is quickly noticed how soon even the foreign help adopt improved methods. Again, recommendations have also been made in regard to the outside conditions, such as conveniences, good drainage and the disposal of refuse, the latter being one of the difficult problems which confront

the canners, and where natural conditions cannot be obtained artificial means should be provided to meet this requirement. A great deal that has been said in connection with canning factories may be applied to meat packing houses and evaporating factories, as in the preparation of foods too great care cannot be exercised, for it is a question whether many of the diseases which are so common in this age might not be attributed to the consumption of impure food, and it is a duty those engaged in this work owe to the public, and the law should be strictly observed.

On account of the short season canning factories are partly exempt from the requirements of the Act, but we find that the following amendment, passed by the Legislature in 1908, is being very well observed:

1. Section 2 of the Factories Act is amended by inserting the following subsection:

“Youth” shall mean a male of the age of fourteen and under the age of sixteen years.

2. Sections 9, 11, 12, 13, 25, 26, 30, 44 and 50, and Schedules B and I to the said Act are amended by inserting the word “youth” or “youths” (as the case may be) after the word “child” or “children” wherever the same occur in said sections.

3. Section 5 of the said Act is amended and reads as follows:

Boys and girls between the ages of twelve and fourteen years and when employed solely out of doors, children of under twelve years of age may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, be employed during the months of June, July, August, September and October in any year in such gathering in and other preparation of fruits or vegetables for canning or desiccating purposes as may be required to be done prior to the operation of cooking or other process of that nature requisite in connection with the canning or desiccating of fruits or vegetables. The place, room or apartment in which such boys or girls may be so employed shall be separate from any other wherein the cooking or other process aforesaid, or the canning or desiccating of said fruits or vegetables is carried on. R.S.O. 1897, c. 208, s. 6 (6); 52 V., c. 43, s. 4 (2-3); 4 Edw. VII., c. 26, s. 6; 8 Edw. VII., c. 57, s. 3, part.

(a) The hours of working for children between twelve and fourteen years of age in canning factories under this section are limited to the time between seven o'clock in the morning and six-thirty o'clock in the evening, or such other period of the day as may be granted by the Factory Inspector; provided, however, that the time worked in any one day shall not exceed ten hours. 8 Edw. VII., c. 57, s. 3, part.

Section 11 (1) states that “In any shop in which females are employed the employer shall at all times provide and keep therein a sufficient and suitable seat or chair for the use of every such female, and shall permit her to use such chair or seat when not necessarily engaged in the work or duty for which she is employed in such shop; nor shall the employer by any open or covert threat, rule or other intimation, expressed or implied, or by any contrivance prevent any such female employee from using such seat or chair as aforesaid.”

I desire to say, in connection with the enforcement of the above, that some complaints have reached this Department, and I have no doubt that the complainants had the very best intentions; but the methods of obtaining information in stores (excepting the departmental stores) are neither fair to themselves nor our Department, for the reason that the Act does not provide that a fixed seat shall

be provided behind the counter, although several seats may be available when females are disengaged, which may be found in different parts of the store. The employer will point this out as evidence that he is complying with the requirements of the Act. Moreover, when female clerks are secretly questioned they will with few exceptions reply that they are at liberty to sit down when disengaged and so desire it. While on this subject of seats I desire to say that it seems a difficult matter to solve the problem of securing a proper seat, as in many cases space between counters is limited so that a stool becomes an obstruction, thereby causing saleswomen's garments to be torn when passing to and fro. Some employers found that the draw seat was an improvement on stools or chairs, which is to a certain extent true; but it becomes dangerous unless the fixtures to which it is attached are fastened to the floors. The swivel and hinged seats have also been tried, but in the former there was a danger from fixtures overturning, and those were also found obstructive, particularly if the seat was located in the centre of the fixture occupied, and having only a small space as is usually found behind counters. Again, the number of seats that should be provided is a question which requires a great deal of consideration.

In conclusion, I have found work increasing, and also a reported scarcity of female labor in factories, but in a general way prosperity is apparent. I am sure, unless anything unforeseen occurs, that the year 1910 will surpass 1909.

I had the pleasure of attending the Triennial Council of Women during the year, and was pleased to hear so many subjects discussed in behalf of the amelioration of female industrial workers. I also accompanied the foreign lady inspectors through some of our factories, who commented on our methods of guarding machinery and the general enforcement of our Factories and Shops Act, and I think we have very little to learn from countries which are much older than the Province of Ontario.

ANNIE BROWN.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR MISS MARGARET CARLYLE.

SIR,—According to instructions I have the honor to submit to you my report of factory and shops inspection in the western part of the Province during the year 1909.

The period under review has been one of great activity and extension, especially in manufacturing and industrial centres. This prosperity has evidently come to stay. Manufacturers are busy, and are likely to be for some time. This is only natural, as large numbers of people are flocking to the great North-West.

Many new factories and workshops have been built and installed with the most improved machinery and appliances, while many of those already in existence have been extended and modernized to meet the ever-increasing demand for their products. So our duty is to consider the conditions under which they are made, having regard to health and safety, which are the standard guides both for the employer and the Inspector. In fact, these two are the essence of our law and regulations, and I am satisfied that great improvements have been made in both directions during the year. Much, however, still remains to be done, although in many factories we find spacious, well-lighted rooms, good ventilation, perfect

sanitary arrangements, rooms for meals, dressing-rooms, and a great number of other luxuries for the employees. Our system of inspection renders great service to industry and the working people in general. If there was only the regular inspection we might cover our districts quite frequently, but the many repeated visits and the time devoted to complaints and other matters take time.

VENTILATION.

The means for securing pure air in factories and workshops calls for our best attention. Some of our industrial establishments are clean, warm, well lighted and ventilated, but there is room for great improvement in many places yet. Ventilation is a matter of secondary importance to so many people. I often visit new factories and think when going through the rooms how regrettable it is that architects' plans are not first submitted to our Chief Inspector. What little heed is paid in many cases to securing ventilation when factories are built! The fact is ignored that premises sufficiently large for a small number of persons soon become unhealthy if workers are crowded together. Insufficient means of heating is often the main source of trouble. On an inspection of a building recently I found one hundred and ninety workers in one room with no ventilation whatever except windows. There was nothing in the room which could vitiate the air except the workers themselves. The atmosphere was extremely foul, and the hot-water pipes were cold. They had turned off the heat because the air of the room was oppressive. This is only an example of the conditions which one encounters very often. Ventilation is much more frequently found in a defective condition than other provisions of our law for ordinary health. Some employers charge employees with objecting to fresh air when it is provided adequately warmed. Complaints received of cold workrooms over those of unventilated workrooms only show that cold is a condition to which human beings can accommodate themselves less easily than foul air. While sympathizing thoroughly with the girls who have to sit in insufficiently heated rooms, I feel that not only is she suffering unnecessary discomfort, but that she is working less efficiently. Where women and girls are employed in a sedentary occupation, sitting during nine hours per day, the temperature should be at least from 65 to 68 degrees Fahrenheit, particularly where girls often arrive at the factory with damp clothing, which they have no opportunity of drying. I feel sure that any employer really interested in the question could very easily overcome the difficulty in maintaining the use of ventilators, and that workers will not close a ventilator unless it causes a draught. Many records of temperature were taken during the year in all classes of factories and workshops. A large amount of time that must be spent from the end of October until the end of March in each year in endeavoring to enforce in workrooms the maintenance of a reasonable temperature by means that do not interfere with the purity of the air. In one of the large factories in the West there is a committee that looks after girls who come in with wet clothing, and provides them with dry skirts, stockings and shoes, also with umbrellas if it is raining when they leave the factory. Another factory which I have visited recently has a coil of steam running across the foot of sewing machines, so if clothing is damp it will only be for a very short time. I was very much pleased to see how very considerate many of our employers were.



SANITATION.

The wide and complex subject of sanitation has as usual engaged much of my time. Though much remains to be done, there is convincing evidence of progress. Many conveniences in workshops are placed in unsuitable positions, without any regard to privacy and separation. I have often to point out that other questions beyond sanitation have claims to be considered in the erection of conveniences for women. There are still some factories employing quite a number of women where the question of suitability in its wider sense is completely ignored. The standard of privacy is in some factories low, and the indifference of the employers results in a corresponding indifference on the part of the workers. In some cases we find still the sanitary conveniences for men and women side by side. This is indeed deplorable.

It is very important that a sufficient number of spittoons should be placed in the different factories and workrooms where men are employed.

In some of our towns the sanitary conveniences of factories and workshops leave a great deal to be desired, that is where no sewerage system exists. In many places little or no attention is paid to the cleanliness of floors, sweeping being often the only means adopted for the removal of dirt. In some works the floors are difficult to keep clean owing to the processes carried on, but even where the processes are identical I have found an almost incredible difference in the cleanliness of floors.

There is a growing tendency to provide improved facilities for washing in many factories, but employers often complain that those conveniences are many times abused by the employees. In going through one of our new buildings recently after lunch I found that tea leaves were emptied into a wash basin by one girl; another came along and threw banana peelings in; a third girl had turned on the water, the basin had overflowed, and the consequences were that two floors were flooded.

CHILDREN.

There have been some breaches of the law relating to the age of children, and I must say that this section of the Act requires in its enforcement constant vigilance on the part of the Inspector. At times a hue and cry is raised that the law is grossly violated—that babies, practically, are employed. Size of body and stature is all that the complainants know, and these, as I have said before, are poor ground on which to stand. However, the complaint is not allowed to sleep. The factory is visited and due investigation made, but none under the proper age are found. Managers and manufacturers declare their desire to live up to and in strict conformity with the law. Some of them admit that they are deceived sometimes by parents, but when found out the children have been sent home. If the parents, eager to profit by the earnings of their children, do not comprehend their duties and have no sense of their responsibility, does it not devolve upon us as Inspectors to restore to childhood its rights and privileges—its physical, intellectual and moral development? While looking over the certificates brought by children to their employers, one is astonished at the numerous cases of bad faith on the part of the parents, who do not hesitate to make a false declaration to prevent the employer being annoyed by the Inspector. It is painful to note—still it is a truth—that this law, conceived and adopted with the object of protecting the working people, is not always respected by them. In view of the mixed popula-

tion and the increasing number of foreigners into our Province, it is very difficult to ascertain ages and birth certificates of children; and it is certain that the strictest supervision must always be exercised and every attempt at fraud severely punished.

CLOTHING.

At the commencement of the year we female Inspectors had instructions from our Chief Inspector, Mr. Burke, to make a thorough investigation of the conditions under which clothing was made by contractors in workshops, or by families making it in their own homes, which step was one in the right direction. The wholesale manufacturers are compelled to keep a register of all names and addresses where clothing is made outside their own premises, and furnish us with the same when required. As a general rule we have no difficulty with wholesale or merchant tailors in getting names or addresses of places where work is given to. In fact, they all admit that looking after the sanitary conditions is very important. If there was not strict and regular inspection of those places they might become a hotbed of disease both to the producers and buyers, and therefore a danger to all. I am very pleased to report that there is a marked improvement in the contractors' tailor-shops.

There is something peculiar to this trade that causes much agitation—for instance, the conditions under which clothing is said to be made. It is sometimes charged that the goods are made up in dirty houses where there is lack of space and fresh air, and do not meet the sanitary requirements of the law, and that statutory hours are exceeded. References are made to the enormous traffic in subletting contracts to families who work and live in the same apartments. I made a thorough investigation of the above places in my district, and could get no confirmation of this in any case. If all of these statements were true, there certainly would be good reason to fear contamination. My investigations do not justify such conclusions. It is quite true that some were not so well kept as they should be, but there is no cause for alarm. It would appear that those in this business of making clothes are agitated more by low prices and competition among themselves than anything else. The great influx of foreigners, who readily take to the clothing business, has doubtless during the past few years brought about severe competition. The use of basement workrooms is tending to disappear, but it should wholly be prohibited. The light in them is so bad that it would ruin the best eyesight. Although the law is very explicit on the head of light, I still find some passages and water-closets unlighted for economy's sake, or owing to the negligence on the part of the employers. Sunlight and pure air are two gifts of God of which no human creature should be robbed.

There is, however, a tendency to move out of small shops into factories, where closer supervision can be exercised.

Personally, I should like to see all clothing manufacturing done in the factory, which would insure better sanitary conditions and give better protection to the public.

HOURS.

There are very few establishments which work the full sixty hours per week as permitted by Statute. In fact, many do not exceed nine hours per day, which would be forty-nine hours per week. That gives girls Saturday afternoon, and is quite enough when we consider the strain in some of our modern factories owing

to the increased speed of the machinery and the generally high pressure of work in the various stages of manufacture.

Overtime permits for the year 1909 have been more numerous than in previous years on account of the great activity of industry. I have been amazed at the frequently expressed opinion of the employees, as well as of the employer, that overtime is injurious alike to the best interests of both. I share this view very strongly myself, and am convinced that the amount of overtime sanctioned under the Act is in excess of the necessities and even of the desire of those who have the best claim of consideration on this question of overtime.

Many women have expressed a wish that the number of days in which overtime was allowed would be decreased. I find workers keeping a private record of their own time, and how eagerly they look forward to the completion of the 36 nights allowed in one year. In granting permits we have found the ordinary week's work considerably below the sixty. As the law reads, you cannot work females after 6.30 p.m. without a permit from the Inspector. Where permits for overtime have been granted, I need hardly say that in the exercise of my discretion every care is taken to prevent an abuse of the privilege.

In those industries which work the full sixty hours per week permission under the "exemption clause" should not be given except in extreme cases and after full enquiry, as in the case of milliners, dressmakers and custom tailors, amongst whom competition reaches most keenly, and who fear the loss of custom on account of the non-delivery of an order at a required date. In many cases they frankly admit that they have worked overtime, but one could not help feeling that the total result of work would have been just the same if they had left off work at the usual hour. The "full dinner hour" question is one that continually presents itself. It reads thus: "In every factory the employer shall allow every child and every young girl and women therein employed not less than one hour at noon each day for meals; but such hour shall not be counted as part of the time herein limited as respects the employment of children, young girls and women." The allowance of only half an hour for dinner is undoubtedly too short. It practically prevents the girls from going home. It simply means in some cases a hasty meal in the workroom. The rooms are never entirely vacated, and very often the result is that the one possible opportunity of having its air changed is lost. What is desirable is that one hour should be allowed for dinner, and that during that hour the workroom should be thoroughly aired.

A decent meal-room for persons employed is an imperative necessity. Money spent in providing a dining-room which the women can enjoy, and in which their midday meal can be taken, makes for increased zeal and more efficient work on the part of those employed.

The law regulating the hours of labor for women and girls will require close attention, as the supply is not equal to the demand. The temptation to violate its provisions is therefore apparent.

CANNING FACTORIES.

There did not appear to have been the same rush of work in the fruit preserving factories last year as is usually the case, but I am pleased to note that the majority of canners had gone to considerable expense in providing dining-rooms and kitchens, and are fitted up with single and double bedrooms furnished with iron beds. The whole tone of the place, both in the factory and the housing of these people, has been materially improved.

RAG SORTING.

Considerable improvement has been effected in the large-sized rag house. Great efforts are also being made to secure the complete ventilation of sorting tables. The process of "rag tearing" has been rendered much less injurious by extraction of dust by properly arranged fans. In some of these workshops the rags are merely rough-sorted, packed into bags and forwarded to the paper mill. In no case was any disease or injury found which could be traced to this kind of employment. There does not appear to be any great amount of dust where the actual sorting by hand took place.

GIRLS' HAIR.

The regulation requiring the female operators to wear their hair fastened up received very particular attention; still in spite of the progress made we have had frequent neglect on the part of the foreman, and insubordination above all on the part of the young girls. I still see some who will not tie up their hair in spite of all the advice on the part of the employers and Inspectors, and yet on a second and even on a third visit we find to our great regret manifest neglect on both sides.

FIRE-ESCAPES.

We have in many of our factories a system of fire drill at no particular stated time. Very recently, when inspecting a large factory in the western part of our Province, I was asked if I would like to see one of those drills. Of course I was more than pleased to have the pleasure. It was a three-storey building with 375 employees, and from the time the alarm was given until the building was emptied comfortably without any crowding it was just one and one-quarter minutes.

SHOPS ACT.

"In any shop in which females are employed the employer shall at all times provide and keep therein a sufficient and suitable seat or chair for the use of every such female, and shall permit her to use such chair or seat when not necessarily engaged in the work or duty for which she is employed in such shop." I have visited most of the mercantile establishments in my district quite frequently in order to see that the seats, when once provided, are kept in locations available for use by the salesgirls. The saleswomen in the dry goods store in this respect are perhaps more unfortunate than females in the factory and workshops, for the spinner can seek a few moments' rest on window sill or empty bobbin box, but the girl behind the counter must remain upright and alert, and must likewise keep her discomfort from betraying itself in her face. The necessity of making such provision for females has led to the invention of adjustable seats, which is an improvement on former seats. Boxes or chairs that are movable are a never-ending source of trouble both to employers and Inspectors. Having seats may not always produce a useful effect, for though we may find a sufficient number of seats provided, it is seldom or never possible to ascertain whether the girls are prevented or not from using them.

It is a great privilege to do good to our fellow-creatures, and the Inspector has the opportunity more than anyone knows.

MARGARET CARLYLE.

LIST OF ACCIDENTS

No.	Date.	Employer.	Place.	Business.	Person Injured.	Age.
1	January 3	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Foundry	H. Meadows	26
2	"	Page-Hersey Iron & Tube Co.	Guelph	Tube mill	Valentine Beleski	28
3	"	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	Jos. Sheperd	28
4	"	Stauntons Limited	Toronto	Wall paper	G. J. Coombs	21
5	"	International H. Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Fred. G. Flook	22
6	"	Strathroy Furn. Co.	Strathroy	Furniture	James Corey	35
7	"	McKinnon Dash Metal Wks Co.	St. Catharines	Foundry	Jas. Dacey	16
8	"	Thomas Bros., Ltd.	St. Thomas	Brushes	Frank Elliott	38
9	"	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	R. Rabjohn	22
10	"	The Columbia Handle & Lbr. Co.	London	Lumber, etc.	Jas. Hannaburg	22
11	"	McKinnon Dash Metal Wks Co.	St. Catharines	Foundry	H. Taylor	30
12	"	Sherlock-Manning Co.	London	Organ and piano	A. E. Proctor	30
13	"	Semmons & Evel Co.	Hamilton	Caskets	Mr. Mawson	22
14	"	Dominion Belting Co.	Hamilton	Belting	A. Lee Campbell	22
15	"	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	J. C. Bowers	30
16	"	City Gas Co.	London	Gas	Chas. Lathan	17
17	"	Sherlock-Manning Co.	London	Organ & piano	A. E. Lilley	17
18	"	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Farm imp.	Henry Woodcock	22
19	"	Ontario Iron & Steel Co.	Welland	Casting, etc.	John McDermott	45
20	"	Chatham Engine Works.	Chatham	Engine works.	Alfred Moore	25
21	"	Dominion Paper Box Co.	Toronto	Paper boxes	Florence Moore	25
22	"	Toronto Paper Co.	Cornwall	Paper	J. Moreau	25
23	"	Toronto Paper Co.	Cornwall	Paper	S. Sibley	25
24	"	Can. General Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	Charles McCarthy	18
25	"	Kemp M'f'g. Co.	Toronto	Enameled ware	Peter Vassil	18
26	"	Abbott Grant & Co.	Brockville	Biscuits	Garfield Dunlevy	19
27	"	McKinnon Dash & Metal	St. Catharines	Metal works	F. Kudurin	45
28	"	John Campbell & Son.	London	Carriages	Beaumont	25
29	"	National M'f'g. Co.	Ottawa	Furnaces	P. McGuire	28
30	"	Carriage Mountings.	Niagara Falls	Carriage mntgs.	Wm. Chase	28
31	"	King Radiator Co.	Toronto	Radiators	F. Woods	28
32	"	Can. Westinghouse Co.	Hamilton	Electric machines	Ernest Redcliffe	28
33	"	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	No. 26	28
34	February 2	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Wm. Holloway	32
35	"	J. R. Booth	Ottawa	Lumber	Oliver Potvin	32
36	"	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	Roy Soules	32
37	"	National Matzo Biscuit	Toronto	Biscuits	Samuel Haberman	32
38	"	Can. Colored Cotton Co.	Hamilton	Cotton	Lily Holmes	23
39	"	H. A. Clemens Co.	Guelph	Sash and doors	Muir Anderson	23
40	"	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	Angus Wilson	23
41	"	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	R. Jarratt	23
42	"	Dunlop Tire & Rubber Co.	Toronto	Rubber goods	Frank Hollis	23
43	"	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	R. Dumskil	23
44	"	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	John McGill	23
45	"	M. F. Beach Co.	Winchester	Furniture	Norman Dawson	23
46	"	Can. Cotton Mill	Cornwall	Cotton	Wm. Halliday	21
47	"	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvester	Joseph Swiss	25
48	"	Boeckh Brush Co.	Toronto	Brushes	Walter Burke	20
49	"	Macdonald M'f'g. Co.	Toronto	Lithographing	Bella Clark	17
50	"	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	A. Waldron	38
51	"	Robert Watson Co.	Toronto	Confectionery	James A. Bly	33
52	"	Ontario Iron & Steel Co.	Welland	Castings	Wm. Donnelly	40
53	"	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	J. Reid	40
54	"	Shierholtz Furn. Co.	New Hamburg	Furniture	Auguste Schultz	22
55	"	Kleopher Co.	Guelph	Carriages	Joseph Drohan	22
56	"	Standard Fitting & Valve Co.	Guelph	Gas fittings	Oswald Bahm	22
57	"	J. B. Armstrong Co.	Guelph	Carriages	J. Colson	22
58	"	Henderson Roller Bearing Co.	Toronto	Bearings	W. E. Gregson	29
59	"	McClary M'f'g. Co.	London	Stoves	Harry Rigby	28
60	"	Beck, C. M'f'g. Co.	Penetanguishene	Lumber	Geo. Benning	28
61	"	National Table Co.	Owen Sound	Tables	E. Bogart	14
62	"	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	W. J. Allen	33
63	"	Can. General Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	H. B. Whyte	23
64	"	Norton M'f'g. Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Alf. Reiger	50
65	"	Peter McLaren	Brockville	Lumber	J. Nelson	36
66	"	Hamilton Steel & Iron	Hamilton	Foundry	John Foster	32
67	"	D. S. Perrin & Co.	London	Biscuits	Chas. Hodgson	32
68	"	Gutta Percha & Rubber Co.	Toronto	Rubber footwear	S. McKenzie	32
69	"	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Foundry	J. Bates	32
70	"	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	C. Hughes	42
71	"	McCamus & McKelvie	New Liskeard	Lumber	Martha Eastman	28
72	"	Office Specialty Co.	Newmarket	Office furniture	Jos. Hargather	28
73	"	McLaughlin & Sons Co.	Owen Sound	Biscuits	Jerry Rozell	29
74	"	Canada Cotton Mill	Cornwall	Cotton	Philip German	40
75	March 1	Thomas Bros.	St. Thomas	Brooms	Charles Laheet	38
76	"	C. S. Hyman	London	Tannery	S. Rogers	38
77	"	John Watson M'f'g. Co.	Ayr	Trucks	Ivy Bowin	21
78	"	Edgar M'f'g. Co.	Toronto	Paper boxes	Laura Brown	21
79	"	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	J. Spence	22
80	"	George Rathbone	Toronto	Sash and door	William Wright	22
81	"	National Matzo Co.	Toronto	Biscuits	Louis Schonofsky	41
82	"	Raymond Mfg. Co.	Guelph	Sewing machine	Stewart Young	22
83	"	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Boas Jorion	27

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Particulars.	No.
Toes on right foot bruised by heavy bar.	1
Foot and shoulder burned and shoulder bone broken while taking down furnace.	2
Right eye badly cut, while riveting.	3
Head and nose cut; struck head against gas pipe.	4
Finger fractured and lacerated while putting slabs under bit in wood-boring machine.	5
Lost tip of thumb; carelessness.	6
Finger caught in machine and nail taken off while welding a chain.	7
While ripping, a piece flew and struck hand, cutting and bruising it.	8
Slightly burned; fell on a hot sprue.	9
Three fingers cut while operating a saw.	10
Thumb of right hand bruised with a hammer.	11
Two fingers slightly cut; hand came in contact with saw.	12
Inside of thumb on right hand cut on cross-cut saw.	13
Little finger injured in folding machine.	14
Burned back of hand on hot iron; caught foot between two moulds and fell.	15
Fell from ladder and broke ankle.	16
Nail taken off finger; finger came in contact with disk sander.	17
Forefinger caught between face of plate of drill and small casting; had to be amputated.	18
Scalded about the eye; lubricator blowing out on narrow gauge locomotive.	19
Face and hands burned by explosion of natural gas.	20
Flesh wound on index finger left hand; pinched in corner box staying machine.	21
Inhaled sulphur gas; received a choking.	22
*Died from effects of inhaling sulphur gas.	23
First joint second finger crushed; kept foot on trip of press causing it to repeat.	24
*Caught in elevator.	25
Severed artery in palm of hand; tried to save a bottle which slipped from him.	26
While pouring hot iron some splashed into eye burning it.	27
Arm broken; while piling wheels some fell on arm.	28
Bruised; smock caught in revolving shaft and he was carried around several times.	29
*Swallowed some caustic soda while working in plating department.	30
Finger caught in spindle of moving drill and flesh stripped off.	31
Left foot burned; hot metal splashed on foot.	32
Cords in right hand severed; struck back of hand against a pile.	33
Second finger bruised and third fractured while removing seed receivers from drop hammer dies.	34
*While unloading logs on river was crushed between two logs.	35
Palm of right hand burned by molten metal.	36
Hand amputated at wrist; caught under roller knife of cutting machine.	37
Wrist sprained; caught between belt and loose pulley on spinning frame.	38
Three fingers cut; hand slipped into shaper knives.	39
Right arm broken; while turning over engine crank shaft struck arm.	40
Nail in foot; stepped on a nail in piece of board.	41
Wound in muscles of forearm near wrist; ran against a knife.	42
Hand cut across palm, fingers also cut; was caught in drop hammer.	43
Base of skull fractured and internal injury to head; fell down a hatch on steamer.	44
Two fingers on left hand taken off on buzz planer.	45
Fourth finger left hand crushed between flanges to two yarn beams.	46
Acute inflammation of right eye; while chipping scrap metal and slag chip flew into eye.	47
Slightly bruised by stick flying up.	48
Index finger bruised; caught in dies.	49
Right knee injured; a pile of wheel rims fell on him.	50
Thumb fractured; caught in ratchet wheel and chain.	51
Hands, face, neck and ears burned by explosion of gas.	52
Knee injured; tripped at a switch on rail and fell.	53
Point of thumb taken off on rip saw.	54
Four fingers taken off by rip saw.	55
Head and face cut, arm broken and had to be amputated; was drawn into spindle machine.	56
Top of little finger taken off while operating jointer.	57
Injured by falling plank.	58
Forehead cut and bruised; emery wheel burst.	59
Forehead gashed and nose broken; struck by piece of lagging from pulley.	60
End taken off finger; caught in drum sander between board and iron bed.	61
Third finger lacerated; while boring hole in single tree put hand under auger bit.	62
Right hand and forearm burned; pulled switch before motor was up to speed, switch arced.	63
Rib broken; while oiling clutch in shafting ladder slipped.	64
End of thumb taken off on shaper.	65
Finger left hand jammed by punch.	66
Finger out of joint; fell down elevator shaft.	67
Four fingers crushed between rolls of mixing mill; had to be amputated.	68
Toes crushed; casting fell on foot.	69
Foot burned; molten iron splashed over ladle.	70
Three fingers taken off on jointing machine.	71
Index finger crushed at first joint.	72
Right arm broken; while screwing oiler into pulley mitt caught on shaft.	73
Hand cut and bruised; caught between belt and edge of step pulley.	74
Ends of two fingers cut on saw.	75
Spine, bladder and kidneys injured; struck by piece of cap thrown from fleshing machine.	76
Three fingers taken off on rip saw.	77
Thumb bruised while operating corner staying machine.	78
Leg and knee bruised; caught between two trucks.	79
Lost portion three fingers, and hand cut on buzz planer knives.	80
Fingers crushed; hand caught in rollers of reversible brake machine.	81
Ends of three fingers split; hand came in contact with buzz-planer knives.	82
While pouring out metal some splashed on foot severely burning it.	83

*Fatal.

LIST OF ACCIDENTS

No.	Date.	Employer.	Place.	Business.	Person injured.	Age.
84	March 6...	International Harvesters Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Marki Markonian	35
85	8	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Foundry	V. Steenbach	22
86	8	International Harvesters Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Ernest Sumner	22
87	9	Bryant Press Co.	Toronto	Printing	N. Lyle	22
88	9	Can. Gen. Electric	Peterborough	Electric works	W. Metcalf	60
89	9	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Farm imp.	Albert Williams	22
90	9	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Farm imp.	John Farr	30
91	10	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	G. W. Pillar	22
92	10	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	J. Harrison	22
93	11	McCamon & McKelvie	New Liskeard	Lumber	W. J. McChiuotcks	22
94	12	Gibson Bros.	Lucan	Planing mill	W. H. Woodman	14
95	12	Standard Ideal Co.	Port Hope	Enamelled goods	Thos. Kennedy	44
96	12	Sawyer & Massey Co.	Hamilton	Engines, etc.	Alfred Soughton	69
97	13	Capital Brewing Co.	Ottawa	Brewers	Gordon McAfee	16
98	13	David Maxwell & Sons	St. Marys	Farm imp.	Richard Watson	22
99	15	Christie, Brown & Co.	Toronto	Biscuits	Wm. Chittenden	17
100	15	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	Robert Miller	28
101	16	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Farm imp.	Harry Hamilton	23
102	12	Canada Glue Co.	Brantford	Glue	John McMullen	35
103	17	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co.	St. Catharines	Dash & metals	Leta Dalton	18
104	17	International Harvesters Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	John Smith	34
105	18	Can. Gen. Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	A. Hope	30
106	19	Imperial Cotton Co.	Hamilton	Duck and twine	George Prouse	22
107	19	Telfer Mfg. Co.	Toronto	Paper box	Hattie Perry	21
108	20	John Campbell & Sons	London	Carriages	Orval Evans	22
109	22	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves, etc.	S. Smith	29
110	22	Dominion Specialty Co.	Hamilton	Blackings, etc.	Christian Widman	60
111	23	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	V. Crosier	29
112	23	Norton Mfg. Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans, etc.	Mabel Graham	17
113	23	Gerhard Heintzman, Ltd.	Toronto	Pianos	Harry Littleford	34
114	23	Canada Cycle & Motor	Toronto Junction	Motors, etc.	J. T. Evans	22
115	24	McCormick Mfg. Co.	London	Biscuits	H. Hardingham	22
116	24	Wm. Buck Stove Co.	Brantford	Stoves, etc.	Chas. Gull	22
117	25	Fox Bros. & Co.	Windsor	Mantels, etc.	John Brown	22
118	26	Taylor-Forbes Co.	Guelph	Hardware	Ernest Kennedy	22
119	26	Can. Portland Cement Co.	Port Colborne	Cement	G. Dingam	20
120	26	Canada Steel Goods Co.	Hamilton	Steel	K. Saunders	16
121	26	Farmers' Binder Twine	Brantford	Twine	Wm. Kelly	22
122	26	International Harvesters Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	John Toomey	37
123	26	Ontario Malleable Iron Co.	Oshawa	Iron	Robert Pedan	22
124	29	Christie, Brown Co.	Toronto	Biscuits	Ted Dicks	33
125	29	The American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	John Kielly	23
126	29	Can. Gen. Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	Jack Wise	19
127	30	Hay & Co.	Woodstock	Furn. woodworks	Wallace Bennett	22
128	31	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co.	St. Catharines	Metal, etc.	Jas. Quinn	22
129	31	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	C. Robinson	22
130	April 1	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	N. Mauta	29
131	1	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	J. Evans	73
132	1	Can. Col. Cotton Mills	Hamilton	Cottons	J. Mercer	22
133	2	Can. Gen. Electric Co.	Peterborough	Elect. works	C. Clemence	52
134	2	Bain Wagon Co., Ltd.	Woodstock	Wagons	Henry Olson	22
135	2	Can. Gen. Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	C. Goodfellow	16
136	3	Owen Sound Iron Works	Owen Sound	Iron works	John Rummy	22
137	3	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Chas. Adams	22
138	5	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Thos. Collias	26
139	5	Can. Colored Cotton Co.	Hamilton	Cotton	Luke Bradley	23
140	5	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	E. Slyford	45
141	5	Macdonald Mfg. Co.	Toronto	Lithographing	Frank Fitzgerald	18
142	5	Goldie & McCulloch Co.	Galt	Iron fndrs, etc.	L. Hobson	25
143	5	Sawyer & Massey	Hamilton	Engines	Edward Hanlon	21
144	8	International Harvesters Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Jas. B. Meckie	35
145	1	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	Samuel Murray	31
146	1	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Archie Wood	20
147	1	Maple Leaf Harvest Tool Co.	Tillsonburg	Harvest tools	Chas. Young	22
148	1	Guelph Worsted Spinning Co.	Guelph	Yarns	A. Schenfeldt	44
149	1	Can. Gen. Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	W. Chas.	22
150	1	Can. Gen. Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	C. Howard	17
151	1	Burton & Sons Co.	Dundas	Machine tools	John Nawn	50
152	1	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	R. Elmo	22
153	1	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	W. Korake	22
154	1	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	W. Murray	22
155	1	John Briggs & Son	Brockville	Woodwork spec.	Wm. Kinky	22
156	1	The John Campbell Co.	St. Thomas	Flour and feed	Samuel Barrett	22
157	1	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	Geo. Black	22
158	1	Verity Plow Works	Brantford	Plow etc.	Chas. Davis	41
159	1	Macdonald Mfg. Co.	Toronto	Lithographing	E. Faulkner	22
160	1	John Campbell Co.	Sarnia	Threshing mach.	Jas. T. Hunter	22

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Particulars.	No.
Foot severely burned by hot metal.	84
Ankle broken; while hoisting box of dirt, box swung back.	85
Turret of lathe slipped down on index finger causing severe contusion.	86
Top of finger injured on feeders of small Gordon press.	87
Large toe split through centre; a five-ton Harrington hoist fell on foot.	88
Flesh wound in forearm; while operating milling machine dropped the jig in such way struck arm.	89
Flesh wound on leg; a pile of small angle iron toppled over and struck leg.	90
Eye bruised and ribs broken; struck by a grain box while taking it off pile.	91
Three ribs broken; struck by binder gear which swung around on tackle.	92
Three fingers and thumb taken off on rip saw.	93
*Sleeve caught on line shaft and wound up in shaft.	94
Scalp wound; while oiling sand shaker clothing caught in a machine.	95
Thumb crushed on engine road wheel.	96
Arm broken; while oiling and cleaning shaft, arm was caught between pulley and belt.	97
While putting on large belt in tumbling room was caught in shaft and had arm and several ribs broken.	98
Bone of wrist broken; elbow caught on ledge and jammed between it and guide for cable of elevator.	99
Ends of two fingers caught between strippers of punch and bruised.	100
Small bone of arm near wrist broken; struck by a crate tipping over.	101
Leg broken; struck by piece of casting; while testing evaporator head was blown off and struck him.	102
Thumb pinched; while punching metal goods with foot power press punch came down and hit thumb.	103
Mower frame fell on foot causing severe contusion of metatarsal bones.	104
Thumb cut open and first and second fingers slightly cut on circular saw; hand slipped.	105
Wrist cut; stumbled while leaving mill and ran hand through glass.	106
Second finger bruised on corner staying machine.	107
Finger cut while sharpening knife on emery wheel.	108
End of finger smashed; placed finger in unnecessary position under die.	109
Face and hands burned.	110
Hand jammed under stop block of drop hammer and bruised while adjusting hammer.	
First finger severed between first and second joint and tip of second finger taken off; pressed treadle of solder hemmed cap machine while fingers were under the die.	111
Tops of three fingers taken off.	112
While carrying a brass casting slipped and casting fell lacerating hand.	113
Fingers drawn into rollers of dough breaker and hand was badly crushed.	114
While pouring iron into moulds foot slipped down between two iron boxes scraping leg.	115
Three fingers smashed; placed hand on cross head of engine.	116
Foot burnt with hot iron.	117
Leg broken; was standing on top of cement shovelling when it slid down carrying him with it.	118
Toe crushed; caught foot in gear wheel of machine.	119
One rib broken and two injured by rope and hooks flying off a bale.	120
Wrist and hand lacerated severely while barring and cutting centre of grindstone.	121
While repairing metal furnace had finger badly jammed.	122
Index finger taken off at second joint.	123
Second finger crushed; pressed treadle before hand was clear from dies of gang press.	124
While changing speed of feed gears on boring mill fingers slipped between teeth of gears crushing first and second fingers.	125
While operating boring machine placed thumb under the bit and had it lacerated; it had to be amputated.	126
Cut over eye while operating drop power machine, belt broke and hit him.	127
Foot burned, molten iron splashed into boot.	128
While pulling blooms from buggy, skids slipped on foot taking off three toes.	129
*Hurt inwardly, collar bone and two ribs broken; fell down elevator shaft.	130
Back strained; while loading truck wheel struck edge of elevator throwing weight of load on arm.	131
Portion of two fingers taken off right hand; accidentally threw belt in and chuck revolved.	132
Two fingers taken off on rip saw.	133
Finger cut and bruised; reached over machine while it was in motion to loosen a shell.	134
*Fell down open hatch on S.S. "Tagona" in the Harbor.	135
Right thumb cut to bone; finger was caught by can in motion on body machine.	136
Hand burned; while tightening nut on a fuse block, hand slipped between two fuses.	137
Lower lip lacerated and portion of tooth broken; shuttle flew out of loom.	138
Toe crushed; a piece of pig iron fell on foot.	139
Fingers caught in embossing die in power press and first finger taken off and second finger bruised.	140
Hand cut; while putting wooden trestle under a sheared plate, hand struck sharp edge.	141
Hand crushed; while trying to adjust trap door on roof wind blew chimney down, some bricks falling on his hand.	142
Thumb crushed and palm severely lacerated on rivetting appliances.	143
Left wrist cut half-way through from top of hand; while placing a shell plate in position rope broke and plate struck him.	144
Middle finger left hand severed between first and second joints, while repairing solder hemmed cap machine.	145
*Was caught on a shaft and whirled around, then dropped on anvil.	146
Arm wounded, arm slipped on to cog wheels; was leaning on frame.	147
Nail of first finger taken off; while operating press, plunger came down.	148
First joint of second finger cut; put hand up to stop sheet iron discs from falling.	149
Nail of thumb torn off and flesh lacerated while operating planer.	150
Right foot split; while lifting a heavy casting a link in chain broke, allowing casting to fall on foot.	151
Abdomen injured by a piece of board flying from rip saw.	152
Forefinger severed by drawing press; tipped the press before work was in position.	153
*While putting belt on moving pulley with stick, was struck in abdomen and liver ruptured.	154
Four fingers of left hand taken off.	155
Left arm twisted and scraped; caught between gate and elevator.	156
Left leg scalded from ankle to above knee; stepped into tempering tank.	157
Top of index finger caught in die power press and cut and bruised.	158
Collar bone broken; was pinched between two engines.	159

*Fatal.

LIST OF ACCIDENTS

No.	Date.	Employer.	Place.	Business.	Person injured.	Age.
161	April 22	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	A. Clayton	50
162	22	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	John McRae	23
163	22	A. M. Ewing	Hamilton	Bread	J. Hollis	24
164	23	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Cans	Jacob Horning	18
165	23	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co.	St. Catharines	Metal works	Claude Newton	24
166	23	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Farm imp.	W. Rathburn	55
167	23	Hanover Specialty Co.	Hanover	Kitchen cabinets	Wm. Beamish	1
168	23	Wm. Buck Stove Co.	Brantford	Stoves & furnaces	W. Booth	1
169	24	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co.	St. Catharines	Metal works	Mabel Immell	21
170	24	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	S. Chamberlin	25
171	24	Standard Ideal Co.	Port Hope	Enamelled ware	C. Haron	23
172	24	John Bertram & Son & Co.	Dundas	Machine tools	Fred Colehouse	49
173	24	Pedler Metal Roofing Co.	Oshawa	Metal roofing	Ed. Gamble	1
174	27	Can. Iron Corporation, Ltd.	Westport	Foundry	Paul Benjamin	32
175	28	John Mundell & Co.	Elora	Furniture	James Morgnihin	15
176	28	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Farm imp.	Wm. Robinson	32
177	28	Ungar-Williamson, Ltd.	Brantford	Laundry	W. B. Hawkes	31
178	30	Sawyer-Massey Co.	Hamilton	Engines, etc.	W. Siddall	16
179	30	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Fred. Wright	25
180	May 3	C. P. R. Shops	West Toronto	Loco.	J. Golod	28
181	3	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	W. Saunders	48
182	3	Baynes Carriage Co.	Hamilton	Carriages	W. McCaskill	15
183	3	Gillies Bros.	Braeside	Lumber	Jas. Dunlop	1
184	4	Gutta Percha Rubber Co.	Toronto	Rubber	Wm. Holden	1
185	4	Gutta Percha Rubber Co.	Toronto	Rubber	H. Regnier	1
186	5	Massey-Harris Co.	Hamilton	Farm imp.	N. Roantree	32
187	6	Massey-Harris Co.	Hamilton	Farm imp.	C. Schertzberg	15
188	6	Dominion Belting Co., Ltd.	Hamilton	Belting	Maggie Mitchell	1
189	6	Dominion Flint Glass Co.	Hamilton	Flint glass	Dan. Sullivan	39
190	8	Dominion Flint Glass Co.	Hamilton	Flint glass	David Havers	39
191	8	Listowel Furn. Co.	Listowel	Furniture	Geo. Franks	1
192	10	Ottawa Car Co.	Ottawa	Car shops	Wm. Gray	41
193	11	C. P. R. Shops	West Toronto	Car shops	James Heald	24
194	13	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Foundry	F. Quaglia	31
195	13	Dominion Paper Box Co.	Toronto	Paper boxes	Albert Robinson	1
196	14	Keewatin Lumber Co., Ltd.	Keewatin	Lumber	Edgar Vinetta	24
197	15	Canada Iron Corp., Ltd.	Penetanguishene	Iron ore	John Allen	17
198	17	Gillies Bros., Ltd.	Braeside	Lumber	Roy Bridges	16
199	17	Chatham Woolen Mills.	Chatham	Mitts	John Tewkesbury	47
200	17	Goderich Organ Co.	Goderich	Organs	Chas. Dawson	1
201	18	St. Lawrence Starch Co.	Port Credit	Starch	Albert Parsons	1
202	18	Graham Nail Works Co.	Toronto	Wire nails	Antoni Kolbooc	24
203	18	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Fred Street	30
204	20	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	C. Wyse	16
205	20	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Farm imp.	Harry Pratt	19
206	21	Port Credit Brick Co.	Port Credit	Bricks	Zomic Mario	26
207	21	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	Chas. Jehu	24
208	21	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co.	St. Catharines	Metals, etc.	A. Mooradian	37
209	26	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	A. Harrison	29
210	26	Wolverin Cedar & Lumber Co.	Little Current	Lumber	W. Nahovnick	18
211	26	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	R. Willbe	19
212	27	McClary Co.	London	Stoves	W. Wilkinson	28
213	27	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	Jos. Harvey	25
214	27	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Carnulo Argo	26
215	27	Ives Modern Bedstead Co.	Cornwall	Bedsteads	W. Hart	15
216	28	Can. Gen. Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	J. Pardoe	45
217	28	Weston Shoe Co.	Campbellford	Shoe	Chas. Welsh	14
218	28	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Albert Pearson	34
219	28	Jos. Simpson & Sons.	Toronto	Underwear	Geo. Sterioff	29
220	31	Firebrook Box Co.	Toronto	Boxes	Jos. Dremam	27
221	June 1	John Bertram & Sons.	Dundas	Machine tools	Jas. Lyons	35
222	1	Ives Modern Bedstead Co.	Cornwall	Bedsteads	W. Dupuis	25
223	1	Canada Cycle & Motor Co.	West Toronto	Motors, etc.	F. Barton	1
224	2	Adams Wagon Co.	Brantford	Wagons	John James	1
225	10	Dan. Office & Store Fitting Co.	London	Fittings	Walter D. Birch	1
226	10	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Wm. Robinson	38
227	10	Canada Iron Corp., Ltd.	Midland	Iron ore	Albert Baker	1
228	10	Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	Wm. Dunderdale	39
229	10	Canada Iron & Corp. Co.	Port William	Iron	D. H. Gilbert	37
230	10	Standard Lumber & Stone Co.	Longford Mills	Lumber	Adam Boyd	1
231	10	Russell Brick & Tile Co.	Russell	Brick and tiles	Roland Turner	1
232	10	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co.	St. Catharines	Metals, etc.	B. F. Moore	38
233	10	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	E. King	41
234	10	C. Beck Mfg. Co.	Penetanguishene	Lumber, etc.	Albert Labounta	1
235	10	The City Valley Seating Co.	Dundas	Fittings	R. Siddall	1
236	10	Brick Stove Co.	Brantford	Stoves	F. Slozoke	40
237	10	Brick Stove Co.	Brantford	Stoves	S. Kum	1
238	10	Can. Westinghouse Co.	Hamilton	Electric works	Frank Pearson	1
239	10	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Louis Matticeora	1
240	10	Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Wm. Harwood	1

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Particulars.	No.
Forefinger lacerated; steel piece slipped when he was putting in vise on shaper.	161
Ankle broken and body somewhat cut; a pile of pig iron fell over on him.	162
Finger taken off in sprocket of machine.	163
Second finger cut and bruised badly; finger caught between rolls for straightening can end flange.	164
Face and hands burned while moving tip from one pot to another.	165
Shoulder bruised; slipped on iron plate in car door and fell out on ground while unloading.	166
Middle finger severed at first joint and first and fourth badly mangled; hand came in contact with jointer knives.	167
Foot burned by hot iron while pouring some into moulds.	168
Two fingers punched on the end while punching metal goods with foot power press.	169
Left wrist cut; arm caught in drill.	170
Toe smashed; casting fell on foot.	171
Face and neck scorched by gas; gas in core oven blew in his face.	172
Tip of two fingers taken off by shears; pushed his hand under the knife.	173
Fell into pipe pit, receiving internal injuries, and two teeth knocked out.	174
Head caught by elevator and sustained a scalp wound.	175
Foot bruised; struck by a crate which he was conveying from one place to another on truck.	176
Body scalded; plug blew out of hot water feed pipe.	177
Thumb lacerated in chuck of lathe.	178
Eye burned; some metal steel shot out and hit lower eyelid.	179
Two fingers of right hand crushed off side of ash pan; slipped and fell against frame of engine.	180
Forearm bruised; struck against bit of boring machine.	181
Some hard article hit eye, seriously injuring same.	182
Face badly cut; while taking off band saw, saw slipped and struck face.	183
Thigh bruised; door of vulcanizer blew off and recoil jammed him against wall.	184
Legs and arms bruised, cut over eye; door of vulcanizer blew off.	185
Leg broken above ankle; a platform crate fell over on leg.	186
End of little finger wounded; hand came in contact with gears of press drill.	187
First finger left hand cut by sewing machine.	188
Tendon of right hand severed; struck by a flying splinter of glass.	189
Right side from shoulder down scalded; slipped into scalding water.	190
Three fingers taken off on buzz planer.	191
Thumb and fingers taken off, middle finger cut, while operating rip saw.	192
Chest injured and thumb cut by a piece of rail striking him.	193
Finger severed; while unloading fire clay.	194
Index finger pinched.	195
Caught on end of shaft which drove the log haul chain; was whirled around shaft and then thrown to floor; one arm torn off and skull fractured.	196
Concussion of brain and body bruised; caught between belt and fly wheel of engine.	197
Hand cut by small circular saw.	198
Face and hands badly burned by gas explosion.	199
Finger and part of thumb taken off on jointer knives.	200
Leg broken above ankle; while whitewashing ceiling jacket caught on running shaft line.	201
Hand crushed.	202
Hand lacerated on self-feeder rollers of saw.	203
Portion of second finger severed at second joint; stove fell on trip of press while fingers were under die.	204
Second finger injured by a sliver flying off hand hammer.	205
*Skull fractured, legs broken, and internally injured; was struck by car coming down incline.	206
Hand burned; took hold of mould before iron had set.	207
Foot burned by molten iron.	208
Leg injured; stepped into uncovered hole in floor.	209
Toes of right foot lacerated and had to be amputated; foot came in contact with saw.	210
Foot burned; spilled molten iron in shoe.	211
Portion of thumb taken off; tripped press before work was in position.	212
Foot bruised; board fell on same.	213
Foot burned; while lowering blooms from buggy one fell on foot.	214
Scalp cut; woven iron spring slipped and struck head.	215
Back of head cut and arm and leg bruised; bolt of motor broke and motor fell on him.	216
Thumb crushed in die machine.	217
*Skull fractured; struck by a falling wheel.	218
Two fingers lost; hand caught in shoddy card.	219
Right hand badly cut by shaper knives.	220
Hand bruised and small arteries strained; struck by casting.	221
Shaken up and hands cut; elevator dropped.	222
Elevator came down on foot, injuring same.	223
Face cut and head and ankles injured; hub flew in pieces in hand lathe and pieces struck him.	224
Portion of finger taken off and others lacerated while operating circular saw.	225
Hand bruised and cut; caught between flanging rolls.	226
*Neck broken; locomotive crane tipped over on him.	227
Blood vessel in leg burst and leg bruised; struck by bucket.	228
Loss of eye; broken piece off flange of car struck eye.	229
Leg broken, necessitating amputation of foot; struck by piece of casting.	230
Arm crushed; was caught in chain gear.	231
Injured by a blow in the stomach by a piece of wood thrown back from rip saw.	232
Spilled molten iron in shoe; burned foot.	233
*Killed by bursting of fly-wheel.	234
Struck in lower part of body by piece of wood coming back from rip saw.	235
Burned about feet and body with molten iron.	236
Foot burned by molten iron.	237
Part of index finger taken off while operating power press.	238
Foot scalded; stepped into a pool of hot water.	239
Little finger taken off; caught in hydraulic machine.	240

*Fatal.

LIST OF ACCIDENTS

S Z	Date.	Employer.	Place.	Business.	Person injured.	Age.
341	June 9	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	A. McGovern	31
342	11	Can. Cycle & Motor Co.	West Toronto	Motors	H. E. Stanton	1
343	11	Jones Bros. & Co.	Dundas	Interior fittings	Jas. Milligan	55
344	12	Stratford Mill Bldg. Co.	Stratford	Mill machinery	John Parker	1
345	12	Globe Furn. Co.	Walkerville	Furniture	Arthur Eggert	22
346	14	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Geo. White	25
347	14	Globe Furn. Co.	Walkerville	Furniture	Will Cross	27
348	16	McKinnon Dash & Metal	St. Catharines	Metals, etc.	E. Hall	1
349	16	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	J. Hollingsworth	28
350	16	John Bertram & Sons	Dundas	Mach. tools	John Woodley	1
351	17	Boeckh Broom Co.	Toronto	Brooms, etc.	Geo. Herbs	16
352	17	Can. Gen. Electric	Peterborough	Electric	R. Mulhall	35
353	17	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	David Kerchan	25
354	18	Can. Gen. Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric	David Vaughan	32
355	18	Ashbridge Brick Co.	Toronto	Bricks	Chas. Snowden	42
356	18	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	A. Ignogento	39
357	19	Gillies Bros.	Braeside	Lumber	David Ross	16
358	19	Ashbridge Brick Co.	Toronto	Bricks	Toni Antoni	36
359	19	Gould, Shapley & Muir	Brantford	Engines, etc.	Jos. W. Culver	36
360	21	Gillies Bros.	Braeside	Lumber	Russell Morris	31
361	21	Can. Colored Cotton Mills	Hamilton	Cotton	Roy Hermon	14
362	22	Hamilton Steel & Iron	Hamilton	Steel & iron	Bonimi Alberto	32
363	22	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm imp.	J. Stevens	33
364	23	Jacob Kaufman	Berlin	Planing mill	Ernest Bank	49
365	23	The Smart Bag Co.	Toronto	Jute bags etc.	Percy Davis	36
366	23	The John Inglis Co., Ltd.	Toronto	Boiler makers	John Christoff	1
367	23	The G. V. Oberholtzer Co.	Berlin	Boots etc.	Wm. Haigh	37
368	24	Highland Lumber Co.	Berridale	Saw mill	Geo. Todd	33
369	25	J. P. Newman	Wiaront	Lumber	Hary Suley	1
370	25	Robert Watson	Toronto	Confectionery	Mina Wynne	49
371	25	Pratt & Whitney	Dundas	Machine tools	Alfred Norton	18
372	26	Rosmond Woollen Mills	Almonte	Woolen	Albert Mooreau	33
373	26	Buck Stove Co.	Brantford	Stoves	E. Horton	33
374	28	Union Drawn Steel Co.	Hamilton	Machinery	Jas. Hewitt	32
375	28	J. R. Booth	Ottawa	Lumber	F. Tremblay	46
376	28	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	Tone Soneff	35
377	29	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	Larry Stone	57
378	29	Can. General Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric	A. Dunslow	50
379	29	Staunton's, Ltd.	Toronto	Wall paper	James Kelley	45
380	29	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Machinery	M. Dardarian	35
381	29	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	H. Hutchison	28
382	29	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	Ralphes Munico	35
383	29	Can. Pacific Ry. Co.	West Toronto	Repairs	Chas. Exton	39
384	July 2	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	H. Swales	25
385	2	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	M. Pudgerman	49
386	2	Goderich Planing Mills	Goderich	Planing mills	George Barry	74
387	2	Union Drawn Steel Co.	Hamilton	Steel	J. Ryan	30
388	2	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Tony Vinco	35
389	2	Rixon, Ainslie & Stoddart	Manitowaning	Lumber	Norman Forysthæ	1
390	2	Terra Cotta Pressed Brick Co.	Hamilton	Pressed brick	R. W. Bremner	26
391	2	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	John Norton	12
392	2	McFarlane & Douglas	Ottawa	Sheet metal	Fred Currier	1
393	2	Goldie, McCulloch & Co.	Galt	Machinists	Jas. Dakin	45
394	2	Hamilton Steel & Iron	Hamilton	Steel & iron	Harry Schilte	17
395	2	John Bertram & Sons Co.	Dundas	Machine tools	Kekor Semonian	1
396	2	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	J. Seinko	32
397	2	McCormick Mfg. Co.	London	Biscuits	Chas. Lidote	1
398	2	London Rolling Mill Co.	London	Bolts, etc.	Wm. Haynes	1
399	2	Gillies Bros., Ltd.	Braeside	Lumber	Herman Yade	1
400	2	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	J. Robinson	32
401	2	Gillies Bros.	Braeside	Lumber	Geo. Cunningham	45
402	2	Thomas Bros.	St. Thomas	Brooms	Wm. Crip	1
403	2	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	M. Bell	30
404	2	Gillies Bros.	Braeside	Lumber	Jas. Murphy	1
405	2	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	A. Benton	1
406	2	Can. Iron Corporation Co.	Midland	Iron ore	Wm. Lapp	35
407	2	Rathbun Co.	Deseronto	Boxes	John Gartland	18
408	2	John Bertram & Sons	Dundas	Machine tools	John Murray	1
409	2	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Foundry	Nicholas Kohan	28
410	2	Can. Westinghouse Co.	Hamilton	Machinery	John Crawford	1
411	2	John Bertram & Sons	Dundas	Machine tools	S. Nelson	17
412	2	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	G. Collier	22
413	2	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	J. Shunn	1
414	2	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	S. Mary	40
415	2	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	W. Armstrong	21
416	2	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	John McKay	29
417	2	Stratford Mill Building Co.	Stratford	Machinery	M. Milligan	1
418	2	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Gilbert Phillips	32
419	2	Standard Ideal Co.	Port Hope	Enamelling	W. Gibbs	1
420	2	Can. Colored Cotton Mills	Hamilton	Cotton	Sydney Gammon	19
421	2	Wm. Buck Stove Co.	Brantford	Stoves	J. Barchum	39
422	2	John Bertram & Sons	Dundas	Tools	John Douglas	39

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Particulars.	No.
Foot bruised; block of iron fell on same.	241
Fractured left knee cap; knocked knee against axle of car.	242
Toe broken and foot crushed between elevator and floor.	243
Index and second finger hurt while operating a crane.	244
Lost right hand on jointer machine.	245
Finger crushed between two doors.	246
Struck by stick flying back from rip saw.	247
Hand and arm burned by steam while cooling hot iron in water.	248
Foot burned; spilled molten iron in shoe.	249
Large toe bruised; piece being lifted by crane fell on foot.	250
Hand cut on broom scraping machine.	251
While attempting to release a piece of wood from a saw thumb was taken off at first joint. second	252
finger sawn through and third lacerated.	
Severe puncture and fracture of thumb; caught in punch while punching stock under press.	253
Abrasion of forehead; epileptiform fit.	254
Struck in eye by a bursting gauge glass.	255
Leg broken; rail which was being carried slipped; leg pinned.	256
Fingers cut in trimming saw.	257
Jaw broken and head bruised; caught between corner post of machine and part of machinery.	258
Finger cut and crushed; casting slipped and caught finger.	259
Hand bruised; bolt flew out of lath saw and struck.	260
Index finger dislocated while running cloth through brush machine.	261
Arm broken; caught in chuck of steel bar twisting machine.	262
Hand cut; let window slip and hand broke pane.	263
*Died from scalds received through a steam pipe bursting.	264
Wrist sprained; hand caught in cloth on stripping roller.	265
A moulding flask fell across back, breaking four ribs.	266
Hand pinched; put his hand into machine for adjusting screw without stopping machine.	267
*Caught in 6-inch belt of shaft, and died in about seven hours.	268
Arm got wound around shaft; had to be amputated.	269
Two fingers cut in a candy cutting machine.	270
Index finger split; file broke, caught in dog, drawing finger in.	271
Arm broken by crabbing machine.	272
Foot burned by hot iron spilling from ladle.	273
Third finger torn; caught on screw top.	274
Hand taken off by edging saw.	275
Three fingers left hand severed by shears for cutting scrap.	276
Neck and face burned; while firing furnace plug of blowing boiler blew out.	277
Index finger jammed and two other fingers taken off at first joint while punching washers.	278
Toe injured; damper of boiler fell on foot.	279
Foot burned while pouring hot metal.	280
Back injured; yoke from which two chains hang for lifting moulds fell on back.	281
Face and side burned by heated blast; pushed bolt which held stove door.	282
While drilling holes for cylinder with a round chisel, piece of steel flew; hit his eye.	283
Hand burned by live wire while soldering a joist.	284
Face, arms and neck burned by blue flame from furnace.	285
Ribs broken and internal injuries; fell through opening in floor.	286
Foot bruised and two toes cut; while removing steel bars, bar dropped.	287
Nail torn off thumb while putting belt on pulley.	288
*Saw carriage ran away, and he was thrown off and fell between the bunter and carriage.	289
*Caught by belt.	290
Part of thumb taken off by punch.	291
Ends of fingers taken off in power shearing machine.	292
Small finger of right hand taken off with revolving saw.	293
Three fingers taken off; caught in sole leather splitting machine.	294
Hand injured; piece of casting flew up and struck hand.	295
Palm of hand cut while shearing scrap with electric shears.	296
Muscles of arm injured; while working on biscuit brake arm was drawn into machine.	297
Right eye destroyed; struck by a piece of iron.	298
Hit on head by hook of lorry chain while loosening it.	299
Right hand crushed in feed rolls of stickler.	300
Index finger of left hand broken; a block of cedar fell on it.	301
Right hand thumb amputated; cut on saw.	302
Two fingers of right hand jammed in molding machine.	303
Ankle sprained while descending stairs from shingle sawing room.	304
Two fingers smashed under die.	305
Three fingers taken off right hand.	306
Finger and thumb of left hand crushed between rolls of band re-saw.	307
Nail torn off and finger jammed while fitting a nut to spindle.	308
Toe of left foot smashed in crane.	309
Little finger taken off; slipped into knives of buzz planer.	310
Thumb badly cut; mandrel he was carrying fell on thumb and burst it.	311
Index finger right hand crushed in shears.	312
Two finger ends cut off in stamping press.	313
Toe broken; steel shaft fell on it.	314
Wrist cut; while loading sheet iron riddles on truck one slipped.	315
Piece taken off finger; placed finger under punch.	316
Finger injured; window fell on it.	317
Knuckle left hand bruised; window fell on hand.	318
Eyelids burnt inside with molten iron.	319
Top of second finger crushed while putting warp in loom.	320
Foot and ankle burnt by hot iron.	321
Foot burned by hot iron.	322

LIST OF ACCIDENTS

No.	Date.	Employer.	Place.	Business.	Person injured.	Age.
332	July 19	Stratford Mill Building Co.	Stratford	Machinery	J. Rehberg	21
334	19	Hamilton Steel & Iron	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Jas. Rousti	18
335	19	Taylor-Forbes Co.	Guelph	Hardware	John Adams	50
336	20	John Bertram & Sons	Dundas	Tools	M. Bisbisanian	15
337	20	Gendron Manufacturing Co.	Toronto	Furniture	W. Ramsay	17
338	20	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	F. W. Kennedy	30
339	20	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Foundry	Jos. Monte	25
340	21	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	A. Carey	16
341	21	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	F. Medham	26
342	21	Wm. Buck Stove Co.	Brantford	Stoves	Thos. Essery	30
343	21	Can. Locomotive Co.	Kingston	Locomotives	Arthur Savage	24
344	21	Berlin Felt Boot Co.	Berlin	Footwear	Chas. Englert	38
345	23	Crossen Car Co.	Cobourg	Car works	John Furber	27
346	23	American Can. Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Mike Brown	20
347	24	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Foundry	J. Moss	30
348	24	Can. Westinghouse Co.	Hamilton	Elec. machinery	E. B. Hughes	30
349	24	Rathbun Co.	Deseronto	Box factory	J. Laverture	62
350	25	Guelph Worsted Co.	Guelph	Yarns	Tilly Cragg	30
351	25	Can. Portland Cement Co.	Port Colborne	Cement	Corentine Moreau	24
352	27	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co.	St. Catharines	Foundry	W. Warren	26
353	27	Buck Stove Co. Ltd.	Brantford	Stoves	C. Papozian	25
354	27	American Can. Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Albert Laking	20
355	28	John Bertram & Sons Co.	Dundas	Machine tools	Tom Kekorian	45
356	28	Gouldie, McCulloch Co.	Galt	Iron foundries	Harry Teat	28
357	29	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	R. Dilette	18
358	29	Can. General Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	C. Eagleson	15
359	29	Can. Cooperage Mfg. Co.	Galetta	Cooperage	John Pickell	22
360	29	Perrin & Co.	London	Biscuits	L. Haulter	24
361	30	Can. General Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	S. Percy	69
362	31	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	Wm. Callan	60
363	31	J. P. Newman	Wiaront	Lumber	Geo. Lancaster	21
364	Aug. 2	American Cyanamid Co.	Niagara Falls	Cyanamid	Orrin Covell	26
365	2	Wm. Buck Stove Co.	Brantford	Stoves	W. O'Connell	45
366	3	Jas. Smart Mfg. Co.	Brockville	Hardware	Frank Hoodley	38
367	3	Can. Colored Cotton Co.	Hamilton	Cotton	Philip Kinsale	16
368	4	Firstbrook Box Co.	Toronto	Boxes	Claude Henry	33
369	5	Sanders & Bell	St. Thomas	Sash & doors	Orton Dawdy	21
370	5	Can. Pac. Ry. Shops	West Toronto	Car shops	Wm. Kells	36
371	6	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	J. Gilbert	17
372	6	Graham Nail Works	Toronto	Nails	A. Rowley	30
373	7	Stewart, Howe & Meek	Toronto	Clothing	Morris Jackson	25
374	9	J. R. Booth	Ottawa	Lumber	Cle. Drapeau	30
375	9	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	C. Smith	15
376	9	Jillies Bros.	Braeside	Lumber	Samuel McAdam	15
377	11	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	K. Hill	37
378	11	American Can. Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Theo. Trainor	23
379	13	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	Wm. Gallaway	31
380	13	Ont. Malleable Iron Co.	Oshawa	Iron	J. Harrison	28
381	13	McCormick Mfg. Co.	London	Biscuits	Mabel Gardner	15
382	14	John Morrow Screw Co.	Ingersoll	Machine screws	George Phillips	23
383	14	American Can. Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Douglas Jackson	23
384	16	Watrous Engine Works	Brantford	Engines	Chas. Cornish	22
385	16	Wm. Buck Stove Co.	Brantford	Stoves	P. Ferrell	21
386	17	Bryant Press Co.	Toronto	Printers, etc.	A. Howse	21
387	17	Williams, Green & Rome Co.	Berlin	Shirts & collars	J. H. Sheppard	21
388	17	Boeckh Bros.	Toronto	Brushes	Albert Pilling	21
389	17	Thomas Bros.	St. Thomas	Brushes	Edward LaRue	20
390	17	Firstbrook Box Co.	Toronto	Boxes	Harold Pringle	20
391	17	Can. Cooperage Co.	Galetta	Cooperage	Geo. Kennedy	17
392	18	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	H. Trico	27
393	18	John Bertram & Sons	Dundas	Machine tools	W. Williamson	21
394	18	John Bertram & Sons	Dundas	Machine tools	Chas. Gumburg	30
395	19	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	M. Argelo	19
396	19	Schierholtz Furn. Co.	New Hamburg	Furniture	Geo. Pinschenat	19
397	20	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	W. Lottridge	15
398	20	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	D. Muller	29
399	21	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Jos. Bauer	19
400	21	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co.	St. Catharines	Foundry	S. Tosian	25
401	21	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	Jas. Smith	29
402	21	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	M. Domenico	25
403	23	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Jas. Bartolite	38
404	23	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co.	St. Catharines	Foundry	Jos. Feldkamp	30
405	24	Can. Westinghouse Co.	Hamilton	Machinery	A. Pearce	30
406	24	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Geo. Whitley	28
407	24	Can. General Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	C. H. Timen	32
408	24	Tarnbull Co. Ltd.	Galt	Footwear	Thos. Dollar	15
409	25	American Can. Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Flournoe Gilbert	19
410	25	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Joe Ottogaw	22
411	25	Can. Colored Cotton Co.	Cornwall	Cotton	Nellie Barry	24
412	27	Granatstein & Sons	Toronto	Rugs and mats	L. Liebowitz	10
413	27	Can. Colored Cotton Co.	Hamilton	Cotton	Chris Gutar	14
414	28	Harley & Bros.	Orangeville	Shirts	M. Clark	21
415	28	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co.	St. Catharines	Stoves	George Culp	32

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Particulars.

No.

Foot injured; fell off ladder.	323
Toes crushed; casting fell on foot.	324
Index finger of right hand broken while adjusting a drill.	325
Neck burned; while lifting ladle of hot iron, some spilled on him.	326
End of little finger taken off while operating a press.	327
Finger of right hand jammed between box and truck.	328
Hand crushed; brass bearing fell on it.	329
Right leg bruised on elevator.	330
Bone in great toe of left foot broken; steel die fell on it.	331
Foot burned by hot iron.	332
Left arm fractured; caught in drilling machine.	333
Middle finger of left hand crushed in carding room.	334
*While removing timber was jammed between end of timber and pile of lumber.	335
Part of index finger taken off; while cutting blanks out of tin punch came down.	336
Toe crushed; steel plate fell on it.	337
Right hand lacerated while operating drill press.	338
Finger cut on cut-off saw.	339
Finger crushed while cleaning drawing frame when in motion.	340
Foot injured and had to be amputated; was caught in conveyor.	345
A chip from casting flew into eye; not serious.	346
Right foot burned by hot iron.	347
Sole of right foot cut; stepped on nail.	348
Head cut; struck by piece of slag which fell from furnace.	349
Arm broken; head of sledge hammer flew off and struck him above wrist.	350
Arm torn off at shoulder; caught in gear wheels of shears.	351
Top of finger taken off while cutting iron plugs.	352
Forefinger cut off; was caught in stave machine.	353
Cords of foot broken and bones splintered; caught between elevator car and floor.	354
Bone in wrist broken; wheels of truck struck elevation in floor and he was thrown.	355
Back of hand cut; struck against wire on end of bundle of malleable.	356
While piling lumber had leg broken.	357
Scalp wound and forearms burned by explosion of acetylene gas.	358
Left eye burned by a scale from hot iron.	359
Thumb broken; head of sledge parted from handle and fell on thumb.	360
Right hand caught between cylinder and doffer on carding machine and had to be amputated.	361
Thumb of right hand cut on rip saw.	362
Hand caught in cylinder of sash sticker and thumb had to be amputated.	363
Four fingers of right hand cut on rip saw.	364
Sharp end of tooth for stripper stuck into foot.	365
Foot injured; fell from ladder.	366
*Crushed between gate and moving freight hoist.	367
*While on scaffolding arranging pulley blocks and tackle, lost his balance and fell to ground.	368
Collar bone fractured and scalp wound; while pulling down a small shed roof fell on him.	369
Three fingers cut by edger saw.	370
Foot burned; spilled molten iron into shoe.	371
Second finger left hand cut while filling a box of scrap.	372
Two fingers right hand taken off at first joint on stamping press.	373
Foot burned by hot iron.	374
Portion of second finger left hand taken off; finger caught in machine.	375
Two fingers destroyed while operating punch press.	376
Two fingers right hand cut; while bumping covers put finger under punch.	377
*Sheet of boiler plate from crane fell on him.	378
Foot burned by molten iron.	379
Stitched top of finger while operating a wire stitcher.	380
Hand crushed; plunger of automatic stoker came back and caught it.	381
Top of finger taken off on circular saw.	382
Fingers cut on shaper; block slipped and let hand against head.	383
Four fingers of right hand severed below the second joint on buzz planer.	384
Toe broken; foot caught by nut on balance wheel of hoop machine.	385
Head cut and bruised; struck by shaft.	386
Eye-ball burned; while working at forge a piece of hot borax spattered in eye.	387
Badly bruised foot; while standing on crane it started and foot was caught.	388
Hands burned while piling hot plates.	389
Thumb cut half way through while operating finishing saw.	390
Arm and foot cut; while painting ingots one slid off pile.	391
Index and second finger of right hand crushed in punch.	392
Face bruised by force of escaping gas.	393
Foot burned while pouring hot iron.	394
Arm cut while putting boiler rim together.	395
Toe of left foot fractured; caught between floor of cupola chamber and elevator.	396
Arm fractured; a heavy wooden post fell on him.	397
Foot burned while pouring brass.	398
Two fingers, left hand, cut off at first joint; hand got under blade of square shears.	399
Severe wound over right eye; while loading empty oil barrels on car one fell on him.	400
Overcome by weakness, due to run down condition.	401
Back of head cut; arm caught between belt and pulley and he was thrown to the ground.	402
Hand cut; while feeding body-maker hand was drawn into machinery.	403
Foot smashed; ingot fell on it.	404
Finger crushed at first joint; caught under chain of stubbing machine.	405
Front teeth knocked out; put head over automatic elevator gate and elevator came down.	406
Arm burned and bruised; caught between tin rollers in spinning frame.	407
Arm torn; caught in gear pinion.	408
Eye hurt; while chipping castings one flew in eye.	409

*Fatal.

LIST OF ACCIDENTS

No.	Date.	Employer.	Place.	Business.	Person injured.	Age.
410	Aug. 30.	Tillson Co., Ltd.	Tillsonburg	Staves	Peter Cline	55
411	" 30.	Tillson Co., Ltd.	Tillsonburg	Staves	Wm. Armstrong	21
412	" 31.	M. Beatty & Sons	Welland	Steam shovels.	John Evans	35
413	" 31.	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans.	John Saunders	19
414	" 30.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron.	Sandy Dabieu	43
415	" 26.	James Smart Mfg. Co.	Brockville	Hardware	Roy Palmer	31
416	" 25.	McLaughlin Carriage Co.	Oshawa	Carriages	R. T. Cotton	21
417	" 31.	Gutta Percha & Rubber Co.	Toronto	Rubber	Thos. Potter	31
418	Sept. 1.	Canada Iron Corporation	Midland	Engineering Wks.	Hugh Horne	17
419	" 1.	Dom. Paper Box Co.	Toronto	Paper boxes	Margaret Wilson	17
420	" 1.	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Jos. Gallagher	24
421	" 1.	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Geo. Matusian	29
422	" 2.	Canada Carriage Co.	Brockville	Carriages	Thomas Street	24
423	" 2.	Thomas Bros.	St. Thomas	Brushes	Cris Erb	27
424	" 2.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron.	Thos. Taylor	36
425	" 3.	D. S. Perrin & Co.	London	Biscuits	Fred. Murray	37
426	" 3.	Taylor-Forbes Co.	Guelph	Hardware	W. Wells	37
427	" 3.	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	B. Giles	37
428	" 4.	Eddy Bros. & Co.	Blind River	Lumber	Fred. Bovill	22
429	" 5.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron.	Robert Slater	39
430	" 7.	Shirk & Snider	Bridgeport	Flour	Harold C. Payne	19
431	" 7.	London Bolt & Hinge Works.	London	Bolts and hinges.	W. Biggar	39
432	" 8.	White, Price Lumber Co.	Blind River	Lumber	F. Frazee	21
433	" 8.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	Wm. Myers	39
434	" 8.	Can. Locomotive Co.	Kingston	Engines	Geo. Snowden	19
435	" 9.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel & iron	E. Young	38
436	" 9.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	J. Downey	50
437	" 9.	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	A. Sharratt	18
438	" 10.	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	W. Thurston	18
439	" 14.	R. Forbes Co.	Hespeler	Woollens	Percy Eaton	18
440	" 14.	Polson Iron Works	Toronto	Iron work	James O'Neil	60
441	" 14.	Hamilton Brewing Association	Hamilton	Brewery	John Mereno	19
442	" 14.	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans.	Chas. Rymal	15
443	" 14.	Sanders & Bell	St. Thomas	Lumber	Bertie Heins	22
444	" 15.	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	W. Griffin	22
445	" 15.	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	Lever Hawkes	14
446	" 16.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	O. Perata	25
447	" 16.	Rathbun Co.	Deseronto	Lumber	Wm. Parks	38
448	" 17.	Can. General Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works.	J. Landry	35
449	" 18.	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves, etc.	O. Aldridge	32
450	" 20.	Hay & Co.	Woodstock	Woodwork	Frank Collins	19
451	" 20.	Goldie, McCulloch	Galt	Woodworking	W. Shortreed	19
452	" 22.	Standard Embossing Co.	Toronto	Embossing	R. Kauferman	19
453	" 22.	Can. Colored Cotton Mills.	Cornwall	Colored Cotton	Joseph Jodin	54
454	" 21.	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	Thos. Stewart	24
455	" 21.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron.	Albert Laking	19
456	" 21.	C. P. Ry. Company	West Toronto	Erecting shop	Andrew Savage	47
457	" 22.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	J. N. Clare	35
458	" 22.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron.	Carlo Benasi	31
459	" 23.	Brantford Carriage Co.	Brantford	Carriages	P. Brummel	17
460	" 23.	Port Credit Brick Co.	Port Credit	Brickyard	Angelo Ottogalli	19
461	" 24.	Trent Valley Woollen Co.	Campbellford	Woollens	David Sanderson	34
462	" 24.	Can. Iron Corporation, Ltd.	Midland	Iron ore	Robert Mills	20
463	" 24.	Hall & Sons	Brantford	Machinery	Elman Wright	17
464	" 25.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implements	W. J. Watson	35
465	" 27.	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans.	Nellie Toner	19
466	" 28.	Staubert's Limited	Hamilton	Harvesters	Geo. Matusian	29
467	" 29.	Shirra Milling Co.	Toronto	Wall paper	Clinton Craig	16
468	" 29.	Hercules Box Co.	Caledonia	Millers	Alfred Dyton	24
469	" 29.	American Can Co.	Toronto	Paper boxes	Eva Jackson	17
470	" 30.	Can. Westinghouse Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Ada Ottaway	15
471	" 30.	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Electric mach.	J. Johnstone	17
472	Oct. 1.	Stratford Mill Building Co.	Stratford	Stoves	Wellington Steel	24
473	" 2.	Seamen Kent Co.	Stratford	Machinery	Fred. Wik	36
474	" 2.	D. B. Martin	West Toronto	Hardware flooring	Arthur Rumsay	36
475	" 2.	D. B. Martin	West Toronto	Stock yards	John Pickering	19
476	" 2.	D. B. Martin	West Toronto	Stock yards	M. Boyle	19
477	" 2.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Farm implements	J. W. Branson	19
478	" 4.	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	G. Lowry	19
479	" 4.	Dom. Crown Cork Co.	Toronto	Corks	Dan Dance	19
480	" 4.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron.	Henry Hanna	45
481	" 4.	Can. Colored Cotton Co.	Cornwall	Cotton	Fred. J. Landry	16
482	" 4.	Gutta Percha & Rubber Co.	Toronto	Rubber footwear.	Edward Curran	19
483	" 5.	John Duff & Son	Hamilton	Tin cans	Fred. Orthobin	39
484	" 6.	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Meat packing	R. Fowler	19
485	" 6.	Boeckh Bros. Co.	Toronto	Tin cans	John Mowat	45
486	" 6.	Old Homestead Canning Co.	Pictou	Brushes	Geo. Sanderson	31
487	" 7.	Low-Martin Co., Ltd.	Ottawa	Canning	John Wamsley	19
488	" 7.	Gage & Co., W. J.	Toronto	Loose l. systems.	Elizabeth Howe	17
489	" 8.	Keewatin Lumber Co.	Keewatin	Publishers	Margaret Galt	17
490	" 8.	C. S. Hyman & Co.	London	Lumber	Pete Lombaz	27
491	" 8.	C. S. Hyman & Co.	London	Tannery	Jas. Hayden	19
492	" 9.	D. S. Perrin & Co.	London	Biscuits	Jas. Daw	19

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Particulars.

*Struck by flying metal from wreck of heading sawing machine.	410
Leg broken; struck by flying metal from wreck of heading sawing machine.	411
Thumb broken; while riveting, rivet flew out and struck thumb.	412
Flesh wounds on four fingers; fell against a pile of tin plate.	413
While wheeling scrap to furnace stepped on piece of scrap which ran into foot.	414
End of thumb taken off; while operating lathe, hand came in contact with revolving knives.	415
Part of thumb and one finger taken off while operating circular saw.	416
Stretcher lever slipped and he fell on truck, injuring side.	417
Little finger crushed; while pushing wagon finger caught between lever and bottom of wagon.	418
Fingers pinched in press.	419
End of thumb crushed; while feeding machines was caught between stock and die.	420
Left foot burned; hot iron splashed into boot.	421
Three fingers lacerated; caught in shaping machine.	422
Eye slightly injured; while finishing grain measure a piece flew and struck eye.	423
Hand cut; while driving drift pin in rivet hole end of pin hit hand.	424
Hand crushed in press paper box dept.	425
Foot burned with molten iron.	426
Three fingers smashed on cutting and stamping press.	427
*Arm pulled off and legs broken; was caught in line shafting and whirled around.	428
Fingers crushed in engine disc and had to be amputated.	429
*While lacing a torn belt, was caught by small belt and wound around driving shaft.	430
Hand badly injured; sharp pointed bolt fell from machine on hand.	431
Foot cut; caught in chain.	432
Second finger somewhat ground; casting slipped and finger struck emery wheel.	433
Skull fractured; was struck by a flying missile.	434
Toe crushed; while lifting ingots by crane one slipped and fell on foot.	435
Fingers left hand lacerated; while testing ensilage cutter hand came in contact with fan.	436
Three fingers smashed by stamping press; kept foot on trip rod causing press to trip.	437
Portion of finger taken off on stamping press, causing foot on trip bar.	438
Index finger taken off in gear-guard of can gill-box.	439
Head cut and arm fractured; caught in moving belt and drawn into pulley.	440
Two fingers left hand crushed; while capping bottles.	441
Fingers crushed; while rolling tin sheets was caught in rollers.	442
Left hand caught in shaper and had to be amputated.	443
Small toe left foot broken; timber rolled on foot.	444
Head cut; fell from ladder and struck iron floor.	445
Body, legs and arms burned; spilled ladle of molten metal.	446
End of one finger taken off and another slashed by buzz planer knives.	447
Top of little finger taken off; tried to pull back a misplaced disc.	448
Hand cut while adjusting shearing machine blade.	449
Third finger of left hand severed at first joint while adjusting cover to joiner.	450
Thumb broken; caught in turret of lathe.	451
Two fingers taken off below knuckle on right hand while operating machine.	452
Flesh torn from hand; caught between lax rolls and cotton picking machine.	453
Tops of two fingers cut on stamping and cutting machine; tripped press prematurely.	454
Wrist crushed; caught between moving and stationary flanges of locomotive crane.	455
Leg broken; slipped while removing block from engine and block fell on him.	456
Instep of right foot cut; hatchet slipped out of hand.	457
Right thumb smashed; while cutting scrap caught between angle bar and shear blade.	458
Two fingers lacerated while operating jointer and sticker machine.	459
*Caught in machinery and had arms and ribs broken and skull fractured.	460
Leg broken; bale of cotton fell on leg.	461
One finger taken off and two others crushed; caught between piece of pipe and gear wheel.	462
Right eye destroyed; struck by piece of sheet brass.	463
Eye slightly injured; piece flew off key drift.	464
Nail split; gauge slipped and blade caught finger.	465
Foot and leg burned by hot iron from ladle.	466
Muscles of forearm bruised; while shifting a belt on cones arm slipped between pulleys.	467
Stepped in front of moving log carriage and was thrown on saw; arm had to be amputated.	468
Third finger jammed on staying machine and had to be amputated.	469
While pushing tin into machine, finger was caught under blade and end cut.	470
Third finger cut off at second joint, second fractured; hand dropped on blades of dado on saw.	471
Foot burned; while carrying molten metal, spilled some.	472
While shifting belt on cone pulleys, had arm broken.	473
Sharp end of iron bar penetrated side; while tightening a pulley revolving wheel struck bar.	474
*Scalded while repairing blow out pipe in boiler.	475
Hands burned slightly; above cause.	476
Foot injured; truck fell and handle struck foot.	477
While removing dishpan from shuck, cut right hand.	478
First joint index finger crushed while operating stamping press.	479
Leg severed above knee; caught in gear of crane.	480
Index finger of right hand taken off.	481
Cheek bone fractured; while warming crude rubber on mill was struck by bar used to turn screw.	482
Finger split across end and nail; caught under punch.	483
Part of left hand taken off in meat cutting machine.	484
Sprained wrist; barn door swung back and jammed arm.	485
Second finger right hand taken off below nail on shaper.	486
Loss of eye; caught in hook which was hanging down from ceiling.	487
Hand jammed in press; platen came down on hand.	488
While pressing folded sheets in pressing machine had fingers crushed.	489
Right arm bruised and torn; was caught in gears of re-saw.	490
*Received a scratch on throat from a dry hide he was handling and died from blood poisoning.	491
Thumb taken off between first and second joints; caught between cogs of caramel machine.	492

*Fatal.

LIST OF ACCIDENTS

No.	Date.	Employer.	Place.	Business.	Person injured.	Age.
493	October 9....	Munder Furniture Co.....	Berlin	Furniture	Frank Shatz.....	45
494	11....	Can. Pacific Ry. Co.....	West Toronto..	Blacksmith shop.	Angelo Bordignon	28
495	12....	McClary Mfg. Co.....	London	Stoves	Chas. Buckley....	25
496	12....	Robert Watson Co.....	Toronto	Chocolates	Elora Hobbs.....	15
497	12....	Massey-Harris Co.....	Toronto	Implements	W. Shaubeck.....	30
498	12....	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	G. Pariselli.....	25
499	12....	Massey-Harris Co.....	Brantford	Implements	J. Mott.....	30
500	13....	Isaac Sargent.....	London	Planing mill.	Ethelbert Tugwell	30
501	13....	Can. General Electric Co.....	Peterborough	Electric works	G. Macdonald....	25
502	13....	Massey-Harris Co.....	Toronto	Implements	Ed. McCartney....	23
503	13....	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	Jno. A. Mortimer..	40
504	13....	Massey-Harris Co.....	Toronto	Implements	Robert Watson....	60
505	13....	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co..	St. Catharines.	Metal	M. Sarkisian.....	35
506	14	Adams Wagon Co.....	Brantford	Wagons	Jas. Hones.....	30
507	14....	McCormick Mfg. Co.....	London	Biscuits	Rich. McCullough	16
508	15....	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.....	Hamilton	Steel and iron	J. F. Raehm.....	15
509	15....	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	Wm. Oliver.....	28
510	18....	Imperial Cotton Co.....	Hamilton	Cotton duck	Martha Wooten....	..
511	19....	American Can Co.....	Hamilton	Tin cans	Mike Brown.....	20
512	20....	Jenckes Machine Co.....	St. Catharines.	Machinery	John Robinson....	21
513	20....	National Table Co.....	Owen Sound.	Tables	H. Harkart.....	30
514	20....	McClary Mfg. Co.....	London	Stoves	E. Dingle.....	18
515	21....	Can. Westinghouse Co.....	Hamilton	Electric mach.	E. Haley.....	..
516	27....	Can. Westinghouse Co.....	Hamilton	Electric works	E. E. Tuck.....	..
517	27....	Rathbun Co.....	Deseronto	Sash and doors.	E. Kimmerly.....	32
518	28....	Can. Pacific Ry. Co.....	Toronto	Car shops	G. Bortoria.....	21
519	28....	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Mer. Giovanna....	35
520	28....	Wolverine Cedar & Lumber Co.	Little Current.	Lumber	John Taylor.....	16
521	29....	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Mike Uckelt.....	30
522	30....	Can. Wolverine Co., Ltd.	Chatham	Plumbers supplies	J. M. Winter.....	36
523	30....	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	John Edwards....	26
524	21....	John Bertram & Sons Co.....	Dundas	Foundry	Mon. Bisbisanian	55
525	22....	H. E. Katz.....	St. Clements.	Lumber	Alex. Leaper.....	30
526	22....	Iron & Horseshoe Co.....	Belleville	Horseshoes	Charles Burke....	17
527	23....	Bell Piano & Organ Co.....	Guelph	Organs	Richard Lowery..	45
528	23....	Can. Westinghouse Co.....	Hamilton	Electric works	James Burke.....	..
529	23....	Can. General Electric Co.....	Peterborough	Electric mach.	T. Dyer.....	36
530	26....	Ham. & Toronto Sewer Pipe Co.	Hamilton	Pipes, etc.	Fred. Steady.....	..
531	27....	Can. General Electric Co.....	Peterborough	Electric mach.	D. B. Flemming..	22
532	27....	Massey-Harris Co.....	Toronto	Implements	N. Wolfe.....	40
533	27....	Can. Westinghouse Co.....	Hamilton	Electric works	J. Yeardon.....	..
534	November 1.	Can. General Electric Co.....	Peterborough	Electric works	W. Stacey.....	22
535	2.	Can. General Electric Co.....	Peterborough	Electric works	R. Filling.....	18
536	2.	McKinnon Dash & Metal Co..	St. Catharines.	Dash and metal.	P. Bissett.....	30
537	2.	Telfer Mfg. Co.....	Toronto	Paper boxes	Beatrice Sheenan.	17
538	3.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Alex. Paolone....	40
539	4.	Taylor-Forbes Co.....	Guelph	Hardware	Wm. Munch.....	23
540	4.	Chatham Woollen Mills.....	Chatham	Woollens	Wesley Darling..	14
541	5.	Telfer Mfg. Co.....	Toronto	Paper boxes	Ernest Cook.....	32
542	5.	Recorder Printing Co.....	Brockville	Printing, etc.	Ernest Johnstone.	14
543	8.	John Morrow Screw Co.....	Ingersoll	Screws	Alfred Dodds....	18
544	8.	Taylor-Forbes Co.....	Guelph	Hardware	James Titton....	..
545	9.	Can. Colored Cotton Co.....	Cornwall	Cotton	Henry Savoie....	19
546	9.	Gibb Paper Box Co.....	Hamilton	Paper boxes	George Smith....	..
547	9.	Pratt & Letchworth.....	Brantford	Iron works	Mark Bouldier..	22
548	11.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Seraph. Salvador.	30
549	12.	Robert Watson Co.....	Toronto	Chocolates	Sarah Dunedin..	14
550	12.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Rappaele Musca..	35
551	13.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Dominico Carsoi.	32
552	13.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Arum Salva.....	15
553	13.	Gillies Bros.....	Brasside	Lumber	Henry Leitch....	40
554	15.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	William Somers..	25
555	16.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	A. McKeever.....	45
556	16.	Taylor Forbes Co., Ltd.	Guelph	Hardware	C. G. Boreham....	..
557	16.	Can. Colored Cotton Co.....	Hamilton	Cotton	Kate Eason.....	28
558	18.	Little Current Lumber Co..	Little Current.	Lumber	J. C. McLean.....	17
559	18.	Hanover Specialty Co.....	Hanover	Kitchen cabinets.	Fred. Weidendorf.	..
560	19.	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	Vincenzo Jomely.	32
561	19.	Wilson & Warden.....	Toronto	Buttlers' supplies	Nellie Driscoll..	16
562	19.	Penman's, Ltd.....	Paris	Knit underwear	Edward Crump..	42
563	22.	Firstbrook Box Co.....	Toronto	Paper boxes	Leon. Shettington	19
564	22.	George Hays, Son & Co.....	Toronto	Window shades	F. Perfett.....	19
565	23.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	John Caughill....	47
566	23.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co..	Hamilton	Steel and iron	John Heachliffe..	22
567	24.	Massey-Harris Co.....	Toronto	Implements	A. McGovern.....	30
568	25.	International Harvester Co..	Hamilton	Harvesters	Thomas Jones....	31
569	25.	Can. Gen. Electric Co.....	Toronto	Chocolates	Maud Whelan....	18
570	25.	T. H. Harwood.....	Toronto	Lumber	Emmett McCann..	32
571	22.	American Can Co.....	Hamilton	Tin cans	Ada Ottaway.....	15
572	18.	Can. Gen. Electric Co.....	Peterborough	Electric works	E. Simmons.....	31
573	18.	Can. Gen. Electric Co.....	Peterborough	Electric works	P. Payton.....	15
574	25.	Stainton's, Ltd.....	Toronto	Wall paper	Bruce Hope.....	32
575	26.	International Harvester Co..	Hamilton	Harvesters	Paul Magoshe....	28

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Particulars.	
Two fingers right hand badly torn; tops of two others taken off on grooving machine.	493
Thumb crushed; while cutting iron was caught in guard of shears.	494
Leg bruised; overalls caught in shafting of cleaning mill.	495
Arms and breast scalded; while turning steam supply off kettle.	496
Foot and ankle bruised; sheet iron fell on leg.	497
Hips dislocated; while tripping bucket of crane was knocked into dock.	498
Abrasion of skin around breast; wound around spindle on vertical drill.	499
Three fingers left hand injured on jointer and had to be amputated.	500
Gashed thumb of right hand while taking chuck off lathe.	501
Back of head cut; cause of injury unknown.	502
Instep bruised; knocked down by loose dirt while using pick and shovel.	503
Middle finger injured slightly; caught in gear of mill.	504
Left arm burned while firing iron melting furnace.	505
Thumb cut on band saw.	506
Fell down elevator shaft and was seriously injured.	507
Index finger right hand severed; caught between arm of valve on engine and support.	508
*Legs, arms and ribs broken; while standing near shafting, was drawn into machinery.	509
Finger badly injured while operating spinning frame.	510
Hand caught under press and part of third finger was taken off.	511
While adjusting belt arm was crushed by crane and had to be amputated.	512
Piece taken out of right hand by a piece of wood flying back from trimming saw.	513
Finger taken off at each end of nail on shearing machine.	514
Three fingers lacerated and tendons cut; was caught between drill table and castings.	515
*While uncoupling flat cars, foot was caught between rail and guard rail.	516
Finger cut and bruised; board flew back from rip saw.	517
While clearing dirt from between two wheels arm was caught and bruised.	518
Arm and leg scalded by exhaust from pump.	519
*While hauling cars of lumber was thrown in front of car; legs crushed and had to be amputated.	520
Instep bruised; while moving castings crow bar fell on foot.	521
Top of index finger right hand cut off with metal saw.	522
Compound fracture of jaw bone struck by piece of trail while dumping car.	523
Index finger lacerated while removing sand from flask on crane; hand came in contact with chain.	524
*Boiler exploded; opened large valve on boiler too quickly, causing explosion.	525
*Arm and shoulder crushed in tire rolling machine, causing death.	526
Wrist put out of joint by stick thrown back from jointer.	527
Finger taken off at first joint; caught between clamp and lid of impregnating tank.	528
Toes on right foot crushed; winding form he was drilling slipped off table of drill press.	529
Arm broken; caught in machinery.	530
Hands and arms burned by flash caused by short circuit.	531
Left arm bruised and strained while oiling shafting.	532
Four fingers taken off while operating punch press.	533
Tip of finger cut off; while cutting sheet iron on power shears finger slipped under knife.	534
Palm of hand cut; while grinding tools hand slipped between emery wheel and rest.	535
While taking pots from annealing oven lifter ran over foot.	536
Index finger right hand pinched in corner staying machine.	537
Rib injured; while unloading car of clay board slipped and he was thrown against side of car.	538
Foot crushed; bed plate of stamping press fell on it.	539
Hand lacerated; caught between worker and cylinder of carding machine.	540
Ends of two fingers crushed on ending machine.	541
Caught in Gordon press and upper bone of forearm fractured.	542
Three fingers crushed; caught between chuck and spindle of screw machine.	543
Foot burned by molten iron.	544
Lost index finger left hand; started to clean machine while it was still in motion.	545
Portion of index finger taken off while operating mitering machine.	546
*Smoke stack fell through roof of foundry, killing him outright.	547
Face cut and jaw bruised; while unloading cars was struck by piece of slag.	548
Index finger injured in paper box cornering machine.	549
Thumb crushed; while holding bar put thumb across top.	550
Arm and head bruised; while re-setting group of moulds one toppled and he was thrown into pit.	551
Face burned by puff of gas from furnace.	552
Leg fractured and lung perforated; while adjusting chain was caught on shaft and whirled around.	553
Back and shoulders bruised; while standing on chain blocks hooking them into loops, fell 20 feet.	554
Face and head cut; a door fell on him.	555
First finger left hand crushed in riveting machine.	556
Hips injured by shuttle which flew from loom; some yarn became entangled and diverted shuttle.	557
*While putting on a belt which had run off pulley was caught and wound around shaft.	558
While ripping edging on cut-off saw one broke and pierced finger.	559
Toe injured; while loading wheelbarrow with stone a piece fell on foot.	560
Top of index finger crushed in crown cork bottling machine.	561
*While working on scaffolding came in contact with running shaft and was thrown to ground.	562
Two fingers severed at second joint on self-feeding rip saw.	563
Wound in finger of right hand; caught in press while forming stair plates.	564
Head and side injured; while walking on ingots one loosened, causing him to fall.	565
Eyeball cut; while chipping babbitt a piece of metal struck eye.	566
Left cheek cut; small piece flew off steel he was punching.	567
Index finger fractured while taking stock from drop hammer.	568
Top of left hand thumb cut off; hand caught in worm of mixing machine.	569
Four fingers taken off while operating buzz planer.	570
Finger tip right hand cut off on punch press.	571
First finger joint bruised on punch press.	572
Hand scalded while lifting pail of hot water from under tap.	573
Face, chest, and arms burned; while lighting gas water heater it exploded.	574
Left foot severely burned by molten iron.	575

*Fatal.

LIST OF ACCIDENTS

No.	Date.	Employer.	Place.	Business.	Person injured.	Age.
576	November 25.	Macdonald Mfg. Co.	Toronto	Lithographing	Henry Bruce	..
577	" 25.	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	H. Greenly	16
578	" 8.	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Jas. Sabourin	42
579	" 27.	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Henry Almas	17
580	October 8.	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Henry Royall	27
581	November 25.	Iron & Horseshoe Co.	Belleville	Iron & horseshoes	Geo. Thompson	70
582	October 28.	Parker's Dye Works.	Toronto	Dye works	Robt. H. Harris	53
583	" 28.	Parker's Dye Works.	Toronto	Dye works	J. Palmer	21
584	" 28.	Parker's Dye Works.	Toronto	Dye works	F. Roberts	21
585	" 28.	Parker's Dye Works.	Toronto	Dye works	F. Wilson	21
586	" 28.	Parker's Dye Works.	Toronto	Dye works	R. Higgins	21
587	" 28.	Parker's Dye Works.	Toronto	Dye works	J. Graham	21
588	" 28.	Parker's Dye Works.	Toronto	Dye works	J. Sellers	21
589	" 28.	Parker's Dye Works.	Toronto	Dye works	J. Criggan	16
590	" 28.	Parker's Dye Works.	Toronto	Dye works	Geo. Croft	21
591	" 28.	Parker's Dye Works.	Toronto	Dye works	James Tattam	18
592	" 28.	Parker's Dye Works.	Toronto	Dye works	Wm. North	21
593	November 25.	James Smart Mfg. Co.	Brockville	Hardware	James O'Mara	55
594	" 26.	John Dick, Ltd.	Cobourg	Woollens	Grace Gibson	..
595	" 29.	Hamilton Steel & Iron	Hamilton	Foundry	Fisiot David	39
596	" 29.	Provincial Steel Co.	Cobourg	Steel	R. Ferguson	40
597	" 29.	Provincial Steel Co.	Cobourg	Steel	A. Rutherford	41
598	" 29.	Provincial Steel Co.	Cobourg	Steel	M. D. Arthur	40
599	" 30.	E. Leonard & Sons.	London	Engines	James S. Cook	59
600	" 30.	Provincial Steel Co.	Cobourg	Steel	A. Wallace	50
601	" 30.	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Implementments	A. C. Sullivan	34
602	" 29.	Can. Colored Cotton Co.	Cornwall	Cotton	J. N. Lagave	14
603	December 1.	National Table Co.	Owen Sound	Tables	Fred. Leavens	22
604	" 1.	Office Specialty Co.	Newmarket	Office equipment	C. J. Smith	40
605	" 1.	Can. Col. Cotton Co.	Cornwall	Cotton	Geo. Archambault	20
606	" 6.	M. Beatty & Sons.	Welland	Steam shovels, etc.	J. N. Soper	55
607	" 3.	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Implementments	Geo. Brooks	..
608	" 3.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Chas Austin	35
609	" 4.	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Implementments	Jos. Hurley	75
610	" 4.	Pedler Metal Roofing Co.	Oshawa	Roofing	Ross Rowden	..
611	" 4.	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Edward Russell	30
612	December 4.	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	A. Williamson	20
613	" 1.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implementments	Walter Foster	64
614	" 6.	Can. Cycle & Motor Co.	West Toronto	Motors	F. Mumford	..
615	" 7.	Stanton's, Ltd.	Toronto	Wall paper	Leonard Mead	15
616	" 7.	McCormick Mfg. Co.	London	Biscuits	George Baker	35
617	" 7.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	E. Sanders	35
618	" 7.	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co.	Collingwood	Shipbuilding	Frank Maiden	..
619	" 7.	Can. General Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	J. Wicker	33
620	" 8.	Wm. Kennedy & Sons	Owen Sound	Iron foundry	Abram Dyer	25
621	" 9.	Perrin & Co.	London	Biscuits	Rachael Sewden	..
622	" 9.	Can. Pacific Ry. Co.	West Toronto	Car shop	George Bridge	42
623	" 9.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Roco. Qualia	..
624	" 9.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Peter Erskine	50
625	" 10.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implementments	P. Grasse	29
626	" 10.	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Implementments	W. Messer	25
627	" 10.	McCormick Mfg. Co.	London	Biscuits	Annie Stafford	16
628	" 11.	Can. Cycle & Motor Co.	West Toronto	Cycles & motors	Frank Muller	..
629	" 10.	Brown, Boggs Co.	Hamilton	Machine tools	James Anderson	53
630	" 12.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Machine and iron	Fred. Inman	38
631	" 13.	Toronto Paper Co., Ltd.	Cornwall	Paper	Ernest Ladefsh.	..
632	" 14.	William Buck Stove Co.	Brantford	Foundry	Charles Biggs	22
633	" 14.	Can. Pac. Ry. Co.	West Toronto	Car shops	Wm. H. Davidge	41
634	" 14.	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	Wm. Coe	45
635	" 16.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Stephen Pesky	24
636	" 16.	Can. Gen. Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	M. Lidster	19
637	" 17.	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	Isaac Fenuch	40
638	" 17.	Gendron Mfg. Co.	Toronto	Veicles	Lawrence Marsh	..
639	" 18.	James Smart Mfg. Co.	Brockville	Foundry	Jas. Hamilton	40
640	" 18.	Gilmour Door Co.	Trenton	Woodworking	Louis G. Bedard	47
641	" 18.	Boeck Bros. Co.	Toronto	Brushes	Arthur Osborne	30
642	" 20.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implementments	Hytonen	32
643	" 20.	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Implementments	M. Svetosan	35
644	" 20.	Massey-Harris Co.	Brantford	Implementments	W. Atkins	49
645	" 21.	G. V. Oberholtzer	Berlin	Boots and shoes	E. Oberholtzer	17
646	" 18.	American Can Co.	Hamilton	Tin cans	Ernest Franks	19
647	" 22.	London Rolling Mills	London	Iron bars	James Clarke	23
648	" 23.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implementments	E. Ball	47
649	" 23.	Hamilton Brewing Co.	Hamilton	Brewery	Fred. Morgan	..
650	" 24.	Hamilton Bridges Co.	Hamilton	Iron bridges	W. J. Kearney	51
651	" 24.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	J. Edwards	35
652	" 25.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	J. Ferguson	49
653	" 26.	Imperial Cotton Co.	London	Twine and dunn	Annie Chapel	..
654	" 27.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Joseph Pad	49
655	" 28.	Can. Gen. Electric Co.	Peterborough	Electric works	A. Killingbeck	19
656	" 29.	Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.	Hamilton	Steel and iron	Bernardo Rubio	18
657	" 31.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implementments	D. Waisanen	20
658	" 31.	Massey-Harris Co.	Toronto	Implementments	Thos. Watson	22
659	" 10.	Budd Paper Box Co.	Toronto	Paper boxes	Annie Dineen	22
660	" 18.	McClary Mfg. Co.	London	Stoves	Matthew James	30
661	" 31.	Goderich Organ Co.	Goderich	Organs	Albert Wilkins	..
662	" 31.	International Harvester Co.	Hamilton	Harvesters	Wm. Kohlenetz	23
663	July 11.	Michle Dymant & Son	Hamilton	Lumber	Orma Coon	..
664	Oct. 20.	McClary Chair Co.	Hamilton	Chairs	J. J. McDonald	..
665	" 20.	Field A. I.	Hamilton	None given	Irene O'Neill	..

FOR THE YEAR 1909.

Particulars.	No.
Mouth cut and some teeth knocked out; was caught between gate and elevator platform.	576
Left ankle badly bruised; load from truck fell on feet and legs; truck upset.	577
Severe contused wounds on thumb and two fingers; hand caught between movable rolls.	578
Left toe bruised and fractured; wheel of loaded truck passed over foot.	579
Two fingers lacerated on jointer.	580
Arm crushed and dislocated at shoulder; caught in straightening.	581
*Burned by gasoline explosion.	582
Burns and broken glass; gasoline explosion.	583
Burns and broken glass; gasoline explosion.	584
Burns and broken glass; gasoline explosion.	585
Burns and broken glass; gasoline explosion.	586
Burns and broken glass; gasoline explosion.	587
Burns and broken glass; gasoline explosion.	588
Burns and broken glass; gasoline explosion.	589
Burns and broken glass; gasoline explosion.	590
Burns and broken glass; gasoline explosion.	591
Burns and broken glass; gasoline explosion.	592
Burns and broken glass; gasoline explosion.	593
Palm of hand badly cut on rip saw.	594
Top of finger taken off; caught in driving gear for rollers on end of twisting machine.	595
Two fingers right hand jammed between two ingots.	596
Leg injured; weight dropped.	597
Back bruised and scalp wound; fell off crane.	598
Bruised leg; fell off crane.	599
*While men were turning boiler plate came too close and it fell on him, causing internal hemorrhage.	600
Leg broken by falling rail.	601
Third finger of right hand crushed; while lifting mower frame it fell on hand.	602
Hand and back burned; came in contact with live wire.	603
Index finger right hand cut; caught in sand belt.	604
Flesh wound in palm of hand; struck by piece of work thrown back by knives of machine.	605
Lost first joint of index finger left hand while removing a lap from rolls of waste picker.	606
Some ribs broken; fell off deck into hold of dredge.	607
Fingers crushed; while taking a mover wheel from pile one slipped.	608
Right arm bruised; part of oil box fell from crane and struck arm.	609
*Broke all ribs in left side and one pierced heart; caught between hoist gate and elevator platform.	610
Portion cut off side of finger.	611
Thumb left hand smashed; caught between rollers.	612
Back hurt; stepped backwards off platform.	613
Privates bruised and great toe broken; struck by planer belt.	614
While oiling drill press, arm was drawn into gears and badly lacerated.	615
First finger split and two squeezed; caught between rollers of embossing machine.	616
Scalded; steam jacket kettle burst.	617
Left foot burned; while plugging iron notch in blast furnace.	618
Back and leg injured; while docking a boat steel cable broke, striking him.	619
Two fingers crushed; hand was caught between two castings.	620
Leg broken; chain broke, casting fell on leg.	621
Finger cut; caught in cocoa-ball machine.	622
Small piece cut off thumb on foot mitering machine.	623
Right wrist fractured, while shifting stock hand came between two barrows.	624
Left eye bruised; while putting muck ball into squeezer was struck by tongs, which swung round.	625
Foot burned by molten iron.	626
End of thumb crushed underneath large punch.	627
Right foot crushed on elevator.	628
Palm of hand lacerated; hand caught on lathe dog.	629
*Tripped over slide of engine, fell, and was crushed between belt and large pulley of engine.	630
Foot injured; while shifting crane, fell above 15 feet.	631
Right hand wounded on buzz planer.	632
Ends of four fingers cut off on power shears; pressed trip pedal while fingers were under knives.	633
Hand cut; while working in pit wrench fell on hand.	634
Head cut; piece of board slipped off roof.	635
Left foot crushed; ingot rolled on foot.	636
Finger taken off below first joint on punch press; put finger under too far and plunger came down.	637
Thumb cut; hand slipped while operating rip saw.	638
Second finger injured on press.	639
Hand caught between large machine and wall and several bones broken.	640
*While trying to move belt on pulley lacing gave way and belt struck head.	641
Cut on forehead; weight on reacher fell off and bar flew back, striking him.	642
Foot burned by molten iron.	643
Thumb caught in eye machine and crushed.	644
Third finger left hand severed on circular saw.	645
Thumb crushed under nail on sole cutting die.	646
Finger nail torn; caught on nail.	647
Lost little finger on alligator shear.	648
Right foot burned; molten iron splashed into boot.	649
Second finger left hand badly squeezed on capping machine.	650
*Back broken and chest crushed by steel strut which fell from buggy.	651
Right lower limb crushed above knee; while standing between switch engine and car engine.	652
*While in charge of switch locomotive got off while it was in motion and fell in front of wheels.	653
Large sliver ran under nail.	654
Right limb burned by hot slag which dropped from slag box.	655
Finger cut from first joint to top; while changing shaft in milling machine wrench slipped.	656
*While filling buggies from pile of iron ore pile fell on him.	657
Second finger left hand badly squeezed on capping machine.	658
Index finger bruised; hit finger with hammer.	659
Hand crushed.	660
Foot badly crushed; caught between floor of elevator and brickwork of shaft.	661
Top of thumb cut off while operating rip saw.	662
Severe laceration and fracture of finger while working on bolt heading machine.	663
*While tail sawing in front of one of the bands, was caught between log and saw.	664
Three fingers cut on saw and had to be amputated.	665
Fingers crushed and burnt; caught in rollers of rucking machine.	666

*Fatal.



Trout Lake.

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission

For Ten Months Ended October 31st

1909

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO

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1910

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TORONTO

To His Honour COLONEL J. M. GIBSON, K.C.,
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour the Eighth Annual Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, for the fiscal year (ten months), ended October 31st, 1909.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

TORONTO, JANUARY 23RD, 1910.

HON. J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works, Ontario, Toronto.

SIR:—I have the honour by direction to submit to you for presentation to the Legislature, the Eighth Annual Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, for the fiscal year (10 months) ended October 31st, 1909.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. MCGEE,

Secretary-Treasurer.

The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

J. L. ENGLEHART	<i>Chairman</i>	Petrolia.
DENIS MURPHY	<i>Commissioner</i>	Ottawa.
FREDERICK DANE	<i>do and Land Agent</i>	Toronto.

CHIEF OFFICERS

A. J. MCGEE	<i>Secretary-Treasurer</i>	Toronto.
J. H. BLACK	<i>Superintendent</i>	North Bay.
S. B. CLEMENT	<i>Chief Engineer</i>	do
H. F. MACDONALD	<i>Acting Accountant</i>	Toronto.
W. A. GRIFFIN	<i>Traffic Accountant</i>	North Bay
*W. D. CUNNEYWORTH	<i>Freight & Passenger Agent</i>	do
†A. J. PARR	<i>Asst. Freight & Passenger Agent</i>	do
A. ALLAN	<i>Master Mechanic</i>	do
WM. YOUNG	<i>General Roadmaster</i>	do
GEO. W. LEE	<i>General Agent</i>	do
W. A. GRAHAM	<i>Storekeeper</i>	do
A. R. H. MITCHELL	<i>Travelling Auditor</i>	do
C. L. FERGUSON	<i>Paymaster</i>	do
ARTHUR A. COLE	<i>Mining Engineer</i>	Cobalt.
CECIL B. SMITH	<i>Consulting Engineer</i>	Toronto.

* Resigned, effective December 31st, 1909.

† Appointed Freight and Passenger Agent, effective January 1st, 1910.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

General Remarks.

Accounts and statistics for 10 months ended October 31st, 1909, herewith:—

At the last session of the Legislature, the fiscal year having been changed from December 31st to October 31st, necessitated closing accounts for ten months only.

The mileage in operation on October 31st, 1909, was:—

MAIN LINE.		Miles.
North Bay to Englehart		138
Englehart to Cochrane		114.3
Total		252.3
BRANCH LINES.		
Charlton Branch		7.8
Kerr Lake Branch		3.9
Haileybury Spur		1.64
Total		13.34
YARDS AND SIDINGS.		
Yards and sidings, Main Line		67.84
Yards and sidings, Branch Line		.96
Total		68.80
Liskeard Spur (under construction)		.64
		.64
Total mileage		335.08

Following is the condensed statement of Revenue Account for the ten months ended October 31st, 1909. The subdivisions of the condensed items given below are shown in detail in the financial part of this report.

Revenue from Transportation	\$1,298,698 27
Revenue other than Transportation	62,526 61
Total Operating Revenue	\$1,361,224 88
Operating Expenses	794,796 88
Net Operating Revenue	\$566,428 00
Ore Royalties	108,516 68
Hire of Equipment	\$674,944 68
	19,073 47
Total Earnings	\$655,871 21
Paid Treasurer of Ontario	550,000 00
Balance to Profit and Loss	\$105,871 21

The operating expenses amount to 58.4 per cent. of the gross earnings, and the net earnings to 41.6 per cent., as compared with 74.2 per cent. and 25.8 per cent. respectively in 1908.

The total of the pay rolls for the ten months amounted to:—

Operation	\$629,279 23
Construction	51,793 24
Total	\$681,072 47

Insurance.

Following is a statement of Fire, Employers' Liability and Guarantee Insurance in force October 31st, 1909.

Fire.

Group 1.—On buildings, including all office permanent fixtures as follows:—

Station Buildings	\$63,450 00
Agents' Dwellings	8,000 00
Section Houses	40,500 00
Freight Sheds	45,100 00
Engine Houses	12,250 00
Store Houses	39,105 00
Track Scale	1,200 00
	\$218,605 00

On contents of buildings, excluding all office permanent fixtures, but including merchandise as defined under Group 8 hereof, movable and office furniture, telegraph instruments, and property of all kinds.

Station Buildings	\$10,000 00
Freight Sheds	68,500 00
Store Houses	43,000 00
	\$121,500 00

In car and locomotive, machine and boiler shops, painting and erecting shops, engine and boiler houses, and other buildings used for manufacturing.

Buildings, including permanent fixtures and fittings	\$22,700 00
Stock manufactured, unmanufactured, and in process of manufacture, materials and supplies	19,000 00
Fixed and movable machinery and machines, engines, boilers, dynamos, motors, patterns (limit on any one pattern or set of patterns, \$250), tools, implements, utensils and all plant	14,200 00
	\$55,900 00

On tanks, supports, pumps, engines, tools, implements and plant connected therewith, or pertaining thereto	52,135 00
On bridges, trestles and their approaches	120,132 00

On docks and steel structures	14,649 00
On coal trestles and chutes, piers, pockets, sheds and platforms used for the storing or handling of coal	27,500 00
On platforms	668 00
On decks	950 00
On the coal	19,000 00

\$235,034 00

On rolling stock covering all that owned by the assured in any engine or car house or repair shop, or otherwise upon the line of the road and its branches, spurs, sidings and yards with the following limits	\$1,103,000 00
On freight in transit, including earned freight earnings.....	200,000 00
On various buildings and contents distributed over the entire line where the individual liability does not exceed \$250.	12,500 00
On miscellaneous specified insurance, covering buildings and contents not coming under heading of any other group..	12,260 00

\$1,327,760 00

Total of entire schedule, \$1,958,799.00.

The rate on all the above is 50 cents per \$100, and is divided 25 per cent. with The Mercantile Fire Insurance Co., 35 per cent. with London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., 20 per cent. with General Fire Assurance Corporation, 15 per cent. with Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, 5 per cent. with Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Co.

In addition to above, \$34,225.00 is in force on dwellings, office building and contents situate in North Bay and Toronto, upon which tariff rates prevail, \$19,000.00 on ties and telegraph poles between North Bay Jet. and Junction of Transcontinental Railway.

Employers' Liability.

On Commissioners and staff, Toronto office, officials at North Bay, including Accountant, Chief Despatcher, Purchasing Agent and their staffs, and the office staffs of the Superintendent, Chief Engineer, Freight and Passenger Agent and Master Mechanic	\$50,000 00
On Chief Engineer, Civil Engineers and their staffs on field work	20,000 00
On all occupations in connection with operation of 252 miles of railway between North Bay and Cochrane, including enginemen, trainmen, shop employees, station agents, telegraph operators, section gangs, bridge gangs, linemen, inspectors, pumpmen, freight and passenger agent, store-keeper and staff and master mechanic	450,000 00

\$520,000 00

Guarantee Insurance.

On officials and chief clerks	\$57,000 00
On station agents	33,000 00
	\$90,000 00

Chief Engineer G. A. McCarthy having resigned, effective April 1st, 1909, S. B. Clement, his assistant, was appointed Chief Engineer.

The Mining Engineer's report included herein, is for the full calendar year ending December 31st, 1909.

FORESTRY.

During the year we have had occasion to take up important subject-matter for our Northland, re-planting some of our waste lands—notably, abandoned ballast pits, grounds surrounding stations, townsites, etc. To this end, we have erected at Englehart hot-houses in three sections, with propagating benches and frames, under charge of D. Kerrigan as Forester, etc.

Our thoughts are, to bring together not alone the flora that is so largely represented in Lands of North, but various trees, shrubs, etc., including trees adapted for ties, trestles, bridges, etc., and, to further establish possibility of growing what we may term economical trees—walnut, butternut, hickory, chestnut, hazel, etc., and following out with such fruit trees—notably, apples and pears—as good climatic conditions of Great Northland may warrant.

Our purpose is not alone to keep in touch with various Experimental Farms, but also to direct our efforts to enlargement of species of trees now growing, by introducing timber and trees of Western Ontario, as far as may be practicable.

Mining—Minerals—Power.

Attention is directed to complete reports of Mining Engineer Arthur A. Cole, covering as it does mining—with power possibilities—and its application to economical use, and the mineral deposits of Cobalt Camp, with mines that are tributary.

Surveys—Chief Engineer, S. B. Clement.

During the past two years very complete surveys have been made of camps known as Elk Lake, Gow Ganda and camps that are tributary to that territory. These surveys are held ready to recommend construction of railway facilities (covering) as soon as conditions warrant.

Porcupine Prospective Gold Camp.

Surveys covering the prospective gold camp at Porcupine are in hand, preparatory to their use, should conditions warrant.

Re-Alignment of Main Line.

Surveys covering realignment, the purport of which is to reduce and largely improve curvatures, as well as grades. Work in that direction has been undertaken. Intentions are to continue not alone the work, but surveys, until all curves

exceeding three degrees have been eliminated. The object sought is not alone that of safety to traffic (passenger as well as freight) but as a measure of economy in maintenance and transportation facilities.

Main Line—Northward.

Further surveys are now in hand covering proposed improvements of main line out of North Bay. Present gradient is 1.46 compensated—northerly directions. Preliminary reconnaissance to the west has been made, which points out that we have every reason to believe a line can be located, not exceeding gradient .75. Increased traffic warrants these surveys—opening up of North Country—its possibilities in minerals, pulpwood, timber, et al—the connections at Cochrane (Junction point of Transcontinental Railway, and Grand Trunk Railway)—the possibility of additional branches. Agricultural future, which after all is the mainstay, not alone of railway, but of the people. Agricultural prospects are so pronounced that we are warranted in assuming that largely increased traffic will arise therefrom ere the lapse of many years. These in themselves demand the re-alignment of the very heavy grades out of North Bay, even though the cost should exceed \$1,500,000. The sum though large can readily be absorbed, as the prospective increase of traffic appears to be within measurable distance, hence would warrant the re-alignment of railway in due course.

Curvature.

First Division of Railway (say North Bay to New Liskeard, 113 miles), exceeding 50 per cent. of mileage (curvature in miles 50.2). Our efforts continue to be directed to improve; a very large amount of work in that direction has been done during the year, and, as traffic conditions warrant, improvements and betterments will continue, on similar lines.

Agriculture Lands.

During the year the Land Department has been opened, under charge of Commissioner Frederick Dane, and Assistant Land Agent Geo. W. Lee, North Bay. Surveys and explorations have been freely made, pamphlets issued, settlers interviewed; the intention to encourage, in every way, settlement of that great northerly portion of the Province of Ontario. There are no better farming lands. Fairs that have been held during year—exhibits that have been made at these fairs were object lessons that have shown, have demonstrated the possibilities of that northland, wherein lies the prosperity and the strength of our future—the farm and its heritage.

Report of D. E. Thomson, K.C., Counsel.

At the close of the financial year there were no proceedings in court pending, either by or against the Commission.

Accident, 25th January, 1909.

A number of claims have arisen in connection with the derailment of a passenger train near Mileage 331 $\frac{1}{4}$, which occurred on 25th January, 1909. These claims have all been either settled or abandoned, except one, in which negotiations for settlement are still pending.

Other Accidents.

A number of other claims have been made with reference to minor accidents. Some have been settled, others declined; no proceedings instituted.

Charlton Fire.

A large number of claims have arisen in connection with the destruction by fire of the Charlton station on the 20th May, 1909. So far as these claims relate to goods in transit they have been settled by the insurance companies. As to goods which had arrived at their destination, and as to which the consignee had been notified without taking delivery, the insurance companies deny liability, and matter is still in negotiation.

A. R. MacDonnell Construction Contracts.

Dispute with the contractor is pending before Hon. J. S. Hendrie, Wallace Nesbitt, K.C. and C. H. Ritchie, K.C. as arbitrators.

McRae, Chandler & McNeill Construction Contract.

The work was taken out of the contractors' hands 10th February, 1908, since when the matter has required the constant attention of the legal department. The contracting company has gone into liquidation and the liquidators are disputing the Commission's accounts. Matter is still in negotiation.

McQuigge & Hunt Construction Contracts.

Disputes have arisen with above contractors with reference to three contracts, (a) For construction of Kerr Lake Branch; (b) For construction of Haileybury Spur; (c) For work on Cobalt yard. Negotiations resulted in a compromise, and the accounts have been closed.

Canadian Construction Co.

The above company, under their contract for construction of Charlton Branch, claim to have lost heavily and to be entitled to some consideration. Matter is under adjustment.

Haileybury Spur Extension.

Application was made to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board under the amendment of last session for right to use public streets in extending this spur to the Haileybury wharf. This was opposed by a number of the ratepayers of Haileybury, as well as by the Nipissing Central Railway Co., which claimed to hold a franchise for street car line on some of the same streets. After hearing evidence, the Board decided in favour of the Commission. Since then an agreement has been entered into with the Nipissing Central Railway Co. deferring construction work by both parties for the present.

Nipissing Central Railway Crossing.

Application was made by the Nipissing Central Railway Co. to the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners for overhead crossing for its street cars over the

Commission's line at Argentite, north of Cobalt. This was opposed on the ground that the Dominion Board had no jurisdiction and that the proposed construction was not satisfactory, especially in view of the proposed double tracking of the Commission's line at that point. Finally, however, an agreement was reached permitting temporary crossing subject to satisfactory construction later, leaving the question of jurisdiction undecided.

A Retrospect—By the Storekeeper, W. A. Graham.

It is now almost two and a half years since coming to North Bay, and a short retrospect may not be amiss in noting influences affecting the Stores Department.

Since that time mileage has almost doubled; locomotives more than doubled, as likewise the aggregate of other rolling stock in passenger, freight and other cars. In work equipment operated by steam the same expansion is true of shovels, snow plows, ledgerwoods, and auxiliaries, and in addition, pile driver and steam crane. To especially care for above lines of equipment the North Bay Junction round-house and shops have been erected and equipped with necessary machinery and appliances, and also a second round-house and equipment at Englehart, and a third outfit nearing completion at Cochrane. Subsidiary shops completed at North Bay Junction are blacksmiths', tinsmiths', pipe-fitters', and car repairers'. For lighting and watering purposes, electric generating and transmission lines have been completed at North Bay Junction and Englehart, and Cochrane well advanced. In addition to electric pumping plant, pumping stations have been installed at Swastika, Bourkes, Matheson, Nellie Lake and Cochrane. Eight new stations have been opened, viz.: Gillies, Kerr Lake, Thornloe, Heaslip, Charlton, Matheson, Dane and Cochrane. Betterments in road-bed, telegraph and telephone have kept pace with the general developments.

In addition to this large expenditure of a generally revenue-producing character, commodious General Offices have been erected, making comfortable official homes for officers.

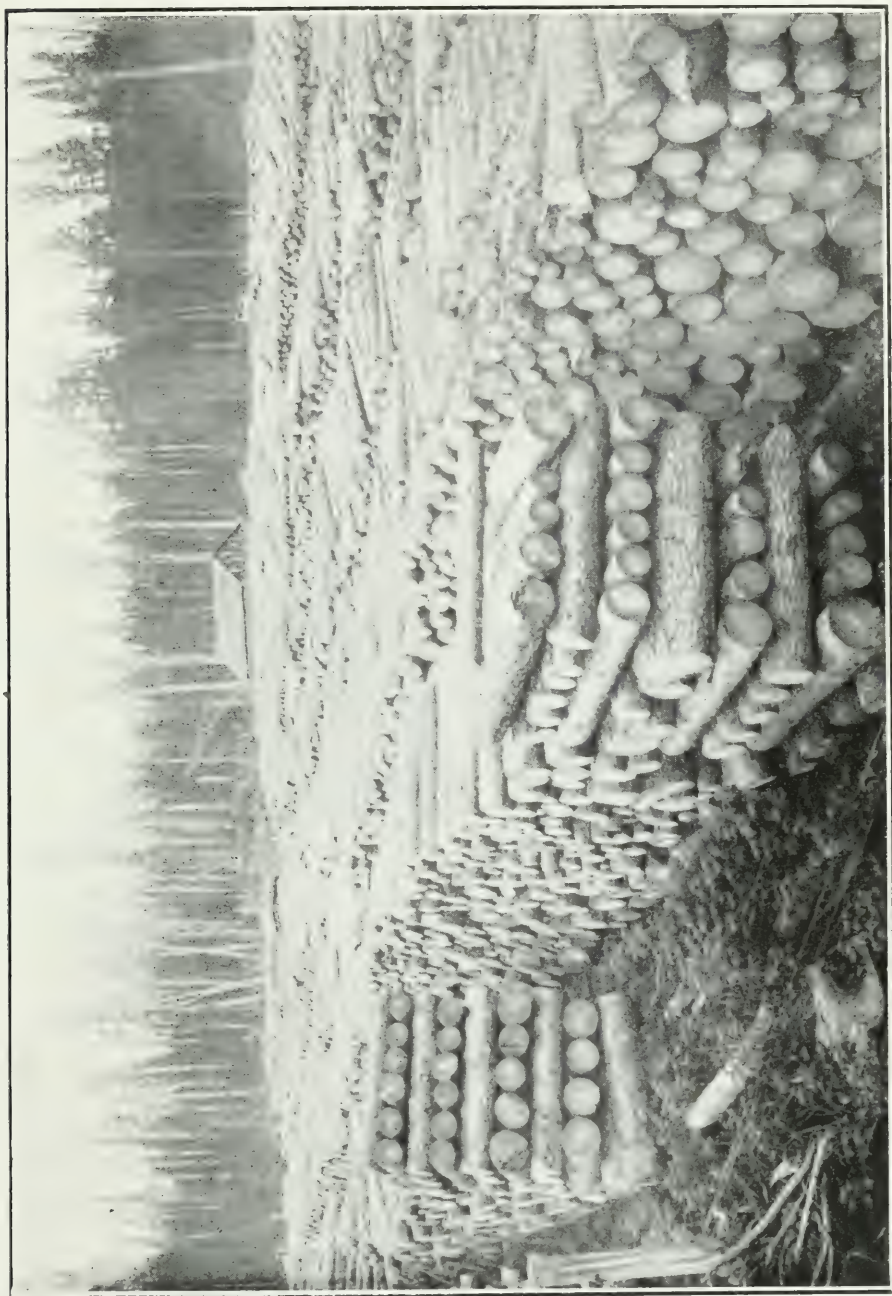
The carrying out of the above work, in addition to the regular routine, together with the care of an increasing traffic of all kinds, spells out a busy time for officers and staffs. And just at this point may observe that the heads of all Departments are up against conditions that are not as apparent to others as to themselves. Billows of work are gathering round them, from God knows where, and others see nothing of it, till the aggregates appear in the periodic reports.

To keep pace with this expansion, a new general store 105x30 feet—three floors, containing offices, was erected. In addition a new sub-store was erected at Englehart and a third store well advanced at Cochrane, and still space is required for the growing needs of the road. The value of all kinds of material in charge of the Department exceeds \$270,000.00.

The collecting and disbursing of this material to and from the base of supplies involves considerable work, and the storekeeper hereby expresses his appreciation of the hearty co-operation and forbearance extended to the Stores by all departments during the closing year. At no time has the responsibility of the Stores been greater nor assistance from all directions more freely bestowed. The endeavour of the Stores has been, and shall be, to in some measure keep pace with the needs of other Departments.



Hauling Lumber—Wabewawa.



One Thousand Cords of Pulpwood.

REPORT OF S. B. CLEMENT, CHIEF ENGINEER.

Completion of Main Line to Cochrane.

The importance of establishing a regular through train service to Cochrane at as early a date as possible, had forced the Commission to take the railway over from the general contractors and operate it before the contractors had completed the work embraced in their respective contracts. On November 30th, 1908, the last portion, that covered by the McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract, M.P. 212.6 to Cochrane, was taken over, the Commission having operated over the A. R. Macdonnell second contract since March 23rd, 1908.

During the year the Commission did the following work to complete these sections of the railway:

Widening Embankments and Lifting Sags.

Over a considerable portion of the McRae, Chandler & McNeil work, the roadbed had not been brought to grade or to the specified width prior to the laying of the track. A large quantity of material had to be hauled by train from the Wataybeag and Nellie Lake pits and from Cochrane, sufficient to raise all embankments to grade and to widen them to their full width.

Ballasting.

From M. P. 208 to M. P. 224, the final lift of ballast was given from the gravel pit at the Wataybeag and the track carefully lined and surfaced. From M. P. 224 north to Cochrane, a first lift of ballast was given, mostly from the Nellie Lake pits. Over his portion a final lift of six inches will be given next summer with the gravel from the Wataybeag or Driftwood pits.

Cross-Logging.

Through the deeper muskeg swamps south of Cochrane where the embankments had been from material excavated from side ditches, the sub-grade of the embankment was in places cross-laid with logs to prevent the ties and ballast from sinking into the muskeg. This was done between M.P. 219 and M.P. 251, for a total distance of 8,950 feet, thus enabling the track to be maintained in much better surface.

Trestle Filling.

On the Macdonnell contract the filling of the temporary trestles at M.P. 210.7 and 211.9 and the approaches to the bridge at M.P. 184.4 was completed. On the McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract the temporary approach trestles to the Driftwood bridge were filled, and the filling of the temporary trestle at M.P. 221.2 was commenced. The filling of this latter, as well as the trestles at M.P. 218.6 and 222.4 will be continued and completed as soon as possible.

Concrete-Culverts and Bridges.

The temporary trestle at the White Clay crossing, M.P. 184.4, was replaced by a 55 ft. deck plate girder span, the abutments for which were built under contract by Fraser & Clemens, of New Hamburg. All the concrete work on the

McRae, Chandler & McNeil section was completed under contract by the Forest City Paving Company, of London, as follows:

M.P. 217.6—Upper portions abutments Driftwood Bridge.

M.P. 218.6—11 ft. Arch Culvert.

M.P. 221.2—8 ft. Arch Culvert.

M.P. 222.4—20 ft. Arch Culvert.

Cochrane Terminals.

Grading.

It was impossible to secure a suitable level area of sufficient size for a terminal yard at Cochrane without doing a considerable amount of grading. The site chosen is immediately east of the station between the Transcontinental Railway on the north and Hector and Norman Lakes on the south. The latter are about fifteen feet below the grade line of the yard and insure good drainage. About one-half of the necessary grading was done this year, sufficient to permit the construction of the engine terminals and such sidings as are necessary to handle the present traffic. When completed the yard will be large enough for all probable future requirements. The extension of the main line north of the diamond crossing of the Transcontinental Railway for one-half mile has been graded, and the track laid and ballasted. The clearing and grading was done by Chas. Peterson, of Cochrane, the track and ballasting by the Commission's forces.

Roundhouse and Machine Shop.

The eight-stall roundhouse with an erecting room 28 ft. x 86 ft., a machine shop 52 ft. x 54 ft., and boiler and engine house 31 ft. x 50 ft., are approaching completion and will be ready for use before December 31st, 1909. The foundations and walls are of concrete, while the roof of the shops, boiler rooms, etc., is a reinforced concrete slab, supported by steel roof trusses. The general contractors for the buildings are the Forest City Paving and Construction Company. Special attention has been paid to the heating and ventilating system, which was installed by Sheldons Limited, of Galt. The heating plant is supplied with steam from a battery of three boilers which will also supply steam for heating the locomotive foreman's office and petty stores building, and coaches on the coach storage track. In the engine room will be installed the engine for running the shop machinery, steam pumps for the water service, the air compressor, and the electric generator which will supply the current for lighting all of the railway buildings and yards.

Turntable and Cinder Pit.

The masonry foundations are being built by the general contractors for the roundhouse. The seventy-five foot through turntable which was supplied by the Canada Foundry Company has been erected by the Bridge Department of the railway. A Robertson Cinder Conveyor similar to those in use at the other divisional points will be installed.

Locomotive Foreman's Office and Petty Stores Building.

The Locomotive Foreman's Office and Petty Stores Building is being built under contract by the Forest City Paving Company. The building is two stories in height, 28 ft. x 65 ft., with solid brick walls on concrete foundations and with reinforced concrete floors. The basement will be devoted to the Stores Depart-

ment. The ground floor contains the locomotive foreman's office, a mess room, and an office for the stores. The upper floor will be fitted up as a bunk room for the engine man, with baths and toilet facilities.

Locomotive Coaling Station.

A coaling station of 500 tons capacity is now under construction. It is of the ramp type, supported by timber bents on pile foundations. The Forest City Paving Company are the contractors.

Union Passenger Station.

Arrangements have been made with the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, by which the passenger station, which is being built by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway on its own property, will be used by both railways. The station, which was designed by John M. Lyle, Esq., Architect, is a two storey pressed brick structure 35 ft. x 151 ft. The station is situated midway between the tracks of the two railways with thirty-foot platforms between the station and each railway track. The central feature is the general waiting room, extending through two stories to the heavily timbered roof. In addition to the general waiting room, is a smaller ladies' waiting room, with ticket and telegraph offices between. A restaurant with the usual kitchen, serving rooms, and rooms for employees is located at the east end of the building. At the west end is the baggage room, over which are several small rooms suitable for offices. O'Boyle Brothers Construction Company of Sault Ste. Marie were awarded the contract for the construction of the station. The concrete foundations have been completed. The superstructure will be erected during the summer of 1910.

Water Supply and Drainage.

Every effort is being made to preserve the purity of the waters in the lakes adjacent to the yards and the townsite at Cochrane. Small sewage disposal plants consisting of septic tanks and filters will purify the sewage from the union station, the roundhouse and the bunk room. The water from Hector Lake will be used at the roundhouse and machine shop, and for the supply of locomotives. As the population of Cochrane increases, it is possible that the water in the lakes may become unfit for domestic use. Tests are now being made by the Commission to ascertain if a supply of pure water can be obtained from deep wells. The tests have not been carried far enough to permit a report at present.

Crossings.

The very rapid development of the country adjacent to the railway is shown in the great increase in the number of applications for highway, electric railway, and power transmission line crossings.

Highway Crossings.

Between North Bay and Cochrane, wherever the new roads that are being constructed by the Provincial Government or the various municipalities intersect the right of way, the Commission has graded suitable crossings with fence and cattle guards, and every assistance has been rendered in the establishment of roads tributary to the railway. At Cobalt and Haileybury the Commission is co-operat-

ing with the municipalities in an effort to substitute under-crossings if practicable for some of the level crossings over which there is a heavy foot and vehicular traffic.

Railway Crossings.

During the year, two railways were built across the right of way of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. The National Transcontinental Railway crosses at grade at Cochrane. An interlocking plant to protect the crossing has been ordered by the National Transcontinental, and will be installed as soon as the new roadbeds become consolidated. The Nipissing Central Railway, an electric railway which is being constructed between Cobalt and Haileybury, crosses the right of way on an overhead trestle and bridge at Argentite. Provisions have been made in the construction of the trestle for the double tracking of the T. & N. O. Railway.

Power Transmission Crossings.

The Nipissing Power Company has built an electric transmission line across the right of way at North Bay Junction.

The Cobalt Hydraulic Power Co.'s compressed air pipe line crosses the right of way of the main line at Cobalt, also the Kerr Lake Branch.

The Cobalt Power Company's electric transmission lines cross both the main line and the Kerr Lake Branch.

The Mines Power, Limited, electric transmission and compressed air pipe lines cross the main line and the Kerr Lake Branch.

All the above crossings have been constructed under agreement and the style of construction of the transmission lines has been as approved by the Chief Engineer.

Water Supply.

Englehart.

The installation of the pumping equipment for the three deep wells has been completed. The pumps are all driven by electric motors, the power supplied from the generator at the roundhouse. Well No. 1 is equipped with a 2½ inch single acting pump, pumping to an elevated tank which supplies the greenhouse, passenger station, and passenger coaches. At times, residents of the town of Englehart, are practically dependent on this well for water for domestic purposes. Wells No. 2 and 3 are equipped with 4 inch double acting and 3 inch single acting pumps respectively, and supply the water for engine service at the roundhouse. Complete tests of these wells have been made and it has been found that the quality of water is better and the cost of pumping is less than from the old steam pumping plant at the Blanche River. This steam pumping plant is now closed down and is held as a reserve.

Swastika.

Plans have been prepared for the installation of a hydraulic ram at the small falls on the Blanche River near the present tank. This will be installed during 1910 and will reduce the cost of operating, as the present steam pumping plant with attendant will not then be required.

Matheson.

The present water supply at Matheson is from a small creek a short distance north of the station. The water is not good for domestic purposes, and there is a

scarcity of water in the town. Test wells were sunk on the station grounds in an endeavor to secure a supply of pure water. If such can be obtained it will be a great convenience to the Commission and will also be a boon to the townspeople.

Surveys—Location.

Gowganda to Elk Lake.

During the year, surveys for the extension of the Charlton Branch into the Elk Lake and Gowganda mining districts have been continued. After a thorough exploration, and careful preliminary surveys, the most favorable route has been located. The total length of the located line between Charlton and Gowganda is 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles. All the most promising mining districts, such as Elk Lake, Silver Lake, Miller Lake, and Gowganda Lake are accessible from the located line. Between Elk Lake and Charlton, a distance of nineteen miles, the maximum grade is 0.95 per cent. and the maximum curvature is 3 deg. Between Elk Lake and Gowganda the maximum grade is 0.8 per cent. and the maximum curvature is 5 deg.

Frederick House Spur.

A location has been made and complete right of way plans have been prepared and filed for a spur line from Cochrane to Frederick House River, at a point below the National Transcontinental Railway Crossing. The length of the spur is seven and one-quarter miles.

Main Line Extension North of Cochrane.

A location has been made and right of way plans have been prepared for the extension of the main line for three miles north from Cochrane. One-half mile of this extension has been graded and tracks have been laid and ballasted.

Surveys—Betterments.

On the First Division, between North Bay and New Liskeard, the grades are heavier and the curves are sharper than on other portions of the line, and a careful examination is being made of the entire length of the line, with a view to improving the location wherever possible. During the year, location surveys were made for three cut-offs, viz.: M. 42—M. 45, M. 51—M. 54, and M. 71—M. 72. Complete plans and estimates for these were prepared. The above cut-offs would result in the abandoning of five and one-quarter miles of the present main line, but would shorten the line one and one-half miles and reduce the curvature by 268 deg. It was decided not to construct these cut-offs at present, but the information is available, should they be undertaken at a future date.

Spur Lines.

Haileybury.

Application was made to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for the approval of the plans of the location of the spur line to Lake Temiskaming at M. P. 110 from Moore's Grove to the Haileybury Wharf. The Engineer of the Board modified the location, which was then approved. Work was commenced on the extension, but was afterwards abandoned. That portion of the spur between M. P. 110 and Moore's Cove had been completed during the previous year, but had to be resurfaced and ballasted on account of settlement and the washing away of

the bank at the lake, due to the unprecedented high water of the spring of 1909. At Moore's Cove arrangements have been made for the construction of a small wharf and log loading equipment.

New Liskeard.

Plans of the location of the spur to Lake Temiskaming at New Liskeard were approved by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. The location of the wharf to be constructed by the Dominion Government is not definitely settled, and for the present the spur will not be built to the lake, but only enough of it to enable earload lots of freight to be delivered close to the business portion of the town. The contract for the grading of the spur was awarded to the Canadian Contracts, Limited. Work on the grading has been commenced and will be completed early in 1910.

Station Buildings and Yards.

Latchford.

Accommodation at Latchford was increased by the construction of a small team delivery yard on the west side of the main line between the freight shed and the Montreal River bridge. This yard was built in anticipation of the traffic up the Montreal River during the navigation season and was amply sufficient for this traffic.

Cobalt.

The great increase in the traffic at Cobalt, occasioned by the rebuilding operations following the great fire of July last, necessitated considerable enlargements of the station buildings and yards. Plans for greatly increased siding accommodation and for a new freight shed and passenger station were prepared and this work is now well under way.

As there was no site of sufficient size for a freight shed on the station grounds, it was necessary to secure additional lands adjacent to the station grounds. A site 75 feet by 250 feet, was obtained from the Nipissing Mining Company and on this was built a freight shed 40 ft. x 230 ft., with an office 25 ft. x 50 ft. The building is one storey high with concrete foundations and concrete floor in the freight shed. The superstructure is of frame covered with asbestos paper and corrugated iron to conform to the building by-laws of the town of Cobalt. The O'Boyle Bros. Construction Company of Sauli Ste. Marie, were awarded the contract for the building of the freight shed and office.

A new passenger station is being built on the site of the old station. The former freight shed is being used as a temporary passenger station. The new station, which was designed by John M. Lyle, Architect, Toronto, is of solid brick, 148 ft. x 31 ft., with concrete foundations, concrete floors and a slate roof. All the building will be comparatively free of danger from fire. On the ground floor is a general waiting room, ladies' waiting room, baggage room, ticket office and lavatories. The central portion of the building is two stories in height, and on the upper floor will be offices for the telegraph operators and Mining Engineer. The building, which is being constructed under contract by S. F. Whitham, of Toronto, will be completed early in the year 1910.

Kerr Lake.

A small terminal yard has been built at the end of the Kerr Lake Branch to accommodate the mines in that vicinity. Team track sidings for cars have been provided, as well as a small office and freight shed.

Charlton.

The siding accommodation at Charlton proved insufficient to handle the heavy traffic for Elk Lake and Gowganda districts, which comes by way of Charlton during the winter months. To prepare for the coming winter a new terminal yard was built on the level ground above Long Lake. A combined freight shed and passenger station 30 ft. x 160 ft., was built under contract by Mr. L. C. Wideman, of Charlton. Team delivery sidings for fifty cars have been made. The grading of the station grounds was done by P. O'Donnell under contract, while the track laying and ballasting was done by the Commission's forces. This new terminal yard is on the route of the survey for the Charlton Branch extension to Elk Lake, and should this extension be built the yard will serve as a local station for the village of Charlton.

Bridges and Culverts.*M.P. 21.61—Timber Trestle.*

An eight foot concrete arch was constructed under contract by the O'Boyle Bros. Construction Company and the trestle was then filled by train.

M.P. 25.51—Pile Trestle.

Four new pile bents were driven and the spacing of the bents re-arranged to permit the construction of a fourteen foot culvert. The culvert will be built during the year 1910.

M.P. 34.22—Pile Trestle.

The trestle was filled with the exception of one span, which was left open as a beam culvert.

M.P. 62.23—Pile Trestle.

A twenty foot flat top concrete and steel culvert was built under contract by O'Boyle Bros. Construction Company. The trestle will not be filled.

M.P. 64.19—Pile Trestle.

This trestle was filled.

M.P. 65.53—Deck Plate Girder.

A new timber deck was placed on this girder bridge.

M.P. 68.71—Pile Trestle.

The trestle was partially filled. A culvert will be built and the filling completed next season.

M.P. 71.37—Pile Trestle.

Three pile bents slid on the slinging rock bottom of the lake. It was necessary to suspend traffic over the bridge for two days until the trestle was repaired and strengthened. The filling of the trestle was then commenced, and during the filling the trestle again slid, but the sliding was checked and the trestle is now strong and secure.

M.P. 103 to M.P. 108.

All culverts were extended to permit the construction of the second track between Harlebury and Cobalt.

M.P. 119.13—Frame Trestle.

The long span in the centre over the North Wabis was strengthened by the addition of a timber hogsback and two pile bents.

M.P. 148—Steel Trestle.

The concrete abutments and ballast walls were pointed and tie seats were placed on the ballast walls.

M.P. 149.75.

The original cedar culvert under a high clay fill was blocked by slides. The embankment was opened and a new 4 x 4 cedar culvert was built in.

M.P. 157.75.

The original double stone box culvert under a high fill had become blocked and a tunnel was driven through the solid rock at the south end of the fill to carry the water.

Charlton Branch—M.P. 1.5—Timber Trestle.

The timber trestle over the Government road was repaired and strengthened and a wide deck was placed on the bridge.

M.P. 7.5.

A timber bridge was built across the Blanche River to permit the construction of a siding to the Long Lake Lumber Company's Mill.

In addition to the above, a considerable amount of work was necessary to maintain the existing bridges in proper line and surface.

During the year a change was made in the organization of the Bridge Department. Previously all bridge repairs had been under the supervision of the General Roadmaster. It was considered advisable to appoint a Supervisor of Bridges with entire charge of all bridge work, reporting direct to the Chief Engineer. Mr. W. J. Oldham, of the C.P.R., was appointed Supervisor of Bridges.

Main Line Improvements.

During the year, rails and fastenings for fifteen miles of track were ordered to be laid north from North Bay. While this was being done the track was re-centred and all curves properly spiralled. 2,000 tons of 80 lb. steel were supplied by the Algoma Steel Company. Part of this order is Open Hearth steel and part is Bessemer Steel. The angle bars for this new steel are of the Continuous Type.

Centres were run for an additional track between Cobalt and Haileybury. The grading and track work between Cobalt and North Cobalt has been completed. During the year the First Division has been re-chained from North Bay to Englehart and a new set of levels have been carried along with the rechainning. The datum of the new levels is the mean sea level as adopted by the Georgian Bay Ship Canal Surveys.

During the year, right of way surveys have been made for the Charlton Branch extension to Elk Lake, Frederick House spur, Main Line extension north of Cochrane, Haileybury spur, and New Liskeard spur. Complete right of way plans have been prepared and filed. Surveys have been made and plans prepared covering the sites of the following section houses: Jocko, Otter, Kenogami, Bourkes, Monteith, Iroquois Falls, Nellie Lake, Holland and Wicklow.

Surveys have been made and plans prepared for the following station grounds: Diver and Charlton.

Surveys and plans have been made of the following extra lands required for ballast pits and other purposes: M.P. 111.5; 131.5; 25; 59; 64, and M.P. 228.

The Commission's property has been properly defined and surveyor's posts have been planted at Toniko, Bushnell, Redwater, Ballast Pit, M.P. 58, Doherty and Uno Park.

The townsite of Dane has been subdivided and an addition has been made to the townsite of Englehart.

Plans and specifications have been prepared in the office of the Chief Engineer for all buildings constructed with the exception of the Cobalt and Cochrane stations, which were designed by John M. Lyle, Architect, Toronto.

Specifications have been prepared for the purchase of all track and other materials.

Mr. G. A. McCarthy resigned his position as Chief Engineer, effective April 1st, 1909, when the present Chief Engineer was appointed to succeed him. During the year, Mr. C. B. Smith, Consulting Engineer, has been consulted regarding plans of the more important structures and construction work.

Surveys—Water Powers—Abitibi River.

Surveys were made to ascertain what water powers could be developed on the Abitibi River between Abitibi Lake and the National Transcontinental Railway crossing. It was found that three distinct water power developments could be made, namely, (1) Iroquois Falls, (2) Twin Falls, (3) Couchiching Falls.

The head of Iroquois Falls is 22 ft., and if this head is materially increased it would interfere with the development of Twin Falls. Our surveys show that with a working head of 23 ft., 8000 H.P. can be developed at Iroquois Falls.

At Twin Falls, under a head of 21 ft., 6,000 H.P. can be developed. The 21 ft. head can be obtained by placing a dam above the upper falls and raising the water sufficient to drown out some small rapids a few miles up stream.

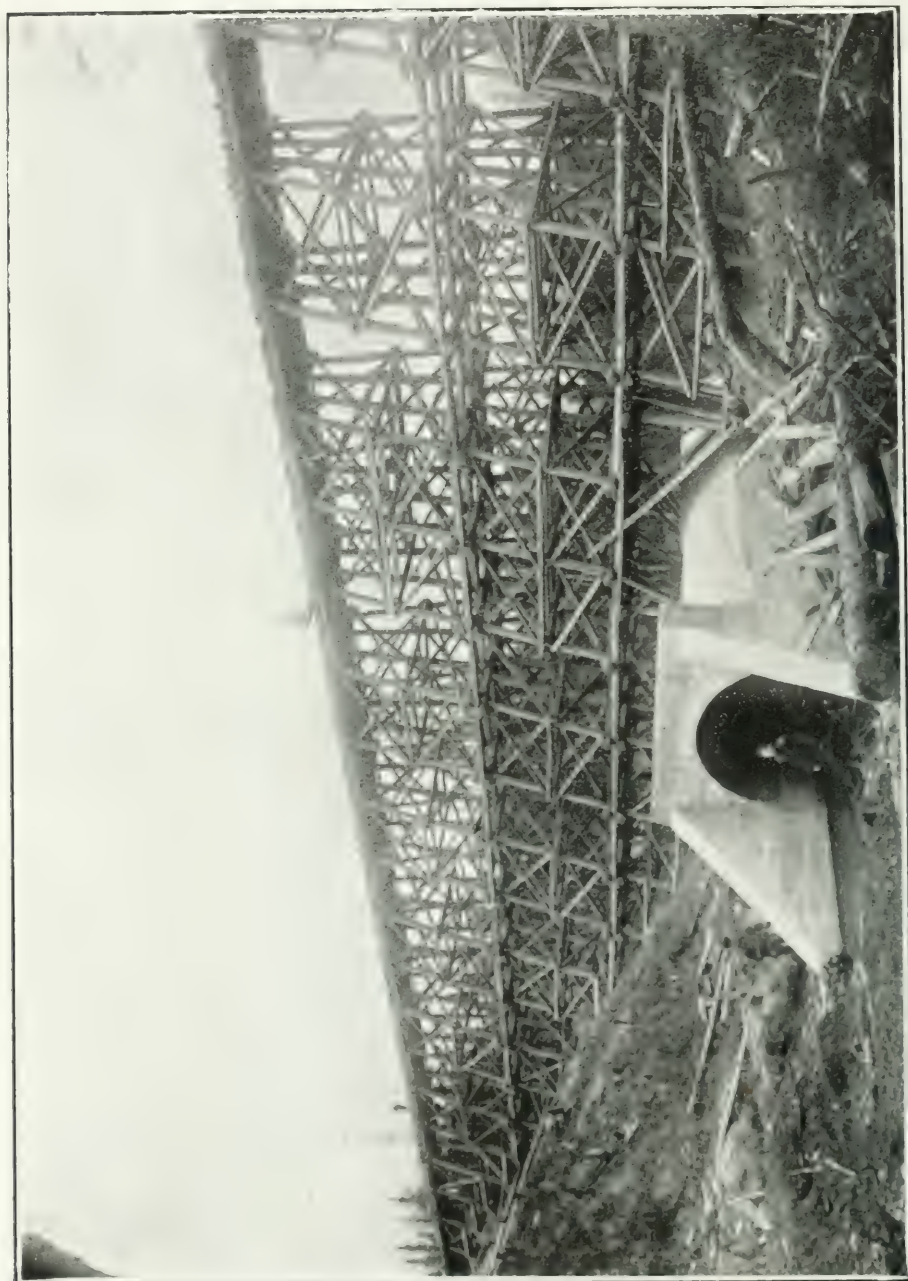
At Couchiching Falls, with a 32 ft. head, 9000 H.P. can be developed.

The above does not take into consideration the rapids immediately below Couchiching Falls. These rapids have a total fall of 14 ft. in half a mile.

The minimum flow of the Abitibi at Iroquois Falls during the summer of 1908 was 6220 cubic feet per second. During the summer of 1908 the level of the Abitibi was the lowest known for several years and a careful estimate would indicate that the flow in 1908 was probably 4,000 cubic feet per second. An examination of the Abitibi Lake with a view to storing the flood waters was made, and it is believed that by proper storage this estimated flow of 4,000 cubic feet per second can be exceeded in all seasons.



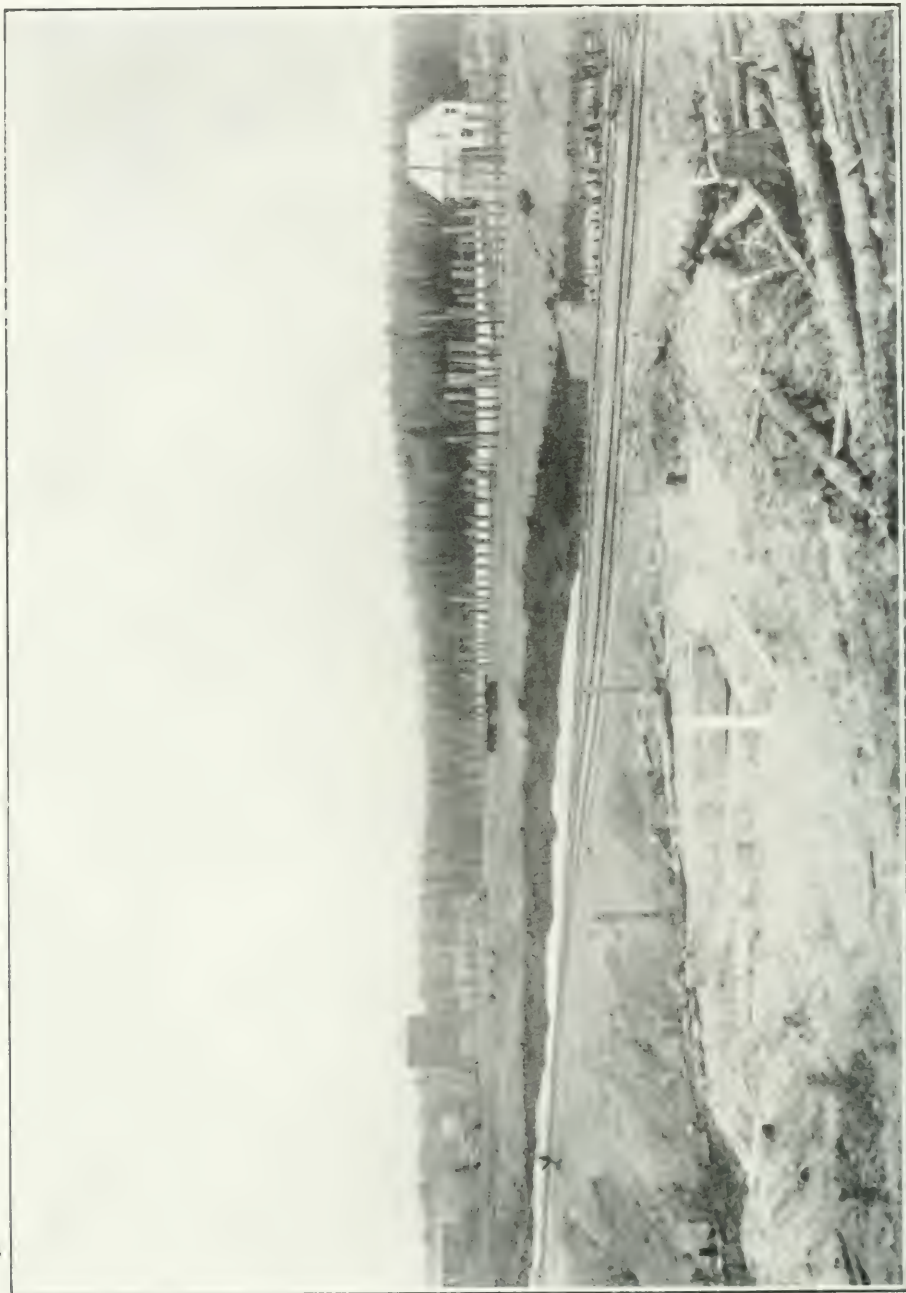
View of Track. M.P. 221, after Landslide.



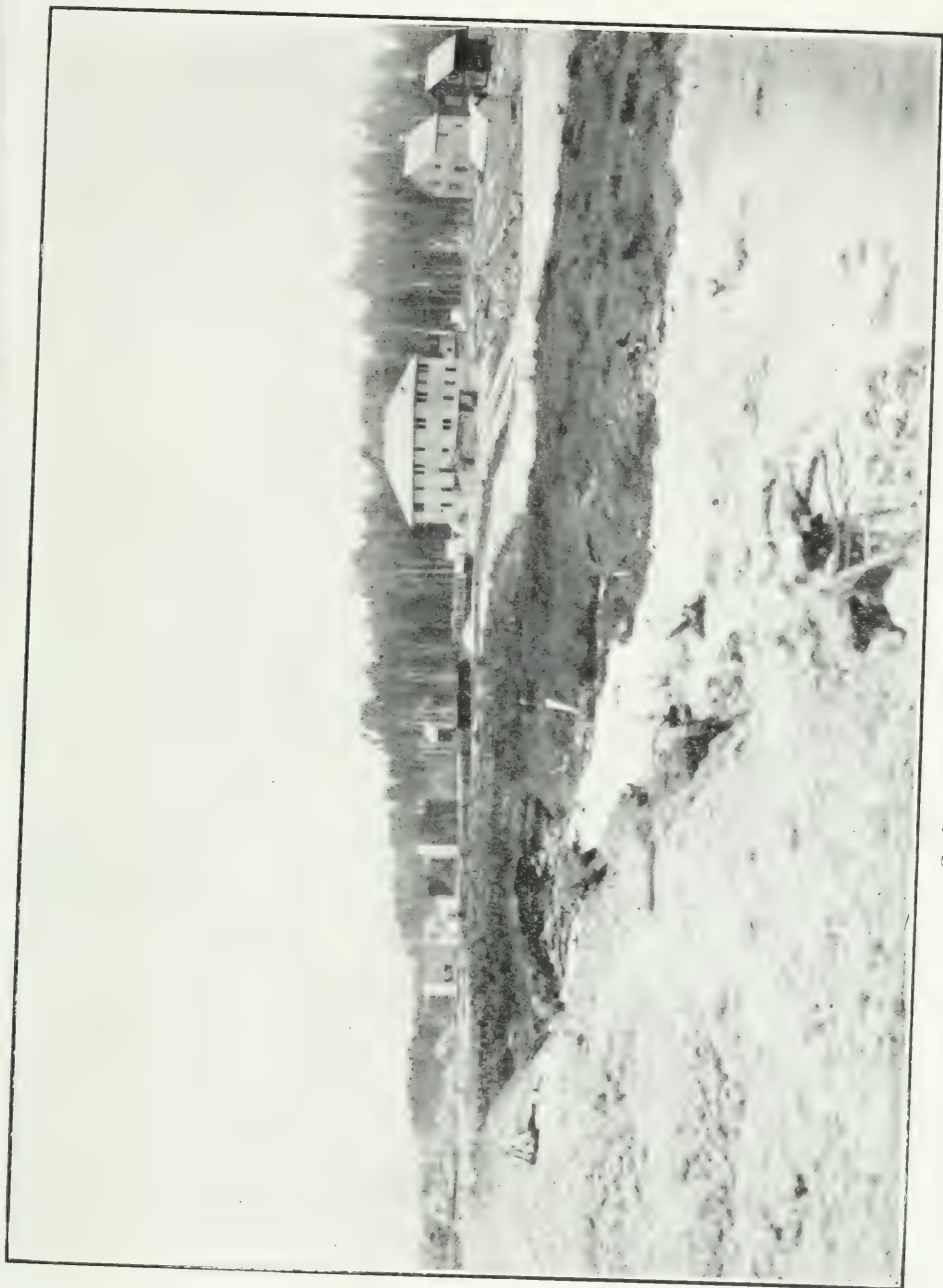
11-foot Arch Culvert — Montelth.



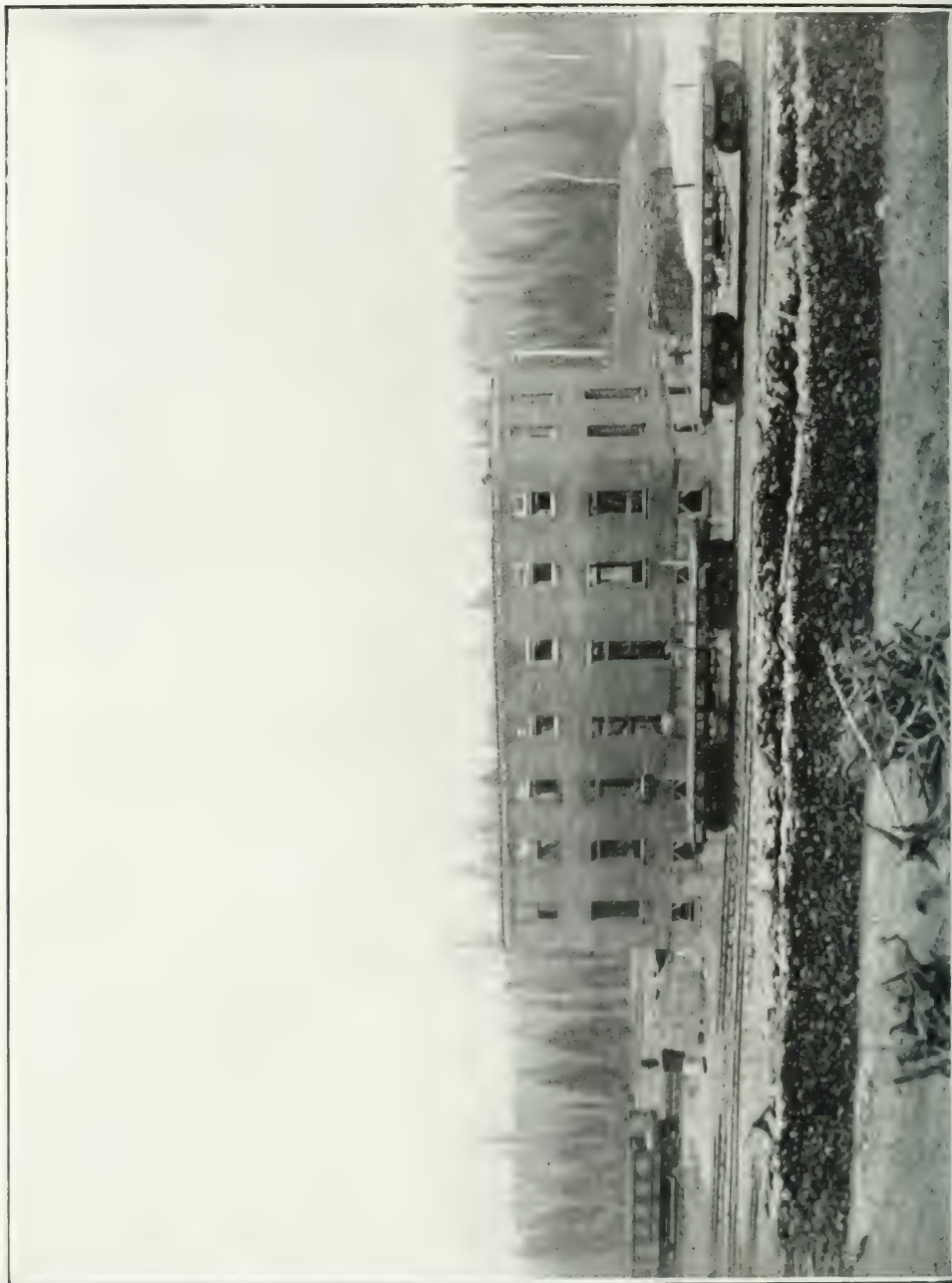
20-foot Arch Culvert—Meadow Creek.

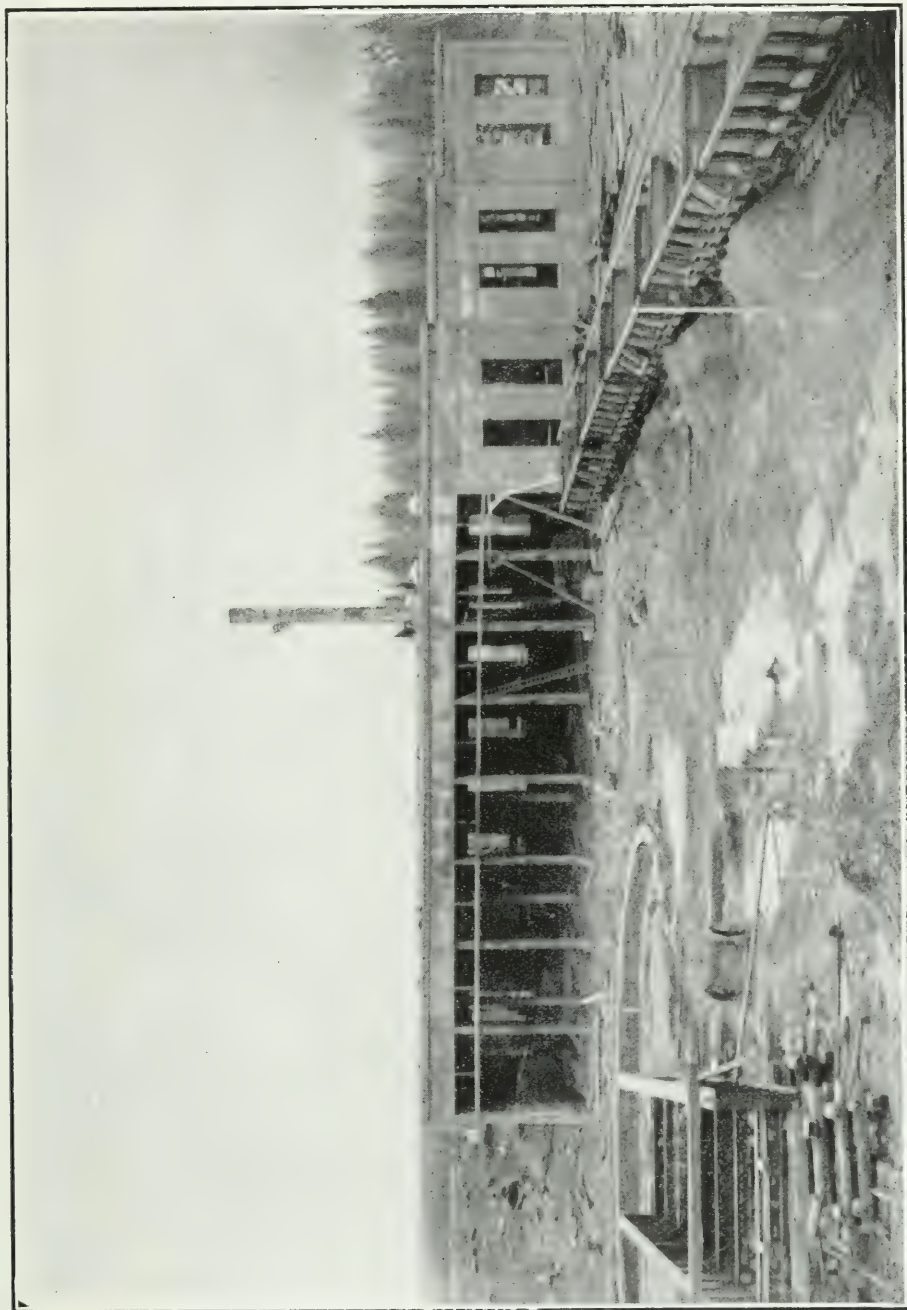


General View of Terminal Facilities—Cochrane.



Cochrane from T. N. O. Railway Yards.





Engine House—Cochrane.



Foundations for Union Station—Cochrane.

REPORT OF J. H. BLACK, SUPERINTENDENT.

Herewith reports, year ending October 31st, 1909, from Master Mechanic, General Roadmaster and Building Master.

Would say that during this period, our work covered the following:—

	Northbound.	Southbound.	
Passenger Trains	1,287	1,287	
Freight Trains	1,409	1,399	
Mixed Trains.....	262	262	
Non-revenue Trains.....	107	195	
Work Trains.....	.....	.....	1,163
Total.....	3,065	3,143	1,163
Total Trains.....			7,371
	Northbound.	Southbound.	
Loaded Cars	19,469	9,042	
Empty Cars	2,438	12,900	
Total.....	21,907	21,942	
Total Cars			43,849

The following list of accidents and derailments have occurred during the year:—

January 2nd, while unloading tamarac poles from flat car, North Bay Jct. yard, F. Mito, labourer, had right foot caught, bruising ankle slightly—able to walk home.

January 25th, train No. 47—tender of engine, baggage-car, second-class coach, first-class coach and two Pullman cars, left rails at Mileage 33½; two former staying close to rail and the balance went down dump about ten feet, turning on side. Twenty-four passengers more or less injured—none seriously.

January 26th, ten cars on No. 14, derailed at Mileage 25½, supposed to have been caused by spread track—Section Foreman dismissed.

January 28th, plow extra 121—Snow plow jumped track north end of bridge at Latchford. Cause unknown.

February 18th, train No. 12, engine 107—Brakeman T. J. White fell between platform and train at Widdifield station while attempting to jump off train in motion. Had leg crushed above knee, necessitating amputation—died from effects.

Feb. 28th, Extra 117.—Seven cars derailed at Mileage 81¾, supposed to have been caused by track spreading.

March 10th, Plow Extra 122, struck T. Woods, trespasser, at Mileage 203, breaking one arm and leg. Injured party taken to New Liskeard Hospital.

April 16th, Train No. 2, Mileage 40½, Wm. Young, General Roadmaster, had finger caught in door. Necessary to amputate finger at first joint.

April 26th, Extra 107, struck D. McCallum, sectionman, at Mulock; his right thigh and right arm were bruised and one rib fractured. Injured resumed work, April 30th.

April 20th, Matheson, hand car ran over John Debouske's foot, bruising same. Injured employed as laborer.

April 28th, Extra 102, struck unknown man at M.P. 123, apparently uninjured, as he walked away.

May 9th, Extra 151, while switching North Bay Jct. Brakeman McQuestion fell off cars, sustaining several slight cuts about head.

May 17th, while on way to work, G. Federin, sectionman, fell backwards in front of handcar at M.P. 220, sustaining injuries to head and foot.

May 11th, Extra 150, Cobalt, G. T. car 15704 left rails, damaging contents slightly. Cause unknown.

May 13th, Extra 151, North Bay Jct. C. P. cars 18711 and 11134 considerably damaged; caused by brakeman not seeing that switch was properly closed. Brakeman dismissed.

May 8th, G. L. Martino had right foot jammed, account handcar leaving track, M.P. 212, also received slight injuries around head. Injured employed as sectionman.

May 24th, Train No. 11, struck buggy, Cobalt, injuring J. Laxen, who died later from injuries received.

May 29th, Engine 105 derailed 23 poles south of M.P. 200, caused by rough track, owing to the frost coming out of the ground.

June 13th, Extra 124, struck a Mr. F. Wilson in Cobalt yard, cutting both legs off—man died later in Hospital.

May 28th, G. Labattie, laborer, Cochrane, had jaw injured slightly by being struck under chin accidentally with bar.

June 18th, Wk. Extra 104, when moving ditching machine on flat car, Italian named Antonio Di Tomasco, had arm broken about six inches above wrist, caused by want of precaution on part of injured.

June 19th, Train No. 1, engine 104, front truck of tender off track, Mileage 114¼, detaining train 2 hrs. 50 min.

June 19th, Extra 120, Englehart yard. Conductor Wm. Nixon had foot squeezed between engine and tender; not seriously injured.

June 17th, North Bay Jct., P. Crow, sectionman, slightly injured while unloading timber.

June 24th, Train No. 47, ran into No. 12's train at Haileybury station, account south switch left open, damaging four cars and engine of No. 12. Brakeman and conductor of freight train dismissed.

June 26th, J. Comorley, employed as cook, injured by stove in boarding car falling on him, Englehart yard, when cars were coupled on to same.

July 3rd, Mileage 7 1-8, Pasquella Perilla, employed on extra gang, fell off handcar, wheels passing over his neck, resulting in instant death.

July 3rd, Cochrane, A. Cucilo, laborer, slipped on rail and fell off car, hurting his side, but not seriously.

July 21st, Mileage 137, P. Loretto, laborer in extra gang, cut his leg slightly with axe while chopping.

July 16th, Train No. 12, while switching at Haileybury, struck dray belonging to Star Transfer, completely destroying same.

Aug. 10th, Ex. 113, struck handcar belonging to section gang, Mileage 83½, destroying same.

Aug. 12th, Latchford, handcar derailed by dog, F. Alberti, laborer, had arm broken.

Aug. 7th, M.P. 230, log fell on right foot of M. Conti, employed as laborer, injuring large toe.

Aug. 11th, Kerr Lake Branch, N. Cowrank, laborer, while drilling struck by small piece of steel in corner of right eye.

Aug. 21st, Train No. 14, struck and killed W. Guia, Italian, Mileage 109½.

Aug. 24th, Ex. 150, Brakeman E. J. McConomy had two fingers jammed in coupling—amputation necessary.

Aug. 31st, Train No. 46, Everett Sharp, while attempting to board train at Gillies Depot, fell between train and platform, cutting left temple.

Aug. 26th, Ex. 150, Cobalt, stake broke on car, flew and hit Brakeman R. Dodds, injuring tongue and jaw slightly.

Sept. 18th, Extra 105, Cassidy, F. Nazarro, laborer, hanging on side of Rapid Unloader, was knocked off by striking car of coal which was placed close to pit track. Uninjured.

Sept. 19th, Ex. 106, while switching at Latchford, Brakeman S. D. Strachan had leg crushed, necessitating amputation above knee. Died few hours later.

Oct. 7th, Train No. 33, Cobalt yard, Brakeman R. T. Howard tripped on nail in roof of box car and fell to the ground, severely injuring back and hips.

Oct. 11th, Ex. 102, while switching Haileybury, car T. & N. O. 60102 collided with private car Denver. Two of occupants were shaken—not injured.

Oct. 18th, Extra 125, Tomiko, Engineer F. Thomas fell off engine and broke two ribs.

Oct. 21th, Ex. 152, Brakeman M. McGrath got caught between tender and first car while rounding sharp curve, Cobalt yard—hip severely bruised.

Oct. 29th, Ex. 130, three cars derailed in Bass Lake siding—cause unknown. Auxiliary necessary to rerail.

Oct. 29th, Ex. 131, G. T. 46063, derailed M.P. 5, cause unknown. Auxiliary necessary to rerail car.

Oct. 29th, Ex. 115, near M.P. 5, three cars derailed—cause unknown. Auxiliary necessary to rerail car.

Telegraph.

Beg to report that during the year stations were opened for Railway and Commercial business at the following points:

Cochrane	M.P. 252	Thoralds	M.P. 125
Charlton.....	M.P. 146	Gillies Depot.....	M.P. 99
Heaslip.....	M.P. 138	Redwater.....	M.P. 56

Telegraph offices were also opened at the following points in connection with construction:

Cochrane Jet.	M.P. 252	Kerr Lake Jet.....	M.P. 102
Nellie Lake.....	M.P. 229	Cassidy Pit.....	M.P. 100
Wataybeag Pit.....	M.P. 208	Tomiko Pit	M.P. 25

Twenty-two railway stations are now equipped with instruments for both railway and commercial business, as well as town commercial offices at North Bay, Cobalt, Haileybury and New Liskeard. Two wires are used exclusively from North Bay to New Liskeard. A third (broker) wire was operated from North Bay to New Liskeard, but taken over from brokers (Redpath & Co.) the first of March. Wire was then extended from Cobalt to Englehart, and connected with Charlton branch line for commercial business.

Telegraph and telephone line reconstruction was commenced during the summer; twenty-six miles of new pole lead was constructed with cross arms attached to accommodate eighteen wires. Wires were transferred from old pole lead and old poles taken down; repairs were then made on balance of old line between North Bay and New Liskeard, and two pin cross arms were replaced by six pin arms in order to carry extra wires for present requirements.

Two No. 8. B. & S. iron wires were strung, North Bay to Temagami, and two No. 10 N. B. S. gauge copper wires from North Bay to Temagami.

A pole lead with a four pin cross arm attached, was built from Kerr Lake Jct. to Kerr Lake, and two No. 8 B. & S. gauge iron wires strung from Cobalt Station to Kerr Lake.

At Englehart a local telephone system was installed with shop, stores, Englehart Jct. station and freight shed connections, and long distance cabinet placed in waiting room of station.

At Cobalt local telephone system was installed with Kerr Lake, Kerr Lake Jct., yard office, station and freight shed connections. The commercial telegraph was moved down town to store of the Strong Drug Co.

At North Bay it was necessary to add to Dispatchers' office an adjoining room, not being sufficient space in former office.

New ten line telegraph switchboards were installed at New Liskeard, Haileybury, Cobalt, Temagami and Dispatchers' office. Wires were carried into same by twenty conductor cables, replacing the open wires which had been a source of trouble, as well as unsightly.

During the year glad to report no serious interruptions occurred to telegraph wires, aside from the ordinary wire troubles, and no serious delays were caused in railway or commercial business.

We had in use at end of year 1,568 miles of wire and 265 miles of poles.

The reconstruction of telephone line referred to above was found necessary in order to conform to the standards of the Bell Telephone Co., and our lines now are unexcelled in Canada.

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF WM. YOUNG—GENERAL ROADMASTER.

Distribution of Labour.

Maintenance of Way and Structures, Kerr Lake Branch.

Superintendence, ...	\$ 34 09
Ballast	12 11
Roadway and track	936 95
Removal of snow and ice	346 68

\$1,330 43

Maintenance of Way and Structures, First Division.

Superintendence	\$1,873 53
Ballast	1,033 06
Ties	1,511 08

Maintenance of Way and Structure. First Division.—Continued.

Rails	531 65
Other track material	365 33
Roadway and track	58,568 44
Roadway and track, Northland Mining Co.'s spur, M. P. 81½	123 02
Removal of snow and ice	8,521 44
Bridges, trestles and culverts	1,980 15
Over and under grade crossings	27 67
Grade crossings, fences, cattle guards and signs	416 94
Signals and interlocking plants	90
Telegraph and telephone lines	94 80
Buildings, fixtures and grounds	519 07
Roadway tools and supplies	531 18
Work equipment—repairs	28 64
Work equipment—renewals	2 85

\$76,129 75

Maintenance of Way and Structures, Charlton Branch.

Superintendence	56 61
Other track material	35 90
Roadway and track	1,858 97
Removal of snow and ice	343 30
Bridges, trestles and culverts	17 30
Grade crossings, fences, cattle guards and signs	10 25
Buildings, fixtures and grounds	10 23
Roadway tools and supplies	7 05

\$2,339 61

Maintenance of Way and Structures. Second Division.

Superintendence	\$964 27
Ballast	226 48
Ties	154 88
Rails	12 27
Other track material	104 65
Roadway and track	19,417 02
Removal of snow and ice.....	5,993 12
Grade crossings, fences, cattle guards and signs	9 93
Bridges, trestles and culverts	113 84
Signals and interlocking plants	90
Telegraph and telephone lines	26 77
Buildings, fixtures and grounds	127 37
Roadway tools and supplies	377 01

\$27,528 51

Maintenance of Equipment. First Division.

Freight-train cars—repairs	\$17 14
Power plant equipment	15 20

\$32 34

Maintenance of Equipment. Second Division.

Steam locomotives—repairs	\$1 47
Freight-train cars—repairs	45 98
	\$50 45

Transportation Expenses. First Division.

Dispatching trains	\$ 4 37
Station employees	218 23
Station supplies and expenses	57 19
Yard switch and signal tenders	923 78
Fuel for yard locomotives	133 94
Engine-house expenses—road	28 40
Fuel for road locomotives	477 79
Water for road locomotives	31 36
Train supplies and expenses	31 28
Clearing wrecks	1,118 55
Damage to stock on right of way	16 52
	\$3,041 41

Transportation Expenses. Second Division.

Station employees	\$648 44
Station supplies and expenses	18 28
Yard switch and signal tenders	586 45
Enginehouse expenses—road	408 81
Fuel for road locomotives	293 08
Water for road locomotives	49 23
Train supplies and expenses	3 00
Clearing wrecks	63 22
Damage to stock on right of way	3 43
	\$2,073 94

General Expenses.

General office supplies and expenses	\$12 16
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Special Accounts.

Temagami station renewal	\$120 45
Stores Department, clearing account (No. 52)	7,284 72

Additions and Betterments. First Division.

Widening embankments, main line	\$14 64
Widening rock cuts, main line	494 74
Widening right of way	67 83
Culvert, Cobalt yard	58 21
Culvert, freight shed siding, North Bay Jct.	8 17
Grading and lining curves on to new centres	96 90
Ties-laying, main line	4 62
Extension station platform, Temisko	36 72
	\$781 83

Additions and Betterments. Second Division.

Tie-plating, main line	\$1 47
Filling trestle, mileage $184\frac{1}{4}$	30 48
	\$31 95

Construction Charges. First Division.

General office grounds, North Bay	\$230 02
Shop grounds, North Bay Junction	31 17
Shop hot well, North Bay Junction	28 29
Shop lavatory, North Bay Junction	24 12
Shop lavatory drainage, North Bay Junction	35 55
Shop piping, North Bay Junction	6 53
Culvert for outlet of drainage from North Bay Junction yard to Lake Nipissing	1,273 09
Crib at Lake Nipissing in connection with culvert for outlet drainage from North Bay Junction yard	103 70
Steam heating plant, station and office building, North Bay Jct.	22 26
Culvert, eastern extension of yard, North Bay Junction	7 59
Tracklaying and surfacing, extension car department truck repair spur, North Bay Junction	6 51
Switch material for new siding, mileage $11\frac{1}{2}$	5 72
Tracklaying and surfacing, new siding, mileage $11\frac{1}{2}$	110 81
Cinder ballast for new siding, mileage $11\frac{1}{2}$	3 18
Switch material for new siding, mileage $11\frac{3}{4}$	5 52
Tracklaying and surfacing, new siding, mileage $11\frac{3}{4}$	110 81
Tracklaying and surfacing, new crossover, Tomiko Mills Com- pany, mileage $26\frac{1}{2}$	67 34
Tracklaying and surfacing, new siding for Tomiko Mills Company, mileage $26\frac{1}{2}$	49 59
Switch material for boat freight delivery sidings, Latchford.	17 98
Grading for boat freight delivery sidings, Latchford	1,728 52
Tracklaying and surfacing, boat freight delivery sidings, Latchford	3 44
Ballasting, boat freight delivery sidings, Latchford	24 15
Rails for new sidings, mileage 98	16 18
Switch material for new sidings, mileage 98	3 60
Grading for new sidings, mileage 98	149 12
Ballasting new sidings, mileage 98	8 45
Rails for new freight delivery siding, Cobalt	3 88
Switch material for new freight shed sidings, Cobalt	11 46
Excavating for new freight shed sidings, Cobalt	1,386 20
Tracklaying and surfacing, new freight shed sidings, Cobalt.	50 49
Grading extension town siding, Cobalt	116 88
Tracklaying and surfacing, extension town siding, Cobalt ..	177 78
Ballasting extension town siding, Cobalt	48 36
Tracklaying and surfacing, extension O'Brien Mining Co.'s siding, Cobalt, for T. & N. O. use	62 30
Ballasting, extension O'Brien Mining Co.'s siding, Cobalt, for T. & N. O. use	48 36

Construction Charges. First Division.—Continued.

Grading for Queen City Oil Co.'s siding, Cobalt	270 78
Culvert, Queen City Oil Co.'s siding, Cobalt	11 99
Tracklaying and surfacing, Queen City Oil Co.'s siding, Cobalt.	156 19
Tracklaying and surfacing, extension Silver Queen Mining Co.'s siding, Cobalt	104 30
Switch material for Northern Canada Supply Co.'s siding, Cobalt	8 02
Ties for Northern Canada Supply Co.'s siding, Cobalt	21 31
Grading for Northern Canada Supply Co.'s siding, Cobalt	281 80
Tracklaying and surfacing, Northern Canada Supply Co.'s siding, Cobalt	220 07
Ties for extension Northern Canada Supply Co.'s siding, Cobalt, for the Peters Fruit Co.	7 47
Grading for extension Northern Canada Supply Co.'s siding, Cobalt, for the Peters Fruit Co.	5 56
Tracklaying and surfacing, extension Northern Canada Supply Co.'s siding, Cobalt, for the Peters Fruit Co.	79 71
Ties for Air Compressor Co.'s siding, mileage 3, Kerr Lake Branch	3 64
Rails for Air Compressor Co.'s siding, mileage 3, Kerr Lake Branch	10 00
Switch material for Air Compressor Co.'s siding, mileage 3, Kerr Lake Branch	3 33
Tracklaying and surfacing, Air Compressor Co.'s siding, mileage 3, Kerr Lake Branch	145 74
Tracklaying and surfacing, extension Drummond Mine siding, Kerr Lake Branch	91 08
Switch material for extension terminals, Kerr Lake Branch..	3 02
Excavating and filling for extension terminals, Kerr Lake Branch	3,804 03
Tracklaying and surfacing, extension terminals, Kerr Lake Branch	388 71
Ballasting, extension terminals, Kerr Lake Branch	196 01
Train-filling for new sidings, Kerr Lake Junction	187 75
Culverts, new sidings, Kerr Lake Junction	83 24
Bridges and trestles, Kerr Lake Branch	116 80
Mileage boards, Kerr Lake Branch	10 79
Widening rock cuts, Kerr Lake Branch	39 03
Installing switch safety blocking, Kerr Lake Branch	10 71
Switch material for extension freight shed sidings, Haileybury.	6 99
Grading for extension freight shed sidings, Haileybury	394 78
Re-filling land slide, Haileybury spur (to wharf)	901 83
Grading extension Haileybury spur	757 63
Re-construction culvert at land slide, Haileybury spur	748 11
Tracklaying and surfacing, Haileybury spur	614 53
Ballasting Haileybury spur	4 84
Ties for extension, Haileybury spur	113 80
Track fastenings for extension, Haileybury spur	2 79
Culverts, new through sidings, Haileybury spur	90 53

Construction Charges. First Division.—Continued.

Excavating and filling for new siding or double track, Cobalt to North Cobalt	540 29
Extension under culverts for new siding or double track, Cobalt to North Cobalt	79 25
Tracklaying and surfacing, new siding for the Nipissing Central Railway, North Cobalt	53 57
Switch material for new siding for the Nipissing Central Railway, North Cobalt	2 37
Ties for new siding or double track, North Cobalt to Haileybury	262 61
Switch material for new siding or double track, North Cobalt to Haileybury	10 28
Culverts, new siding or double track, North Cobalt to Haileybury	314 87
Excavating and filling and ditching, new siding or double track, North Cobalt to Haileybury	5,536 64
Tracklaying and surfacing, new siding or double track, North Cobalt to Haileybury	2,533 31
Ballast for new siding or double track, North Cobalt to Haileybury	908 17
Road crossings, new siding or double track, North Cobalt to Haileybury	30 60
Tracklaying and surfacing, new cross-over at Haileybury in connection with new siding or double track, North Cobalt to Haileybury	72 82
Concrete culverts, Cobalt yard	377 49
Spirilling curves	666 24
Re-alignment main line to new centres	163 44
Tie-plating main line	18 10
Blocking frogs and switches	395 43
Section dwelling grounds	134 20
Station roadways and grounds, Tomiko	401 33
Station platform, Tomiko	5 05
Section dwelling well, Otter station	23 58
Station grounds and lawn, Temagami	80 58
Fencing section dwelling grounds, Redwater	50 52
Station water supply, Cobalt	12 19
Station roadways, Cobalt	764 74
Betterment Commission Street, Cobalt	57 55
Clearing for new freight shed foundation, Cobalt	15 30
Excavating in rear of new station, Cobalt	352 50
Station roadways, Haileybury	9 98
Station roadways, New Liskeard	62 73
Cleaning and widening rock cuts, main line	2,044 10
Widening main line embankments	2,728 02
Road-bed underdrainage, mileage $11\frac{3}{4}$	163 91
Filling bridge, mileage $21\frac{1}{2}$	468 54
Filling bridge, mileage $26\frac{1}{2}$	42 54
Filling bridge, mileage $34\frac{1}{8}$	1,452 74

Construction Charges. First Division.—Continued.

Filling bridge, mileage 61 $\frac{1}{4}$	838 38
Filling bridge, mileage 68 $\frac{3}{4}$	318 85
Filling bridge, mileage 71 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,429 72
Fencing right of way	1,008 08
Road crossings and signs, ...	29 64
Lake and river sign posts	18 90
"McClusky" cattle guards	164 94
Additional cleaning of right of way	5,729 01
Tools for construction purposes	140 46
Undercrossing at South Wabis, mileage 115 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 97
Rip-rapping, South Wabis bridge, mileage 115 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,739 03
Rip-rapping, bridge, mileage 71 $\frac{1}{2}$	334 40
Bridge, mileage 71 $\frac{1}{2}$	718 68
Bridge, mileage 119 $\frac{1}{2}$	255 75
Bridge, mileage 115 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 50
Culverts, timber and concrete	135 85
Handling emergency bridge timber, to be used for construction.	39 79
Total	\$49,662 39

Construction Charges. Second Division.

Tracklaying and surfacing, sidings, Englehart yard	\$3 52
Switch material for new crossover	3 06
Tracklaying and surfacing, new crossover, Englehart yard....	89 51
Rails for new spur sidings, Charlton terminals	156 45
Ties for new spur sidings, Charlton terminals	62 54
Tracklaying and surfacing, new spur sidings, Charlton terminals.	674 75
Ties for extension sidings, Charlton terminals	139 74
Switch material for extension sidings, Charlton terminals	8 73
Rails for extension sidings, Charlton terminals	17 33
Tracklaying and surfacing, new siding, Monteith, (T. & N. O.).	93 64
Switch material for new T. & N. O. siding, mileage 222.....	10 82
Track fastenings for new siding, mileage 222	14 69
Ties for new siding, mileage 222	29 98
Culverts for new siding, mileage 222	44 07
Grading for new siding, mileage 222	54 26
Tracklaying and surfacing, new siding, mileage 222	218 02
Excavation for Wye, Cochrane	344 91
Tie-plating, Wye, Cochrane	13 26
Grading town sidings, Cochrane	35 20
Tracklaying and surfacing, town sidings, Cochrane	107 90
Tracklaying and surfacing, freight delivery siding, Cochrane.	133 11
Tracklaying and surfacing, spur No. 2, Cochrane	306 04
Tracklaying and surfacing, new through siding, Cochrane....	271 91
Grading temporary sidings, Cochrane	296 18
Ties for temporary sidings, Cochrane	46 09
Rails for temporary sidings, Cochrane	6 59
Switch material for temporary sidings, Cochrane	26 42
Tracklaying and surfacing, temporary sidings, Cochrane	77 25
Temporary shop tracks, Cochrane	131 94

Construction Charges. Second Division.—Continued.

Tracklaying and surfacing new shop sidings, Cochrane	468 68
New shop sidings, Cochrane	202 78
Tracklaying and surfacing, Foley, Welch and Stewarts siding, Cochrane	28 34
Ballasting, Foley, Welch and Stewart's siding, Cochrane	127 77
Tracklaying and surfacing, Fauquier Bros.' siding, Transcon- tinental Railway, west connection, Cochrane	30 16
New sidings, Transcontinental Railway, west material yard, Cochrane	34 84
Rails for new sidings, Transcontinental Railway, Cochrane..	6 70
Switch material for new sidings, Transcontinental Railway, Cochrane	14 10
Tracklaying and surfacing, new sidings, Transcontinental Rail- way, Cochrane	320 59
Grading temporary main line, Cochrane	168 41
Grading extension Wye, new siding, Cochrane	58 29
Tracklaying and surfacing, extension Wye, new siding, Cochrane	39 93
Clearing, excavating and filling for terminals, Cochrane, (shops, engine-houses, etc., included)	23,033 29
Ties for terminals, Cochrane	27 64
Rails for terminals, Cochrane	63 58
Switch material for terminals, Cochrane	12 74
Track fastenings for terminals, Cochrane	8 68
Tracklaying and surfacing, terminals, Cochrane	152 08
Ballasting extension main line, Cochrane	213 30
Tracklaying and surfacing, extension north G. T. P. Ry., Cochrane	279 90
Grading, A. R. McDonell Contract	344 04
Refilling filled trestles, A. R. McDonell Contract	1,476 30
Tracklaying and surfacing, A. R. McDonell Contract	1,262 55
Ballasting, A. R. McDonell Contract	1,078 69
Filling, raising sags and widening embankments, McRae, Chandler and McNeil Contract	14,516 40
Cleaning clay cuts and ditches, McRae Contract	682 86
Crosslaying muskeg track, McRae Contract	6,776 91
Tracklaying and surfacing, McRae Contract	24,882 10
Track fastenings, McRae Contract	5 12
Ballasting, McRae Contract	9,015 07
Cedar box culverts, McRae Contract	12 85
Ties for McRae Contract	36 44
Filling bridge, mileage 184¼	123 40
Filling trestle, mileage 212	2,170 32
Re-filling trestle, mileage 210½	551 52
Filling trestle, mileage 221	211 38
Raising sags	533 90
Raising sags, mileage 226½	269 26
Widening main line rock cuts	26 50
Land slide, mileage 219½	160 27
Land slides, in general	11 60

Construction Charges, Second Division,—Continued.

Filling bridges and trestles	133 92
Artesian well, Englehart	8 94
Fencing park grounds, Englehart	214 86
Station roadways, Englehart	131 96
Station grounds, Englehart	518 82
Station platform, Englehart	268 30
Greenhouse, Englehart	38 89
Clearing for freight storage grounds, Sesikinika	16 75
Station grounds, Dane	68 96
Station grounds, Matheson	242 33
Grading new station, Cochrane	51 54
Station roadways and grounds, Cochrane	838 22
Roadways to sidings, Charlton Branch terminals	84 20
Clearing for telegraph line, Charlton Branch	5 56
Raising fills, Charlton Branch	24 54
Rail racks, Charlton Branch	328 42
Bridges, trestles and culverts, Charlton Branch	211 76
Road and farm crossings, Charlton Branch	879 40
Cleaning clay cuts, Charlton Branch	328 44
Timber culverts, Charlton Branch	109 73
"McCluskey" cattle guards, Charlton Branch	37 49
Blocking frogs and switches, Charlton Branch	44 98
Water service, Englehart	136 53
Foundation pump house No. 2, Englehart	4 16
Generator foundation and installation of same, Englehart shops	45 58
Air compressor foundation, Englehart shops	70 41
Clearing and grading shop grounds, Englehart	722 45
Shop and roundhouse drainage, Englehart	243 85
Cinder pit and conveyor, Englehart	234 53
Shop and roundhouse, tracks, Englehart	5 15
Shop hot well, Englehart	73 74
Shop boilers, Englehart	4 59
Shop water service, Englehart	229 93
Shop pipefitting, Englehart	43 11
Shop smokestack, Englehart	56 89
Septic tank for new lavatory at shop, Englehart	4 14
Shop floor, Englehart	7 44
Bridges and trestles	777 37
Culverts	341 17
Emergency bridge, timber	39 79
Bridge, mileage 184 $\frac{1}{4}$	523 18
Re-inforcing concrete arch culvert, mileage 148 $\frac{1}{2}$	320 79
Culvert, mileage 149 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 75
Culvert, mileage 152 $\frac{1}{4}$	111 63
Filling washout at culvert, mileage 157 $\frac{3}{4}$	328 44
Filling washout at culvert, mileage 162 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 98
Clearing right of way	22 00
Road and farm crossings and signs	546 59

Construction Charges. Second Division.—Continued.

Lake and river sign posts	13 52
Rail racks	387 09
Clearing for telegraph line	86 45
Work equipment.	42 90
Tools for construction purposes	77 09
Track section equipment	376 74
Fencing right of way	296 68
Fire protection of ties for construction purposes	344 25
Tie-plating	9 18
Blocking frogs and switches	474 33
Water service, Cochrane	115 06
Handling machinery, new shops, Cochrane	28 76
Tracklaying and surfacing, new siding for W. J. Douglas, Wataybeag	46 80
Switch material for new siding for Canada Lands Co., mile- age 209	7 89
Ballasting new siding, Canada Lands Co., mileage 209	7 50
Tracklaying and surfacing, new sdg., Canada Lands Co., mile- age 209	282 52
Total	\$105,305 75

Bills Collectible. to June 30th.

Canadian Westinghouse Electrical Company	\$40 73
Wm. Milne & Sons	77 12
Montreal Reduction and Smelting Company	2 84
McKinley, Darragh Mining Company	41
North Bay Lumber Company	1 12
Temagami Mining and Milling Company	8 09
J. R. Booth & Company	83
Reynolds Construction Co.	52 51
Riordan Pulp Co.	3 67
Northern Supply Co.	9 00
Gillies Bros.	1 08
J. A. Miller	2 23
Corporation Town of Cobalt	11 61
LaRose Mining Co.	53 42
Forest City Paving Co.	128 22
O'Boyle Bros. Construction Co.	2 93
Tomiko Mills Co.	11 88
Empire Lumber Co.	8 45
Drew and Taplin	24 60
Fraser and Clemens	18 90
E. F. and G. E. Fauquier	27 54
Transcontinental Railway Commission	8 68
Transcontinental Railway Commission (Contractors, Foley, Welch and Stewart)	89 96
McRae, Chandler and McNeil Contract	402 98

 \$988 80

Summary of Distribution of Labour.

Maintenance of Way and Structures, Kerr Lake Branch	\$1,330 43
Maintenance of Way and Structures, First Division	76,129 75
Maintenance of Way and Structures, Charlton Branch	2,339 61
Maintenance of Way and Structures, Second Division	27,528 51
Maintenance of Equipment, First Division	32 34
Maintenance of Equipment, Second Division	50 45
Transportation expenses, First Division	3,041 41
Transportation expenses, Second Division	2,073 94
General expenses	12 16
Temagami station renewal (Special)	120 45
Stores Department clearing account (No. 52)	7,284 72
Additions and Betterments, First Division	781 83
Additions and Betterments, Second Division	31 95
Construction charges, First Division	49,662 39
Construction charges, Second Division	105,305 75
Bills Collectable, to June 30th	988 80

Total of pay roll, January 1st to October 31st..... \$276,714 49

Pay roll of bridge gang from January 1st to June 30th included in above figures.

Steam Shovel Work.

Ballast, Loaded by Steam Shovel, Tomiko Pit.

Flat Cars		Purpose.
214	Construction.	Filling bridge, mileage 34½.
365	"	Filling bridge, mileage 21½.
428	"	Widening embankments, main line, First Division.
1,007		

Ballast, Steam Shovel Loaded, Doherty Pit.

141	Construction.	Filling bridge, mileage 64½.
253	"	Filling bridge, mileage 68½.
674	"	Filling bridge, mileage 71½.
19	"	Station roadways, Cobalt.
8	"	Boat delivery sidings, Latchford.
44	"	Ballasting Northern Canada Supply Company's siding, Cobalt.
766	"	Widening main line embankments, First Division.
30	Maintenance.	Filling sink hole, Diver.
356	"	Ballasting main line, First Division.
9	.....	B/C O'Boyle Bros. Construction Company.
2,300		

Ballast, Steam Shovel Loaded, Mileage 98.

90	Construction.	Trainfilling for new sidings Kerr Lake Junction.
90	"	Ballasting new siding, North Cobalt to Haileybury.
30	"	Trainfilling for new sidings, M. P. 98.
210		

Ballast, Steam Shovel Loaded, Cassidy Pit.

323	Construction.	Filling landslide, Haileybury spur.
46	"	Sidings, Cobalt yard.
26	"	Ballasting Haileybury spur.
659	"	Filling for new siding, North Cobalt to Haileybury.
297	"	Ballasting new siding, North Cobalt to Haileybury.
473	"	Filling for extension Kerr Lake terminals.
30	"	Filling for new sidings, mileage 98.
391	"	Filling for new sidings, Kerr Lake Junction.
5	"	Station roadways, Uno Park.
3	"	Station lawn, Temagami.
222	"	Widening main line embankments, First Division.
574	Maintenance.	Ballasting main line, First Division.
42	"	Ballasting yard, Uno Park.
3,091		

Rock and Earth, Steam Shovel Loaded, Cobalt.

254	Construction.	Filling new siding, North Cobalt to Haileybury.
229	"	Filling for new siding, Cobalt to North Cobalt.
483		

Steam Shovel Work.—Continued.

Clay, Steam Shovel Loaded, North Cobalt.

1,134	Construction.	Filling for new siding North Cobalt to Haileybury.
30	"	Filling for new siding. Cobalt to North Cobalt.
52	"	Widening main line embankments, First Division.
1,216		

Ballast, Steam Shovel Loaded, Dane Pit.

Cars.		Construction.	Purpose.
Flats.	Harts.		
10	.....	Construction.	Filling trestle, mileage 210.
10	.....	"	Filling trestle, mileage 212.
20	2	"	Station roadways, Matheson.
1	.....	"	Station roadways, Englehart.
296	1	"	Filling washout at culvert, M. P. 157 $\frac{3}{4}$.
25	.....	"	Filling washout at culvert, M. P. 162 $\frac{1}{2}$.
158	1	"	Widening main line embankments, Second Division.
18	.....	"	Widening embankments, Charlton branch.
9	.....	Maintenance.	Ballasting, Charlton Branch.
18	.....	"	Ballasting main line, Second Division.
9	.....	"	Ballasting yard, Englehart.
574	4		

Ballast, Steam Shovel Loaded, Wataybeag Pit.

Cars.		Construction.	Purpose.
Flats.	Harts.		
1,909	.....	Construction.	Filling trestle, mileage 212.
258	.....	"	Re-filling trestle, mileage 210 $\frac{1}{2}$.
157	.....	"	Filling trestle, mileage 221.
2,679	104	"	Ballasting, McRae, Chandler and McNeil contract.
1,121	14	"	Ballasting, A. R. Macdonell contract.
1,954	.....	"	Raising sags and fills, McRae contract.
1,017	.....	"	Re-filling trestles, Macdonell contract.
80	.....	"	Filling Driftwood bridge.
67	.....	"	Filling approach to Driftwood bridge.
49	.....	"	Ballasting extension main line to Cochrane.
65	42	.....	B C Forest City Paving Company.
67	10	.....	B/C Contractors Fraser and Clemens.
1	.....	.....	B/C Mr. H. I. Kirt, Englehart.
17	.....	Construction.	Ballasting Canada Lands Improvement Company's siding, mileage 209.
40	.....	"	Station roadways, Matheson.
.....	7	"	Freight shed roadways, Englehart.
.....	1	Maintenance.	Ballasting yard, Englehart.
9,481	178		

Steam Shovel Work.—Continued.

Ballast, Steam Shovel Loaded, Nellie Lake Pit.

5,896	399	Construction.	Ballasting, McRae contract.
284	45	"	Filling, McRae contract.
851	71	"	Raising sags, McRae contract.
200	.....	"	Widening embankments, McRae contract.
900	121	"	Raising sags, mileage 226½.
253	10	"	Filling trestle, mileage 221.
22	22	"	Filling bridge, mileage 184¼.
40	.....	"	Filling approach to bridge, mileage 184¼.
88	2	"	New siding, mileage 222.
4	2	"	Ballasting extension main line to Cochrane.
64	.....	"	Ballasting shop tracks, Cochrane.
8,602	672		

Sand and Clay, Steam Shovel Loaded, Cochrane.

Cars (Flats).	Construction.	Purpose.
7,873	Construction.	Filling for yard, Cochrane.
2,072	"	Filling for shops, etc., Cochrane.
1,784	"	Widening embankments, McRae contract.
633	"	Raising sags, McRae contract.
278	"	Filling trestles, Macdonell contract.
12,640		

Sand, Hand Loaded, Pit Mileage

2 Flats	For locomotives.	North Bay Junction.
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Sand and Gravel, Hand Loaded, Pit Mileage 58½.

Flats.		Construction.	Purpose.
41	Gravel	Construction.	Station platform, Englehart.
3	"	"	Greenhouse, Englehart.
3	Sand	"	Greenhouse, Englehart.
1	Gravel	"	New lavatory, Englehart.
1	"	"	Pump house No. 2, Englehart.
8	"	Maintenance.	Temagami station renewal.
5	Sand	"	Temagami station renewal.
1	Gravel	"	Repairs to round house, North Bay Junction.
9	"	Construction.	Concrete tile for culvert purposes, North Bay Junction.
4	"	Maintenance.	Ballasting yard, North Bay Junction.
1	"	Construction.	New shop lavatory, North Bay Junction.
4	"	"	Concrete culverts, new siding, North Cobalt to Haileybury.
5	"		B/C Contractor R. Wallace, North Bay.
86			

Steam Shovel Work.—Continued.

Sand, Hand Loaded, Cassidy Pit.

Cars.		Purpose.
22	Construction.	Filling for extension Kerr Lake terminals.

Sand, Hand Loaded, Wataybeag Pit.

1		B/C W. G. Hunt, Cochrane.
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Other Material, Loaded and Unloaded by Hand.

Cars.	Material.	Loaded at	Purpose.
8	Black muck ..	Uno Park. ..	General office grounds, North Bay.
3	" ..	"	Station lawn, Temagami.
5	Crushed stone.	Cobalt.....	Station roadways, New Liskeard.
16			

Cinder Ballast Loaded, North Bay Junction.

Cars.		Purpose.
73	Maintenance	Ballasting yard, North Bay Junction.
9	Construction	Shop grounds, North Bay Junction.
2	"	Roadway to new stores building, N. Bay Junction.
23	Maintenance	Ballasting main line, First Division.
6	"	Filling Northland Mining Co.'s spur, M. P. 81½.
1	"	Renewal station, Temagami.
3	Construction	Underdrainage, mileage 11¾.
1	"	New siding, mileage 11½.
118		

Cinder Ballast Loaded, Kerr Lake Junction.

Cars.		Purpose.
6	Maintenance	Land slide, mileage 115½.
1	"	Station roadways, Cobalt.
1	"	" " Latchford.
1	Construction	New freight shed sidings, Cobalt.
Total 9		

Cinder Ballast Loaded, New Liskeard.

1	Maintenance	Ballasting yard, New Liskeard.
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Steam Shovel Work.—Continued.

Cinder Ballast Loaded, Cochrane.

Cars.	Material.	Purpose.
2	Construction.	Filling yard, Cochrane.

Cinder Ballast Loaded, Englehart.

Cars.	Material.	Purpose.
11	Maintenance	Filling at coal chutes, Englehart.
26	"	Ballasting yard, Englehart.
31	"	" Charlton Branch.
25	Construction	Shop grounds, Englehart.
4	"	" (around stores building)
4	"	Filling ice house, Englehart.
9	"	Park grounds, Englehart.
6	"	Freight shed roadways, Englehart.
1	Maintenance	Station roadways, Thornloe.
26	"	Ballasting main line, Second Division.
Total 143		

Material Loaded and Unloaded by Work Trains.

Cars.	Material.	Purpose.
9	Ties	Construction
4	"	"
6	"	"
5	"	"
2	"	"
1	"	"
1	"	"
6	"	"
3	"	"
2	"	"
35	"	"
2	"	"
2	"	"
1	Old ties	"
40	Ties	Maintenance
1	Rails	Construction
1	"	"
4	"	"
97	"	Maintenance
3	"	Construction
4	"	"
2	Switch materials	"
3	Track fastenings	"
4	"	Maintenance
50	Rock	"
45	"	Construction
202	Muck.	Maintenance
10	Clay	Construction
3	Contrs. plant	"
1	Piles	"
17	Fence posts	Construction
231	Jack-pine posts, 16 ft. lengths..	Construction
797	Total cars	

Broken Rails.—Continued.

Date.	Mileage.	Poles.	Cause and General Remarks.
Mar. 24	71	2	Half moon break in base of rail.
" 24	48	11	Cause of fracture unknown. Clean break.
" 27	99	6 South	Crushed and split head. Rail was split 3 in. on end and also split 18 in. two feet from end.
" 27	23	12	Old flaw in base of rail. Cause unknown.
" 28	40	5	Crushed and split or piped rail. Rail was soft.
" 28	30	4	Flaw in base of rail. Had been there some time by appearance.
" 28	33	16	Crushed head at end of rail, also piped at end. No flaw at point of break.
" 28	91	2	Split head at end and split 3 feet from end.
" 29	33	12	Crushed head and piped at end of rail. No flaw at point of break.
" 29	23	2	Crushed head and piped or split rail.
" 29	23	2	" " " "
Apr. 1	180	13	Cause of fracture unknown. Clean break.
" 2	8	10	Crushed head and piped or split rail.
" 6	35	3	" " " "
" 9	23	11	Split on joint. Flaw 3 feet from end 1 foot long. Splitting to inside of rail.
" 9	23	13	Split head or piped rail.
" 9	20	5 South	Crushed head. Soft rail.
" 9	158	8	Cause of fracture unknown. Clean break.
" 13	39	15	Crushed head and split, causing part of head to break out.
" 13	39	15	Crushed head and soft rail.
" 13	39	15	" " " "
" 13	37	4	Cause of fracture unknown. Clean break.
" 14	44	16	" " " "
" 16	54	6	" " " "
" 17	174	5	Longitudinal flaw in base of rail 18 in. in length.
" 20	3	12 South	Crushed head.
" 22	95	6	Two half moon breaks in flange 6 in. and 12 in. long.
" 24	6	10 South	Half moon break in base of rail 12 in. in length.
" 24	39	10	Crushed head.
" 24	39	10	" " " "
" 27	90	9	Crushed head in places. Soft rail.
May 3	54	13 South	Cause of fracture unknown. Clean break.
" 7	49	6	Cause of fracture, hard brittle rail. Clean break.
" 18	133	11 South	Half moon break on flange of rail. Cause unknown.
" 18	136	14	Half moon break on base of rail. Cause unknown.
" 19	85	7	Head crushed and piped
" 19	85	7	" " " "
" 31	24	9	Old flaw in end of rail. Crushed and piped rail.
" 31	24	9	" " " "
" 31	24	16	Crushed head and piped rail.
June 14	67	18	" " " "
July 3	69	8 South	Half moon break in base of rail 9 in. long.
" 3	67	6	Crushed head and piped rail.
" 3	67	8	" " " "
" 6	85	8	" " " "
" 6	85	8	" " " "
" 6	86	13	" " " "
" 6	86	13	" " " "
" 6	151	1	Head of rail damaged by engine wheel slipping.
" 6	151	1	" " " "
" 6	86	17	Half moon break in base 9 in. long.
" 7	69	8	" " " "
" 14	68	8	" " " "
Aug. 2	37	24	Half moon break in base of rail. No flaw at point of break.
" 2	42	27 South	Half moon break in base of rail.
" 2	42	26	" " " "
" 2	41	4	" " " "
" 2	41	5	" " " "
" 2	41	5	" " " "
" 2	42	26 South	" " " "
" 2	35	22	" " " "
" 2	36	2 South	" " " "

Broken Rails.—Continued.

Date.	Mileage.	Poles.	Cause and General Remarks.
Aug. 2	41	5	Split and crushed head. Piped rail.
" 2	37	1	Crushed head.
" 2	40	16	" " Soft rail.
" 13	24	12	" "
" 13	25	15	Piped rail.
" 13	24	16	" "
" 13	25	15	" "
" 14	24	12	Crushed head.
" 14	26	1	" " and piped.
" 14	26	1	" "
" 14	21	1	Split head.
" 16	33	5 South	Cause of fracture unknown. Clean break.
" 17	3	8 "	Cause of fracture unknown. Old flaw in base of rail 4 feet from end.
" 21	34	30	Crushed head.
" 21	34	30	" "
" 21	34	30	" "
" 21	34	30	" "
" 23	34	30	" "
" 23	34	30	" "
" 23	34	30	" and split head.
Sept. 11	37	8 South	Small flaw found at point of break, extending half way across base.
" 20	24	14	Cause of fracture—old flaw in base at point of break.
" 25	151	17 South	Rail was bent and broke at flaw while straightening it with rail bender.
Oct. 5	5	24	Cause of fracture—rail was struck on base by piece of rock when rock cut was being cleared at that point.
" 6	102	9 South	Rail was crushed on head about centre of rail and split in centre of head. Split 16 in. long. Piped rail.
" 9	34	27	Crushed head and piped rail.
" 9	34	27	" "
" 9	76	10	Piped rail.
" 14	34	27	Crushed head and piped.
" 14	32	2	Cause of fracture—soft cedar ties, not supporting rail at point of break.

Steel Rail Renewals.

First Division.

Rails Released.

From M. P.	To M. P.	Miles.	Weight per Yard.	Pattern.	Makers.
1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 pounds.	A. S. C. E.	Cammels Steel, Sheffield, Eng., year 1903.

Rails Laid in Place of Above.

1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 pounds.	A. S. C. E.	Algoma Rolling Mills Co., year 1909.
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Remarks.—There were 2,103½ tons of the above steel rails purchased from the Algoma Steel Company, of which 974½ tons were laid up to the end of October. It is not expected that all of the balance of this steel will be laid this season owing to the late date that the fastenings were supplied. The new rails were laid with the Continuous Rail Joints, which are rolled by the Canadian Rail Joint Company of Welland, Ontario.

The best of the released rails are being used for laying second main tracks and the second quality for laying yards and new sidings in general, thus giving the main line the advantage of the new rails.

Eight Foot Ties used During the Year.

Renewals, First Division, quality No. 1.....	21,434		
“ “ “ “ “ 2.....	11,437	32,871	
Renewals, Second Division, quality No. 1.....	686		
“ “ “ “ “ 2.....	400	1,086	
Additions, First Division, quality No. 1.....	2,999		33,957
“ “ “ “ “ 2.....	1,654	4,653	
Additions, Second Division, quality No. 1.....	3,110		
“ “ “ “ “ 2.....	1,313	4,423	9,076
Construction, T. & N. O. sidings, First Division.....		4,189	
“ private sidings, First Division.....		388	
“ private sidings, Kerr Lake branch		260	
“ T. & N. O. sidings, Kerr Lake Branch.....		1,137	
“ T. & N. O. sidings, Charlton branch.....		353	
“ T. & N. O. sidings, Second Division.....		5,499	
“ private sidings, Second Division.....		119	
“ extension main line, Second Division.....		1,572	
			13,517
Total.....			56,550

Sets of Long Switch Ties used During the Year.

Construction, sidings, First Division.....	17	
" " " "	15	32
Renewals, private sidings, First Division.....		1
Total sets.....		33

Sidings Laid or Extended.

Location.	Description.	Purpose.	Service.	Length.
N. Bay Junction.	Truck storage spur, extended.	Use of car Dept.	T. & N. O. R'l'y.	33 Feet
Mileage 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	G. B. Richardson's s. mill spur.	Lumbering.....	Private.....	297 "
" 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	Wm. Milne and Sons spur....	Log loading.....	".....	488 "
" 26.....	Tomiko Mills Co. sid'ngs, ext'n'd	Lumbering.....	".....	1,155 "
" 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	".....	".....	".....	1,660 "
Latchford.....	No. 1 Boat f'g't delivery siding	General freight.	T. & N. O. R'l'y.	600 "
".....	No. 2 " " "	" " "	".....	399 "
".....	No. 3 " " "	" " "	".....	772 "
Cobalt.....	Northern Can'da Sup. Co's spur	" supplies	Private.....	424 "
".....	Ext'n " " " for	" " "	".....	100 "
".....	the Peters Fruit Co.....	" " "	".....	300 "
North Cobalt—	Queen City Oil Co's spur	" " "	".....	6,000 "
Haileybury	Double track bet. North Cobalt	" freight	T. & N. O. R'l'y.	225 "
Haileybury	and Haileybury	" " "	".....	123 "
".....	No. 1 f'g't shed spur extended.	" " "	".....	
".....	No. 2 " " " "	" " "	".....	

Additional Under Culverts.

Location.	Size.	Length.	Description.	Purpose.
M.P. 104 $\frac{1}{4}$..	20 in. x 24 in. . .	18 ft.	Cedar box	Extended under new double track, North Cobalt to Haileybury.
M.P. 104 $\frac{1}{2}$..	20 " 24 " ..	17 ft.	"	" " "
M.P. 104 $\frac{3}{4}$..	20 " 24 " ..	18 "	"	" " "
M.P. 106 $\frac{1}{4}$..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x 3 ft. . .	10 "	"	" " "
M.P. 106 $\frac{1}{2}$..	2 " 3 " ..	14 "	"	" " "
M.P. 106 $\frac{3}{4}$..	24 in.	48 "	Concrete tile	Under new double track.
M.P. 106 $\frac{7}{8}$..	2 ft. x 2 ft. . .	16 "	Cedar box	Extended under new double track.
M.P. 106 $\frac{7}{8}$..	24 in.	54 "	Concrete tile	Under new double track.
M.P. 107 $\frac{1}{8}$..	2 ft. x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . .	18 "	Cedar box	Extended under new double track.
M.P. 107 $\frac{1}{8}$..	2 " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ..	16 "	"	" " "
M.P. 107 $\frac{1}{4}$..	2 " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ..	11 "	"	" " "
M.P. 107 $\frac{3}{4}$..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ..	16 "	"	" " "
M.P. 109 $\frac{3}{4}$..	2 " 2 " ..	35 "	"	Under main line and Haileybury spur, crushed by landslide and rebuilt this year.
		45 "	"	Extended.
Haileybury Spur .	2 ft. x 2 ft.	16 "	"	Extended under new through siding.
"	2 " 2 " ..	14 "	"	" " "
"	15 in.	30 "	Concrete tile	Under main track.
Charlton B'h				
M.P. $\frac{3}{4}$..	4 ft. x 4 ft. . .	6 "	Cedar box	Extended under main line.
M.P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$..	20 in. x 20 in. . .	21 "	"	Under main line.
M.P. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$..	20 " 20 " ..	22 "	"	" " "
Second Div..				
M.P. 147 $\frac{1}{2}$..	20 " 20 " ..	27 "	"	" " "

Side Culverts.

Location.	Size.	Length.	Description.	Purpose.
M.P. 106 $\frac{1}{4}$..	15 in.	150 ft.	Concrete tile	Side drain in connection with extension road crossing over new double track at this point.
Second Div..				
M.P. 145 $\frac{1}{4}$..	16 in. x 16 in. . .	35 "	Double cedar box ..	Public road crossing.
M.P. 146 $\frac{1}{4}$..	16 " 16 " ..	38 "	" ..	" "
Charlton B'h				
M.P. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$..	20 in. x 24 in. . .	49 "	" "	" "
M.P. 4 ..	20 " 20 " ..	30 "	" "	" "
M.P. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$..	20 " 20 " ..	38 "	" "	" "
M.P. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$..	16 " 16 " ..	37 "	Single " ..	" "
M.P. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$..	12 " ..	34 "	Double Vitrified tile.	" "

Tile Drains.				
Location.	Size.	Length.	Description.	Purpose.
North Bay Jet., E.yard.	6 in.....	230 ft.....	Land tile....	Yard drainage.
N. Bay Jet.	8 "	125 "	Vitrified tile.....	Drainage septic tank, new shop lavatory.
				Replacing the old open box drain to Lake Nipissing for outlet of drainage from yard. A "V"-shaped crib, of cedar, with walls 40 ft. long and 6 ft. high, and interior filled with boulders, was built in lake to prevent sand washing up and filling outlet of drain.
N. Bay Jet..	30 "	125 ft.....	Vitrified tile.....	
" ..	30 "	784 "	Concrete "	
" ..	30 "	30 "	Corrugated iron pipe	
		939 " Total	length.	
Cobalt yard.	12 in.....	160 ft.....	Vitrified tile.....	Yard drainage.
" ..	15 "	125 "	Concrete "	" ..
" ..	20 "	150 "	" ..	" ..

Ditching.		
Mileage.	Length.	Purpose.
Mileage 11½	634 ft.	Side ditch in cut.
" 131½ to 132½		" " " "

Construction Wells.				
Location.	Depth.	Material.	Pump.	Remarks.
Otter.....	12 ft.	Stone	Iron force..	Section dwelling use.

Public Road Crossings Installed.				
Location.	Description.	Remarks.		
M.P. 122, ...	At grade	Partially completed 1908.	Grading done this year.	
Charlton Branch:		Now complete.		
M.P. 3½	"	Complete with cattle guards, fences and signs		
M.P. 4	"	Complete, with cattle guards, etc.		
M.P. 5	"	" ..	" ..	" ..
M.P. 5½	"	" ..	" ..	" ..
M.P. 6½	"	" ..	" ..	" ..
Five other crossings.	"	Partially completed 1908.	Cattle guards put in this year.	Now complete.
Two other crossings.	"	Partially completed 1908.	Cattle guards put in and grading done this year.	Now complete.
Second Division:		Now complete, with cattle guards, fences and signs.		
M.P. 140½	"	Grading, only, done this year.		
M.P. 140¾	"	Partially completed 1908.	Grading done this year.	
		Now complete.		
M.P. 141½	"	" ..	" ..	" ..
M.P. 142	"	" ..	" ..	" ..
M.P. 143	"	" ..	" ..	" ..
M.P. 145	"	Complete, with cattle guards, fences and signs.		
M.P. 146½	"	" ..	" ..	" ..

Private Crossings Installed.

M.P. 121	At grade	Partially completed 1908. Grading done this year.
		Now complete.
M.P. 124	"	" " " " " " "
M.P. 127 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" " " " " " "
M.P. 128 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" " " " " " "
Charlton Branch:		
M.P. 5	"	Complete.
Eight others.....	"	Partially completed 1908. Grading done this year.
		Now complete.

Cattle Guards Installed.

Location.	Crossing sets.	Kind.	Remarks.
M.P. 106 1-5	1	McCluskey patent	Replacing wooden slat guards.
M.P. 107.....	1	" "	" " " "
M.P. 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	Robertson "	" " " "
M.P. 116 1-3	1	McCluskey "	" " " "
Charlton Branch.			
M.P. 1 1-9.....	1	" "	" " " "
M.P. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	Wooden slat.	New crossing.
M.P. 4	1	McCluskey patent.	" "
M.P. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	Wooden slat.	" "
M.P. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	" "	" "
M.P. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	" "	" "
Second Division.			
M.P. 141 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	McCluskey patent.	Replacing the wooden slat guards.
M.P. 145 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	Wooden slat.	New crossing.
M.P. 146 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	" "	" "
6 sets Common wooden slat guards.			
6 " McCluskey patent guards.			
$\frac{1}{2}$ " Robertson " "			
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Total.			

Emergency Rail Racks.

Location.	Pattern.	Material.	Remarks.
Charlton Branch:			
M.P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	Cedar timber.	Each rack is composed of two A sections and holds three rails. The base is filled with stone to prevent growth of weeds. The timber and part of stone work is coated with whitewash once a year.
M.P. 4.....	A	"	
M.P. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	"	
Second Division:			
M.P. 139 $\frac{3}{4}$	A	"	
M.P. 141 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	"	
M.P. 144 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	"	
M.P. 147.....	A	"	
M.P. 150 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	"	
M.P. 153.....	A	"	
M.P. 155 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	"	
M.P. 158 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	"	
M.P. 161 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	"	
M.P. 164 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	"	
M.P. 166 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	"	
M.P. 169 $\frac{1}{2}$	A	"	
M.P. 172.....	A	"	

Lake and River Signs were put up at the following places:

Location.		Description.	Sign.
M. P.	3	Trout Lake	1
M. P.	26	Tomiko Lake	1
M. P.	28	Moose Lake	1
M. P.	31	Keego Lake	1
M. P.	32	Jocko Lake	2
M. P.	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Moose Lake	1
M. P.	50	Boyce Lake	1
M. P.	54	Lower Redwater	1
M. P.	57	Redwater Lake	2
M. P.	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	Twin Lakes	2
M. P.	68	Summit Lake	2
M. P.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mud Lake	1
M. P.	70	Sand Lake	1
M. P.	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	Temagami Lake	2
M. P.	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	Net Lake	2
M. P.	82	Rib Lake	1
M. P.	84	Rib Lake	1
M. P.	86	Rib Lake	1
M. P.	89	Johnson Lake	1
M. P.	91	Bear Lake	1
M. P.	93	Bear Lake	1
M. P.	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	Montreal River	1
M. P.	96	Montreal River	1
M. P.	99	Mud Lake	1
M. P.	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bass Lake	1
M. P.	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cobalt Lake	1
M. P.	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	Temiskaming Lake	1
M. P.	111	Temiskaming Lake	1
M. P.	115	South Wabis River	1
M. P.	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	North Wabis River	1
M. P.	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	Blanch River, 1st crossing	1
M. P.	146	Blanch River, 2nd crossing	1
M. P.	164	Blanch River, 3rd crossing	1
M. P.	168 $\frac{1}{2}$	Blanch River, 4th Crossing	1
M. P.	175 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sesikinika Lake	1
M. P.	177 $\frac{1}{2}$	Height of Land	2
M. P.	179	Twin Lakes	1
M. P.	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	White Clay River	1
M. P.	187	Black River	1
M. P.	188 $\frac{1}{2}$	Black River	1
M. P.	204	McDougall's Chutes	1
M. P.	208 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wataybeag River	1
M. P.	217	Driftwood River	1
M. P.	227 $\frac{1}{2}$	Siamese Twin Lakes	1
M. P.	229 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nellie Lake	1
M. P.	252	Otter Lake	1
M. P.	252 $\frac{1}{2}$	Norman Lake	1
M. P.	252 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commando Lake	1

Mileage Boards.

These were erected at Mileages one to five inclusive, Kerr Lake Branch.

Fencing.

Location:	Length.		Description.	Gates.	Remarks.
	Rods.	Feet.			
M.P. 3	118	.....	"Ideal" woven fencing, 7 longitudinal strands with vertical wires 18 in. apart. Eight foot cedar posts, 20 feet apart.	2	Gates 4 ft. x 14 ft., tubular iron with vertical and longi- tudinal wires. Fencing right of way.
Tomiko north side	699	7½	" "	2	" "
" south side.	443	9½	" "	2	" "
Redwater.....	17	7½	Lawn fencing.	1	Front of section dwell- ing grounds.
"	35	13½	Size : 3 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft. 6 in. "Ideal."	.....	Rear of section dwell- ing grounds.
Englehart Park grounds:					Park grounds.
Block B	33	11½	"	1	"
Block D	76	12	"	1	"
Block E	82	10	"	1	"

Rock and Boulder Cuts Cleaned and Widened.

From M.P.	To M.P.	Total miles.	Remarks.
0	30	30	Loose rock removed and all projections taken off, so as to allow snow plows to work full wing measure- ments. Rock thus removed placed on adjoining fills.

Right of Way Cleaned.

0	35	35	All second growth brush and small stumps grubbed out, piled and burned. Large stumps low cut at surface of ground and occasional very large stumps left to decay. On the better cleared portions, the loose rock and boulders were placed on fills or into piles to be used for rip-rap when required. The cost of this work averaged approximately \$184 per mile.
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Main Line Resurfaced.

First Division.

From Mile Post	To Mile Post.	Average Lift.	Total Miles.
36½	37½	4 in.	1
51½	52½	3 "	1
57½	61½	3 "	4
68	69	4 "	1
75	77	2 "	2
94½	98½	4 "	4
106	108	6 "	2
118	119	12 "	1
120	123	4 "	3
134	138	4 "	4
			23

Main Line Resurfaced.—Continued.

Second Division.

145½	149	3 in.	3½
161	163	2 "	2
178	180	2 "	2
201	205	3 "	4
			11½

Main Line Reballasted.

First Division.

From Mile Post.	To Mile Post.	Quantity.	Total Miles.
36½	37½	One car deep	1
60	61	" " "	0½
68	69	" " "	1
94½	96½	" " "	2
106	108	" " "	2
118	119	Two " "	1
122	122½	One " "	0½
			8

Second Division.

203½	205	One car deep.	1½
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Main Line Reballasted—Construction.

Second Division.

From mile post.	To mile post.	Average lift.	Total miles.	Remarks.
208	240	18 in.	32	Raised to surface line, lift ranging from 3 inches to 7 feet on low fills.
243	250	15 "	7	
251½	253½	10 "	2	
			41	

Cross-Logging.

Second Division.

From mile post.	To mile post.	Description material.	Remarks.
249	251½	Logs 16 ft. long and 6 in. in diameter.	Deep muskeg formation crosslaid under 8-foot ties, one and two thicknesses of timber across and one lengthwise, afterwards ballasted and track surfaced.

Construction Roadways.

Location.	Purpose.	Remarks.
Tomiko	Access to station.....	New road, 1,800 feet long.
Cobalt.....	Freight delivery.....	" " 400 " "
New Liskeard	'Bus yard.....	Coated with crushed rock.
Cochrane	Access to temporary station.	New road from G.T.P. main line to rear of station and freight delivery tracks.

Land Slides.

First Division.

Location.	Remarks.
M.P. 109 $\frac{3}{4}$	Clay fill on Haileybury Spur at the Junction of the Main Line, which slid off the side of the Main Line, fell down into the ravine in the month of June. The 2 ft. x 2 ft. cedar box culvert was extended 40 feet, and the road bed made up by train filling from Cassidy Pit in August; when completed on the 24th, the fill again slid into the ravine, taking with it all the new culvert together with a portion of the old. The water course was again dug out, culvert renewed and roadbed refilled with sand, replacing the original clay fill.
M.P. 111 $\frac{1}{4}$	Clay slide from side hill cutting covered Main Line in the month of April caused by surface water following the furrows of plowed field adjoining. Track was cleared, traffic resumed and land slide taken off by track lorries. An upper ditch was also cut 300 feet long, 50 feet from boundary line, and later an additional strip of land secured for the purpose of upper ditch.
M.P. 115 $\frac{1}{2}$	Clay slide breaking off at end of track, ties dropping into small side ditch and ravine in the month of June. The roadbed was supported by a train of sand filling.

Second Division.

M.P. 220.....	Clay of the previous year while under construction, was sufficiently removed in January to allow the free use of snow-plows and finally cleaned up during the summer season.
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Maintenance of Track.

First Division.

The track has been maintained in good surface with less labour, assisted by the fills becoming more consolidated from age. The tie renewals have greatly increased and will continue to do so for a few years to come, the life of the first ties being near the end. The heavy freight traffic has had its crushing effect on the steel rails and fastenings, largely increasing the number to be replaced from North Bay to New Liskeard. At the end of October seven and three-quarter miles of new

eighty pound rails were relaid at the south end, using quite a portion of the good released rails to replace defective ones north to New Liskeard. A further supply of new steel rails and fastenings is under consideration for the year 1910, also re-ballasting.

Second Division.

The track surface and line has been maintained in very good condition from Englehart to Matheson, the road-bed being better settled and tie renewals being at the minimum. From Matheson to Cochrane ballasting and raising low fills has been in progress the entire summer.

Re-Alignment of Curves.

First Division.

From Mile Post.	To Mile Post.	Av. Distance Moved.	Total Miles.
1	2	3 inches	1
2	3	4 "	1
3	4	6 "	1
4	5	7 "	1
5	9	4 "	4
10	10½	8 "	1½
			9½

Remarks:—All curves and tangents for the 9½ miles were re-centred and ends of curves spirilled. Centre plugs were placed by the Engineering forces and track moved by the track forces on to the new line, the maximum distances being 2' 2" in a few places.

Stone Rip-Rapping.

Location.	Remarks.
M. P. 115½.....	The rip-rapping under permanent bridge across South Wabis River, which was not completed at first of year, was finally completed in March. An average of 5 feet of rock was placed in the bed of stream, banks sloped from the adjoining bridge pedestals and laid with a double course of rock to prevent scouring by the high water in freshets and further sliding of embankments.

Timber Bridges Filled.

First Division.

Location.	Material.	Quantities.	Remarks.
M.P. 21½.....	Gravel and sand ...	365 flat cars.....	Completed.
M.P. 34½.....	Rock	45 " "	"
M.P. 64½.....	Gravel and sand ...	214 " "	"
M.P. 68½.....	" " "	141 " "	"
M.P. 71½.....	" " "	253 " "	Filled to surface of water.
	Rock	50 Flats	" " "
	Gravel and sand....	674 "	" " "

Timber Bridges Filled.—Continued.

Second Division.

M.P. 184½.....	{ Sand	62 Flat cars.....	
199½.....	{ "	22 Hart cars	
200½.....	{ "	1,275 Flat cars.	Approaches to permanent structures completed.
202			
204			
210½.....	Gravel, clay and sand	268 Flat cars.....	Completed.
212	" " " "	1,919 " "	"
217½.....	" " " "	147 " "	Approach to permanent bridge.
221	{ " " " "	410 " "	
		10 Hart "	Not completed.

Works Under Construction at End of Year and not Completed.

General freight storage sidings, mileage 98.

General freight storage sidings, Kerr Lake Junction.

Freight shed sidings, Cobalt.

General freight sidings, Charlton.

Second track from Cobalt to North Cobalt.

Filling trestle, mileage 221.

Raising sags to surface, mileage 240 to 243.

Raising sags to surface, mileage 250 to 251½.

New round-house tracks, Cochrane.

*Excavation for new yard, Cochrane.

* Excavation was commenced with steam shovel in January for location of shops and terminal yards. That for the former was completed in May, but that for the yards was postponed until 1910, traffic conditions not demanding it for the present.

MOTIVE POWER AND CAR DEPARTMENT.

Report of Mr. A. Allan, Master Mechanic.

New Locomotives.

Since the beginning of the year, 1909, the following new locomotives have been added to the Motive Power Equipment of this railway:

Two new switching engines, Nos. 152 and 153, built by the Canadian Locomotive Company of Kingston, Ont., received during the month of September. These are of the six wheeled type, with cylinders 19-inch diameter and 26-inch stroke. The diameter of the drivers of these engines is 51 inches and they carry a steam pressure of 180 lbs. The weight on driving wheels in working order is 128,000 lbs., weight of tender in working order 90,000 lbs.

Six new road engines, Nos. 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, and 132, were also received from the Canadian Locomotive Company, Kingston, during the months of September and October. These are of the ten wheeled type, with 19-inch cylinders, 24-inch stroke. Two of these engines are designed for passenger service, the diameter of driving wheels being 63 inches, while the balance are for freight service and have driving wheels 57 inches in diameter. These engines carry a

steam pressure of 120 lbs. Total weight of engine and tender in working order is 265,000 lbs., weight on drivers, 114,000 lbs.

Owing to the large increase in traffic since the beginning of the year, and also to the number of engines required for work service, both construction and maintenance, along the line, our equipment has been taxed to meet the demand for power, and the six new road engines will certainly be of great assistance in this respect, while the two new switch engines, one at Englehart, and the other at Cobalt, are rendering excellent service in taking care of the work at these points.

Locomotive Mileage.

During the year 1909, the engines of this railway have run the mileage shown below:

Engine No.	Miles run 1909	Engine No.	Miles run 1909.
101.....	21,696	119.....	23,773
102.....	24,289	120.....	21,733
103.....	21,951	121.....	29,900
104.....	26,737	122.....	32,190
105.....	14,802	123.....	30,780
106.....	11,941	124.....	28,788
107.....	32,291	125.....	32,394
108.....	29,037	126.....	30,540
109.....	38,703	127.....	2,038
110.....	27,206	128.....	3,396
111.....	11,077	129.....	2,922
112.....	29,778	130.....	1,590
113.....	47,317	131.....	683
114.....	41,208	132.....	.....
115.....	29,584	150.....	23,673
116.....	29,209	151.....	34,121
117.....	28,548	152.....	6,449
118.....	29,620	153.....	3,522

Engine Dispatch.

Following is a statement showing the number of engines dispatched from the different terminal points during the year 1909:

Terminal Stations	No. of engines dispatched.
North Bay.....	2,431
Cobalt.....	393
Englehart.....	2,477
Cochrane.....	723
Total.....	6,024

Repairs and Renewals to Locomotives.

During the year, Motive Power Equipment has been maintained to the full standard of efficiency, and the repairs and renewals required from time to time have been executed.

Engine No. 102 was taken into shop on October 4th, to have tires turned, and new set of tubes applied.

Engine No. 103 was taken into shop during August and given a light repair.

Engine No. 105 was taken into shop during July, had necessary repairs done, new set of tubes applied, and was turned out for work service.

Engine No. 106 was taken into shop during March, was given a general repair, including tires turned and new set of tubes applied.

Engine No. 107 taken into shop during latter part of 1908, was given a light repair, and had wheels changed under tender, and was turned out for passenger service in January.

Engine No. 108, taken in during September, had new set of tubes applied, and repairs made to link motion, etc.

Engine No. 109 was laid up during latter part of 1908 on account of being derailed and turned over into the muskeg near Cochrane, while in service of Contractor Scott, was given a general repair, and had a new cab applied, was turned out in July and assigned to passenger run on north end.

Engine No. 111 was taken into shop in month of April on account of breakages while in passenger service, was given a general repair and returned to passenger service.

Engine No. 112 was taken into shop in March and given a light repair, and returned to passenger service.

Engine No. 113 was turned out of shop in January after having undergone a general repair, having had driving tires turned, and new tubes applied.

Engine No. 115 was taken into shop, given a light repair, repainted and varnished, and turned out in September.

Engines Nos. 116 117 and 120, have been kept constantly in service, not requiring more than the ordinary running repairs.

Engine No. 118 was in shop during March and given some slight repairs, made necessary by derailment by engine and tender in North Bay Jct. yards. It was also given a light repair during first week in September, and repainted and varnished.

Engine No. 119 was taken into shop during month of January and given a light repair.

Engines Nos. 121, 122, 123, 124, 125 and 126 being comparatively new power, have not required more than the ordinary running repairs to keep them in first class working condition.

Engine No. 150 was brought into shop in September, given a heavy repair, and returned to switching service at Cobalt.

Engine No. 151 has been kept constantly in switching service in North Bay Jct. yard.

The Motive Power Equipment has been generally assigned during the year as follows:

Engine 101, freight and work service.

Engine 102, freight and work service.

Engine 103, freight and work service.

Engine 104, freight and work service.

Freight 105, freight and work service.

Engine 106, freight and work service.

Engine 107, passenger and work service.

Engine 108, passenger and work service.

Engine 109, passenger service.
Engine 110, passenger service.
Engine 111, passenger service.
Engine 112, passenger service.
Engine 113, passenger service.
Engine 114, passenger service.
Engine 115, freight service.
Engine 116, freight service.
Engine 117, freight and work service.
Engine 118, freight and passenger service.
Engine 119, freight service.
Engine 120, freight and work service, switching Englehart.
Engine 121, freight service.
Engine 122, freight and passenger service.
Engine 123, freight service.
Engine 124, freight service.
Engine 125, freight service.
Engine 126, freight and passenger service.
Engine 127, passenger service.
Engine 128, passenger service.
Engine 129, passenger service.
Engine 130, freight service.
Engine 131, freight service.
Engine 132, freight service.
Engine 150, switching service at Cobalt.
Engine 151, switching service at North Bay Jct.
Engine 152, switching service at Cobalt.
Engine 153, switching service at Englehart.

Each engine has had the boiler washed out once in every two weeks when in regular service. Stay-bolts and fire-boxes have been examined regularly, tested, and renewals made where bolts were found defective or broken.

The nettings and smoke boxes, ashpans and dampers have been regularly examined every trip during the summer season, as a precaution against fire. During damp weather and at such seasons as the danger from this source would be reduced to a minimum, the nettings, ashpans and dampers have been examined twice a week. The necessary records are kept in the office of the Master Mechanic of these inspections, also of the dates on which the boilers were washed out. Owing to the hard nature of the water supplied to the engines at Cobalt, it has been found necessary to use a small amount of soda ash in the water to prevent scale in the boilers. This has also been found beneficial at Englehart, since we started using the water from the artesian wells at that point.

Repairs to Passenger Equipment.

The following passenger equipment has been repaired at North Bay Jct. during the year:—

First class coach 100 was given a general overhaul, had truss rods tightened up, was repainted and varnished in October.

First class coach 101 was repaired and revarnished and turned out in May.

First class coach No. 108, was revarnished during the month of August.

First class coach No. 109 was through the shop in July, and after receiving necessary repairs was turned out with a coat of varnish.

First class coach No. 110 was taken into shop in January, and received extensive repairs, made necessary on account of being in the wreck at mileage 33½; was also repainted and varnished before being turned out.

Second class coach No. 2 was also in the shop during January for repairs, made necessary by wreck at mileage 33½.

Second class coach No. 4 was given a coat of varnish in the month of April.

Second class coach No. 14 was taken into the shop in January, given some light repairs, and repainted and varnished.

Second class coach No. 32 was taken into the shop in the month of February, on account of heater pipes having been frozen up while in interline service between Toronto and Englehart. Repairs were made to heater pipes and bill rendered according to the M. C. B. rules of interchange. This coach was also repainted while in the shop.

Mail and Express cars 23 and 25, received during the month of August, 1908, required to be taken into the shop and burnt off, repainted and varnished during June. As these cars did not meet with the specifications and guarantee, the contractors were billed with the cost of repainting.

Baggage car 21 was taken into the shop in June and revarnished.

The following passenger equipment has been supplied with the Safety Car Heater & Lighting Company's Pintsch Gas Lighting System:—

Second class coach 4, applied in June.

Second class coach 6, applied in June.

First class coach 112, applied in October.

First class coach 113, applied in October.

Mail and Express cars 23 and 25, have had the Pintsch Gas Lamps applied, thus completing the Pintsch Gas Equipments, the tanks, piping, etc., having been applied by the Preston Car & Coach Company when the cars were built at their works in Preston.

First class coaches 101 and 103 were returned from the Preston Car & Coach Company in first class condition during the month of March, having been sent there for a general overhaul.

Second class coaches 16 and 20, which were in the service of contractor T. S. Scott (McRae, Chandler & McNeil contract) during 1908, were returned to us and have been in use as vans in work service during the greater part of the summer.

New Conductors' Vans.

During the month of October, seven new conductors' vans, numbered 63 to 69 inclusive, were received from the Sillicker Car Company of Halifax, N.S.

Repairs to Conductors' Vans.

Owing to the increasing freight traffic, our van equipment has been kept constantly in service, and it has been found possible to give them the repairs necessary.

Van 62, damaged in wreck at mileage 41, June 28th, was taken in and given the necessary repairs, repainted and varnished.

Repairs to Freight Equipment.

Necessary repairs and renewals have been made by the Car Department staff at North Bay Junction and Englehart, to freight cars belonging to this road, and

also to those belonging to foreign roads, handled in interchange. Bills have been rendered for repairs to foreign cars in accordance with the schedule of prices laid down by the Master Car Builders' Association. A large number of flat cars have been equipped with aprons for use in ballast service. We have also equipped a number of flat cars with deck bolsters for log service, which have been found of great assistance in protecting the decking on these cars.

Auxiliary Equipment.

The auxiliary equipment at North Bay Junction and Englehart have been maintained in good condition during the year.

In the month of April an additional car, No. 60199, was assigned to the North Bay Junction equipment, for the accommodation of the Road Department. During the month of July the North Bay steam crane was given a coat of paint.

Official Cars.

The Official car "Temagami" has been maintained in good condition, and repairs made as required.

The car "Abitibi," which has been used by the Paymaster, has also been given the necessary running repairs.

Car Inspection.

Careful inspection is at all times made to our passenger and freight equipment, particularly wheels and axles, and wheels changed when the flange wear has reached the prescribed limit.

Water and Pump Houses.

Pumping plants and pump houses at Widdifield, Tomiko, Redwater, Temagami, Latchford, Swastika, Bourkes and Matheson, have been maintained, inspected, and the necessary work done with regard to cleaning boilers and tubes, also repairs to pumps, tanks, etc. New pumping stations have been installed at Nellie Lake and Cochrane, which now completes the water service on the two divisions, between North Bay and Cochrane.

At Englehart, the water is now supplied from artesian wells, by pumps operated by electric power, and the pump house at the river, from which the water was formerly supplied, has been shut down.

The water meters at North Bay Junction and New Liskeard, where the water is obtained from the town water supply, have been inspected and the necessary repairs made to keep them in perfect working order.

Shop Tools and Terminal Facilities.

During the year the following new equipment has been received and installed at North Bay Junction:—

One Cochrane Feed Water Heater.

One 8 x 6 x 12 Duplex Pump for Hot Water washout system.

One tube cleaning machine from the Jos. T. Ryerson Company, Chicago, Ill.

One 36-inch engine lathe received from the London Machine Tool Company, Hamilton, Ont.

One Vacuum Car Cleaner.

The following is a list of the equipment received in Englehart shop:—

Two 75 H.P. Horizontal Boilers, from E. Leonard & Sons, London, Ont.

One Cochrane Feed Water Heater, with Duplex feed pump.

One 8 x 6 x 12 Duplex Pump for hot water washout system.

One Pneumatic Hammer for beading tubes.

A new flushing lavatory has been erected in connection with the shops at North Bay Junction.

New scrap bins have been built by the staff at North Bay Junction, to accommodate scrap iron, rubber and other material.

A room has been fitted up for the use of the electrician and storing electrical supplies at the old stores building, North Bay Junction.

Office has also been fitted up in the same building, with steam heat and electric light for use of the Bridge Supervisor.

Scrap Material.

All scrap material, broken cast iron, and old rubber, etc., is carefully collected and turned into the scrap bins, under the proper head. This is disposed of by the Stores Department.

Electrical Work.

All electrical work in connection with the different buildings, and locomotive headlights has been kept up. Electric headlights have been installed on three snow plows, and Nos. 106 and 115 locomotives, also that on engine 111 has been replaced, on account of damage sustained in wreck at Haileybury. The following locomotives now have electric headlights, viz.: 106, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131 and 132, making a total of twenty, while those having oil lamps are 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110, 117, 119 and 120, or a total of twelve.

Cobalt and Haileybury: New freight sheds arranged for electric lighting, also depot at Haileybury.

Englehart: Greenhouse arranged for electric lights, also three electric motor driven pumps installed on artesian wells. The pumps have an individual and combined capacity as follows:

No. 1 Pump.

1 Hr. capacity	831 gallons.
8 Hr. capacity	6,648 gallons.
24 Hr. capacity	19,944 gallons.

No. 2 Pump.

1 Hr. capacity	3,145 gallons.
8 Hr. capacity	25,160 gallons.
24 Hr. capacity	75,480 gallons.

No. 3 Pump.

1 Hr. capacity	1,200 gallons.
8 Hr. capacity	9,600 gallons.
24 Hr. capacity	28,000 gallons.

The combined capacity of all three wells when working together is:—

1 Hr. capacity	4,639 gallons.
8 Hr. capacity	37,112 gallons.
24 Hr. capacity	111,333 gallons.

Cochrane: All necessary electrical construction is being carried on in the roundhouse, machine shop, stores building, depot, freight shed, as these buildings are being erected, in order that they may be electrically lighted from the 50 kw. A. C. generator to be installed in engine room of roundhouse. The electric wiring is being done in iron conduit pipe, in accordance with the Underwriters' rules, making same absolutely fire-proof.

Coal Tests and Analysis.

During the year we have experimented with several grades of coal for locomotive use, with a view of selecting a good quality of coal at a somewhat cheaper price than the coal formerly used.

The matter of fuel and oil consumption has been carefully watched and the Road Foreman has brought about good results by assisting the engineers and firemen in this respect. A locomotive performance sheet has been compiled monthly, and is found to be an advantage in connection with economizing in this respect.

Dynamometer Car.

In order to establish a correct tonnage rating for each class of engine, a dynamometer car with experienced operator for same was secured.

Tests were made of the different classes of engines hauling weighed trains, and from the dynamometer car data obtained, a schedule is being prepared, giving the maximum tonnage capacity of engines from station to station over each division.

Fire Extinguishers.

In accordance with recommendations of the Dominion Railway Commission, each passenger coach has been equipped with fire extinguishers of approved design.

Work Done and Material Supplied to Outside Companies and Firms.

Our steam crane has been loaned on a number of occasions to the Canadian Pacific Railway, for which proper bill has been rendered to cover rental, coal, oil and wages of operator, when he was required.

The Canadian Pacific engines have been supplied with water from North Bay Junction when requested, and proper charge made.

The Cleveland Sarnia Saw Mills Company have been billed with the cost of adjusting the loads at North Bay Junction yards on several occasions, such loads not being in a safe condition for transportation. Four spring hangers were also supplied to this firm for one of their engines during the month of October.

Bills have been rendered against a number of firms to cover charges for repairs to our cars, damaged on private sidings.

Repairs were made to E. F. & G. E. Fauquier Company's car No. 119 at Englehart, as requested, and bill rendered to cover cost.

A number of patterns have been made for the Nipissing Foundry Company at North Bay, and proper charges made for the work and material supplied.

Charges have been made for water supplied to the Temagami Hotel & Steamboat Company at Temagami, for use in restaurant, bakery, etc., at that station.

Steel nuts and a pair of brackets were supplied to the Montreal Smelting Company at Trout Mills on request.

Bills have been rendered monthly to cover all work done for construction, including engine rental, and other miscellaneous charges.



Cobalt Special Crossing Bridge at Englehart.

Rolling Stock and Equipment.

The Motive Power Equipment, passenger, freight, and other rolling stock of this Railway, October 31st, 1909, is comprised as follows:—

32 road engines.	100 box cars.
4 switch engines.	487 flat cars.
2 official cars.	3 snow plows.
14 first class coaches.	2 snow flangers.
21 second class coaches.	5 gravel plows.
4 baggage and mail cars.	2 steam cranes.
2 mail and express cars.	3 steam shovels.
7 baggage and express cars.	3 lidgerwood rapid unloaders.
20 conductors' vans.	9 flat cars assigned to special service.
2 auxiliary boarding cars.	2 auxiliary tool cars.
10 stock cars.	

BRIDGE AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF J. J. O'NEIL—BRIDGE AND BUILDING MASTER.

New Office Building, North Bay.

Scarcely any repairs were made on this building, with the exception of a few alterations in the Dispatcher's Office, which was changed from its former position to the one now occupied, and was fitted up to meet the special requirements. Storm windows were removed from this building in the spring.

Terminals, North Bay Junction.*Road Department.*

During the past year we have manufactured 81,642 shims. This material involves considerable attention, running from 1-4" to 3" in thickness, 6" wide, 10" to 15" in length, and having from two to four holes bored in each shim. A considerable amount of frog and switch blocks were got out, there being four different blocks in each set, and had to be made so as to fit into their proper places when applied. Among other articles made for this Department were switch targets, tie plugs, cattle guards, water barrels, sight boards, repairing and fitting up saws, axes, grindstone frames, tool boxes, sleights, wheelbarrows, and all woodwork repairs to work equipment, such as snow plows, flangers, gravel spreaders, etc., when engaged in operation.

Buildings, Fixtures and Grounds.

Stores Building: A few small repairs were made to the roof and elevator.

W. Y. Station Building: Alterations were made to the General Roadmaster's Office, and both rooms painted. The three rooms occupied by the Mechanical Department, along with the Agent's Office and Building Master's Office were painted. Some repairs were also made to the roof and the platform.

Machine Shop and Roundhouse: From the effect of steam and smoke, it was found necessary to have all the windows re-puttied, sash and casings painted. The

pits were all numbered, and numbers hung above doors on the outside. Interior of building was whitewashed.

Blacksmith and Tin Shop: Window casing and sash re-painted and interior of building whitewashed.

Old Machine Shop: Alterations were made to corner of boiler room on account of its being too close to new track. A new smoke stack was erected, and some repairs made to roof.

Carpenter Shop: A few incidental repairs were made to this building, and attention was given to water barrels placed on same for fire protection. The lumber shed was equipped in the same manner.

Coal Chutes: Five water barrels were placed on each side of the trestle, and four on each side of track on inside of building. These barrels were examined regularly so as to be in readiness in case of emergency. The windows were altered and raised in order to show more light, and some repairs were made necessary owing to usual wear and tear.

Track Scales: These were adjusted.

Scrap Bins: The old scrap bins and coal dock were torn down, and a new scrap bin constructed with the old material in a more suitable location.

Company's Houses: These buildings were all overhauled, painted and papered where required, and such improvements made as deemed necessary.

Out Buildings: A few old buildings previously used for storing material were torn down and removed.

Mechanical Department: All woodwork repairs to locomotives, baggage cars, vans, flat and box cars, also such repairs as are necessary to foreign cars, according to the M. C. B. rules. This work includes the making of patterns for all brass and cast-iron fittings.

Shop Machinery and Tools: Boilers in machine shop were overhauled. Machinery in carpenter shop and tools used for shop purposes were kept in proper condition.

Stores Department: In connection with this Department we have unloaded 370,483 feet of lumber, and consumed, plus the amount shipped out on road, 359,752 feet, making a total of 730,455 feet of lumber handled. A considerable amount of this has to be re-handled, as we make all our own V joint, cove siding, shiplap, flooring, car decking, and dress to special sizes whatever may be called for. Notwithstanding the large amount handled during the year, our stock has only been increased 10,731 feet. We have also manufactured for the different Departments and charged through the Stores such articles as filing cabinets, ticket cabinets, frames, tables, station seats, transfer boxes, conductors' boxes, tool boxes, signs, bulletin boards, drawing boards, ladders, gang planks etc., also fitted up hand cars and push cars.

Train Supplies and Expenses: During the past year we have equipped as many flat cars as deemed advisable with bolsters for the purpose of hauling logs. These bolsters are made out of birch 3" x 5", and are found to be great protection to car decking in the hauling of such material.

Construction.

Road Department: During the past year we have fitted up thirty-two board-ing cars, made all woodwork repairs to steam shovels, unloaders and flat cars engaged in hauling ballast, also manufactured tool boxes, track gauges, sight boards and all such items used by this Department in construction services.

Bridge Department: Two permanent boarding cars, Nos. 60763 and 60307 were built. Eleven forms 30" in dia. for the manufacture of concrete tile were built, and an office for the Bridge Inspector fitted up with necessary requirements in Wye Station Building.

Mechanical Department: Two boarding cars were fitted up for engineers' bunk room at Cochrane.

Telegraph Department: Two boarding cars were fitted up, and two velocipedes repaired.

Engineering Department: Two boarding cars were fitted up, and articles such as stakes for engineers, blue print frames, cross-section boards and bench for testing cement made.

The southeast corner of machine shop and pillars in roundhouse were re-inforced.

The iron rack at stores building was completed, also manholes and hot well at roundhouse.

A new ventilator was erected over boiler room of machine shop. A hot water heater and pump for same were installed.

A new lavatory with concrete floor and foundation 12' x 14' and concrete septic tank was built.

Repair track for car department was floored with 3" plank.

Among other articles got out and included in the Construction Category are:

Portable cattle runways for North Cobalt, Matheson and Cochrane.

Curb well for Cochrane.

Machine shop trucks for North Bay Junction and Englehart.

Fitting up temporary station for Charlton.

Building portable telegraph office.

Sign boards and posts for Lakes.

Shelving at general office building.

Station Buildings.

All station buildings along the line were carefully looked after during the past year and repairs made where necessary.

Temagami: This beautiful station was destroyed by fire in February last, and was rebuilt by our own forces. We were able to use the greater portion of the walls, and in rebuilding made it more substantial than ever by using concrete beams, laying a concrete floor and an iron stairway leading to the basement. Wire lath and asbestos plaster were used on the walls, and the interior finish was of oak. The oak finish is a vast improvement over the finish of the old building, and improves the appearance of the interior very much. During the reconstruction of this building, we fitted up a portion of the restaurant to be used as a station, and upon completion of the building we removed all fixtures, and left the restaurant the same as it was before the fire.

Cobalt: The construction of new station here was let by contract. We tore down the old station and part of the old freight shed, and looked after the comforts of the staff by building quarters in the old freight shed.

Gillies Depot: During the past year this station was opened up, and we had counters and tables made at the carpenter shop at North Bay Jet, and installed here. A train order signal was also installed.

Haileybury: Alterations were made to Ladies' Waiting Room and Baggage Room by tearing out partition between the two, and moving stairs to make them accessible from ticket office. A door was cut out between large general waiting room and smoking room, and four large heavy seats were made at our shops and installed here.

New Liskeard: It was found necessary to install a new heating system here, and it is giving entire satisfaction.

Thornloe: Same as Gillies Depot.

Cochrane: Fifty feet of the new freight shed was set aside for a station, and this portion was divided off into two rooms, a waiting room 30' x 30', and an office 20' x 30'. The waiting room was fitted up for the comfort of the public, and the office with the necessary equipment for an agent.

Tanks.

All tanks over the system were completely overhauled, the timbers carefully examined and defective ones replaced. The iron hoops on the tubs received a good coat of Steel-Grafo paint to protect them from the rust. An additional spout was added to the tank at Cochrane. Temporary tanks were erected at Nellie Lake, Monteth, Wataybeag and Cobalt.

Agent's and Section Houses.

The Agent's and Section Houses on first division were given special attention. In a great number of them the plaster had fallen off, the result of vibration caused by the trains. This plaster was all repaired, the walls kalsomined and the wood-work painted. At Haileybury a nice new wire fence was built around the Agent's and Section Foreman's houses, and a new woodshed, 14' x 24' was built. The Section Houses north of Matheson were equipped with new screens and screen doors.

Freight Sheds.

Maintenance was kept up on all freight sheds from North Bay to Cochrane, and they are in a good state of repair.

From material taken from the old station at Cobalt, we were able to build a new freight shed 30' x 40' on the Kerr Lake Branch.

An addition 30' x 40' was put to the one at North Cobalt.

The one at Earlton was equipped with an eave trough.

A new freight shed 30' x 40' was built at Krugerdorf.

It was found necessary to build one 20' x 30' at Swastika.

Platforms and Pavements.

In a great many places the platforms were rather short to accommodate the increased business, and it was deemed advisable to make the following additions and alterations:

Trout Mills platform was extended 150 feet.

An extension of 125 feet was built to Tomiko.

Jocko platform was lowered to the required height.

An addition of 30 feet was put to Diver.

An extension of 35 feet was added to Latchford.

A platform was built at Kerr Lake freight shed 8' x 60'.

Two platforms were built at North Cobalt freight shed, one 8' x 40', and one 12' x 40'.

A concrete pavement, 523 feet long, with an average width of 14 feet was built in front and around Englehart station.

A platform 12' x 227' was built at Englehart from end of pavement to ice house.

At Sesikinika a platform 16' x 60' was built.

Matheson platform was extended 150 feet.

Out of material used for scaffolding purposes at Temagami Station, an addition was put to the freight shed platform at Cochrane of 125 feet.

Other Buildings.

The coal house at Latchford was moved to a more suitable location and clap-boarded.

General repairs were made to the running shed at Cobalt.

Englehart: A greenhouse, 29' x 75', with a service building, 30' x 30' was erected.

Foundations were built for the pumps of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 artesian wells, and pump houses built over each well, the dimensions of which are: Well No. 1, pump house 10' x 10' x 8'; Well No. 2, pump house 14' x 14' x 30'; Well No. 3, pump house 10' x 12' x 8'.

Roundhouse: Foundations for generator and compressor were put in and same installed. A protection in the form of a casing was put over the electric plant. A new concrete floor was laid in boiler room, a new boiler installed, and a new door put in leading from boiler room. The windows were repainted and the interior whitewashed. Closets were made and placed a respectable distance from building.

Coal chutes were equipped the same as at North Bay Junction.

Owing to the increased amount of stock that had to be carried at this point, the shelving and pigeon holes in the Stores Building had to be increased.

Englehart: The tower tank was painted the standard colour of our water tanks.

The hot well was completed by our forces.

The new cinder hoist was installed, and hot air pipes from roundhouse to same covered.

A pipe and casting building, 10' x 28', was built in connection with the stores.

Monteith: A tool house, 14' x 16', was constructed.

Cochrane: A dwelling 24' x 28' was built for the engineers on construction.

A workshop 14' x 20' for the electrician was erected.

A coal bin large enough to hold a car load of coal was built at freight shed.

Maintenance of Way and Structures.

Other track material	\$144 21
Roadway and track	589 56
Removal of snow, sand and ice	35 29
Bridges, trestles and culverts	7 62
Over and under crossings	5 22
Grade crossings, fences, cattle guards and signs	53 09

Buildings, Fixtures and Grounds, 1st Division.

North Bay, office building	68 54
North Bay, company's houses	1 30

North Bay Junction, roundhouse	283 91
North Bay Junction, coal chutes	67 00
North Bay Junction, old machine shop	86 25
North Bay Junction, sand house	5 75
North Bay Junction, coal shed	2 70
North Bay Junction, stores building	14 08
North Bay Junction, scrap bin	212 10
North Bay Junction, cleaning yard	18 63
North Bay Junction, Roadmaster's Office	38 44
North Bay Junction, M. & M. Office	21 42
North Bay Junction, Agent's Office	21 52
North Bay Junction, B. & B. Office	18 91
North Bay Junction, track scales	7 02
North Bay Junction, carpenter shop	5 25
North Bay Junction, fire requirements	109 14
Putting on storm sash on buildings along the line	48 03
Widdifield Station	4 50
Widdifield tank	42 92
Widdifield section house	29 70
Mulock section house	27 79
Tomiko station	9 72
Tomiko platform	6 23
Tomiko tank	40 86
Tomiko section house	35 52
Joeko platform	16 40
Riddle section house	1 25
Diver station	1 00
Diver platform	33 81
Otter section house	28 18
Bushnell section house	19 26
Redwater tank	91 95
Redwater section house (south)	20 14
Redwater section house (north)	19 35
Doherty section house	59 82
Temagami station (old)	113 38
Temagami tank	38 60
Temagami section house	17 95
Temagami agent's house	34 77
Temagami restaurant	95 44
Temagami closets	33 11
Rib Lake section house	33 01
Johnson section house	36 95
Latchford station	7 32
Latchford tank	82 48
Latchford section house	43 53
Latchford platform	14 69
Latchford's agent's house	13 32
Cobalt station	107 61
Cobalt running shed	64 84
Cobalt telegraph office	4 40

Cobalt agent's house	13 71
Cobalt freight shed	11 28
Cobalt platform	22 78
Cobalt section men's camp	24 00
Cobalt Mining Engineer's Office	2 50
Cobalt yard office	5 90
Cobalt temporary tank	6 14
North Cobalt station	5 52
Haileybury station	11 07
Haileybury platform	11 50
Haileybury freight shed	23 14
Haileybury closets	21 32
Haileybury agent's house	3 67
Haileybury section house	3 91
New Liskeard station	40 25
New Liskeard platform	24 31
New Liskeard tank	54 85
New Liskeard closets	43 17
Uno Park station	3 44
Uno Park platform	16 53
Thornloe station	1 44
Earlton station	3 43
Earlton freight shed	12 69
Earlton platform	11 00
Heaslip station	1 31
Heaslip platform	11 00
Heaslip section house	2 66
Englehart bunk room	10 39
Englehart roundhouse	227 66
Englehart station	98 96
Englehart tenement house	9 32
Englehart pump stand	1 35
Englehart coal chutes	167 40
Englehart water tank	16 20
Englehart old camp	7 26
Englehart roundhouse closets	2 10
Englehart freight shed	0 64
Englehart yard	16 45

2nd Division.

Wawbewawa section house	2 24
Krugendorf section house	1 66
Dane station	8 40
Dane section	1 66
Bourkes coal bin	24 96
Bourkes tank	10 90
Bourkes section house	2 00
Swastika tank	10 90
Swastika platform	22 00
Kenogami section house	2 00

Sisekinika section house	2 00
Ramore section house	2 00
Belleek section house	2 00
Matheson station	18 22
Matheson platform	19 69
Matheson tank	17 34
Matheson section house, No. 1	2 05
Matheson section house, No. 2	2 05
Nellie Lake Tank	10 90
Nellie Lake section house	2 00
Monteith section house	2 00
Wicklow section house	2 00
Holland section house	2 00
Cochrane temporary pump house	9 43
Cochrane tank	10 90
Cochrane section house	45 38
Cochrane freight shed roof	8 00
Cochrane platform	19 60
Cochrane station	9 56

Charlton Branch.

Charlton station	16 70
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Maintenance of Equipment.

Steam locomotive repairs	\$1,701 55
Passenger train cars repairs	2,439 65
Freight train cars repairs	1,157 91
Shop machinery and tools	232 37
Power plant equipment	22 28

Transportation Expenses.

Station employees	194 11
Station supplies and expenses	83 38
Train supplies and expenses	280 75
Clearing wrecks	115 89
Damage to property	93 54
General office supplies and expenses	19 02

Special.

Temagami station renewal	4,908 66
Cochrane town site	12 11
Company's houses	181 30
Nipissing foundry	13 86
Clearing account No. 52, stores department	3,198 51

Construction. 1st Division.

North Bay Junction, fitting up boarding cars	\$703 28
North Bay Junction, water tank	1 70
North Bay Junction, roundhouse	179 29

North Bay Junction, hot well	61 48
North Bay Junction, stores building	105 59
North Bay Junction, road department	380 64
North Bay Junction, coal chutes	8 10
North Bay Junction, car repairer's building	4 69
North Bay Junction, engineering department	112 90
North Bay Junction, sign boards for lakes	81 02
North Bay Junction, repair track	54 87
North Bay Junction, telegraph department	20 80
North Bay Junction, bridge department	310 77
North Bay Junction, forms for concrete tile	267 97
North Bay Junction, blacksmith shop	4 53
North Bay Junction, lavatory for shops	156 10
North Bay Junction, general offices	72 40
Trout Mills platform extension	87 74
Latchford coal house	58 32
Gillies depot	57 64
Cobalt station	476 25
Cobalt platform extension	35 65
Cobalt freight shed	173 68
Cobalt temporary water tank	52 11
North Cobalt cattle chutes	6 87
North Cobalt freight shed	128 44
Haileybury fence (agent's and section houses)	75 94
Haileybury station alterations	349 32
Thornloe station	54 76
Heaslip section house	10 77
Heaslip freight shed addition	199 85
Englehart concrete pavement	1,043 43
Englehart bunk room septic tank	151 86
Englehart coal chutes	23 22
Englehart roundhouse	1,109 65
Englehart well No. 1 pump house and foundation	244 20
Englehart well No. 2 pump house and foundation	470 20
Englehart well No. 3 pump house and foundation	333 21
Englehart station	6 60
Englehart plank platform	148 26
Englehart greenhouse	2,064 85
Englehart oil house and tanks	26 28
Englehart yard office	40 41
Englehart tower tank	27 83
Englehart freight shed closets	22 05
Englehart stores building	310 09
Englehart hot well	323 68
Englehart electric light stand	2 88
Englehart Park fence	21 99
Englehart cylinder hoist	100 10
Englehart cable runway	5 00
Englehart unloading pile hammer	5 54
Englehart ice house	9 72

2nd Division.

Krugerdorf freight shed	194 30
Dane station	3 15
Sisekinika platform	53 15
Matheson cattle runway	9 27
Matheson tool house, No. 2	5 35
Matheson platform extension	59 06
Matheson section house, No. 2	3 13
Nellie Lake section house	1 56
Monteith tool house	90 11
Monteith temporary tank	121 94
Monteith section house	3 15
Iroquois Falls section house	3 15
Wataybeag temporary tank	90 58
Holland section house	1 56
Wicklow section house	3 13
Cochrane curb well	15 00
Cochrane tank	51 86
Cochrane freight shed	168 50
Cochrane engineer's camp	794 86
Cochrane cattle runway	6 88
Cochrane platform extension	78 15
Cochrane electrician's work shop	25 20
Cochrane turntable	8 02
Cochrane roundhouse	11 95
Cochrane section house	52 24
Cochrane freight shed and station completion	539 14

Kerr Lake Branch.

Kerr Lake freight shed	432 68
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Charlton Branch.

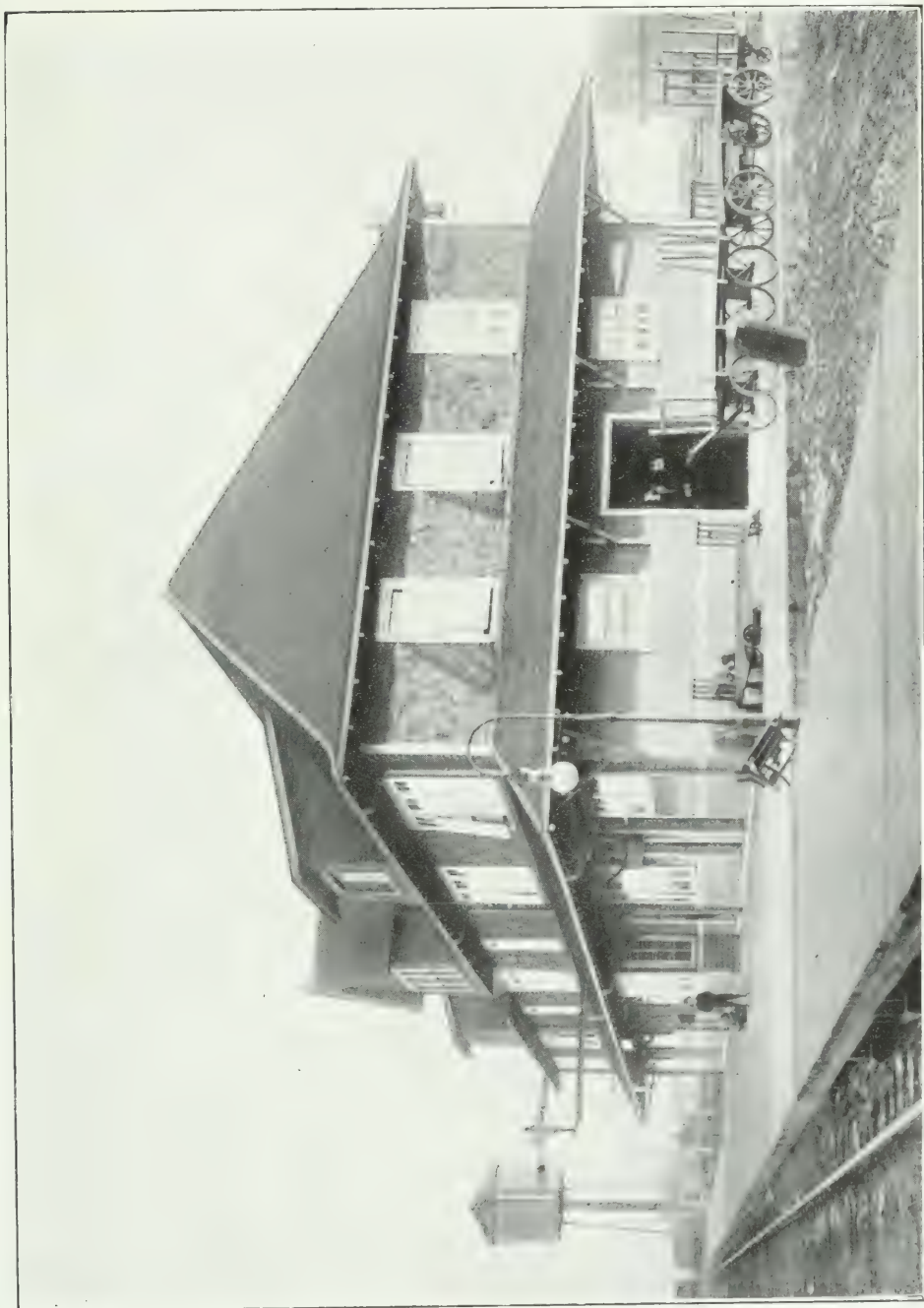
Putting up mile boards	10 77
Charlton temporary station	81 50
Charlton freight shed	160 82
Charlton tool house	13 50

Summary of Pay Rolls.

Maintenance of Way and Structures.

Buildings, 1st Division	\$3,213 34
Buildings, 2nd Division	273 93
Buildings, Charlton Branch	16 70
Other track material	144 21
Roadway and track	589 56
Removal of snow, sand and ice	35 29
Bridges, trestles and culverts	7 62
Over and under crossings	5 22

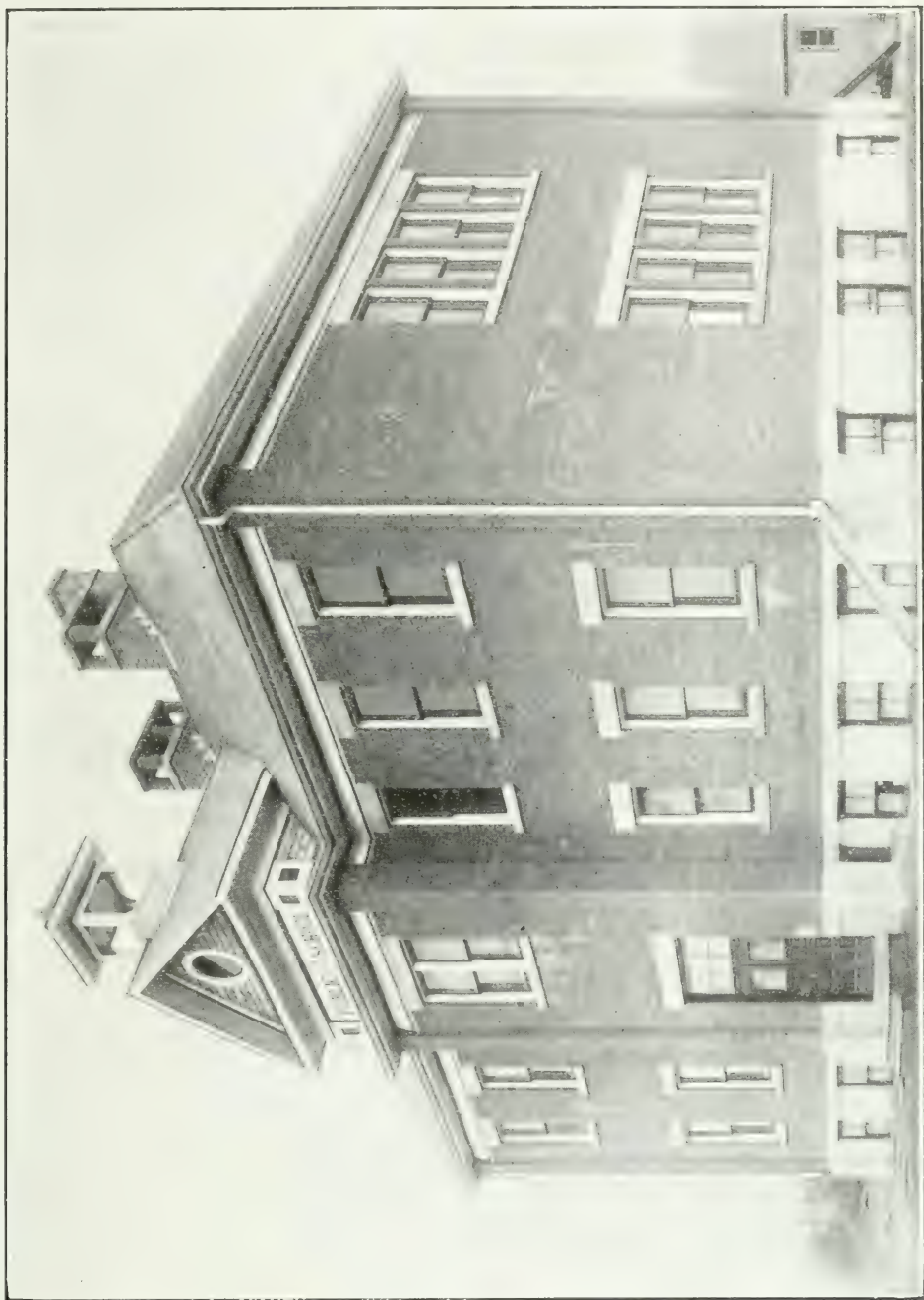
Grade crossings, fences, cattle guards and signs	53 09	
Roadway tools and supplies	26 54	
Work equipment repairs	149 54	
		\$4,515 04
Maintenance of equipment		5,553 76
Transportation expenses		786 69
Construction, 1st Division	\$10,785 12	
Construction, 2nd Division	2,395 59	
Construction, Kerr Lake Branch	432 68	
Construction, Charlton Branch	266 59	
		13,879 98
Special accounts		8,314 44
Total		\$33,049 91



Station at Englehart.



Sectionman's Dwelling Englehart.



Public School—Englehart.



A Residence—Cochrane.

MINING ENGINEERS' REPORT

FOR 1909

Report of Arthur A. Cole, Mining Engineer for Cobalt District, Year 1909.

It is only six years ago since the construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway opened up the rich silver District of Cobalt, but in that short time a vast change has taken place in the Northland of Ontario.

It was early in 1903 that the blacksmith LaRose, connected with a construction party on the railway, discovered and melted an unfamiliar ore in his forge, and this is on the site of what is now the flourishing town of Cobalt.

It was not until well into 1904 that much interest was aroused in the new mineral field, but even then the accounts of the silver finds that reached the public through the press seemed so extravagant that mining men at first were very dubious, but as the silver production increased by leaps and bounds, the most sceptical became interested. To-day the fame of Cobalt as a silver producer is world-wide, and it would be difficult to find any part of the Continent containing more prospectors than that part of Northern Ontario served by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Then again the mines in the immediate neighborhood of Cobalt are now employing some 4,000 men. One of the results of this mining activity is that in place of a few small scattered agricultural settlements surrounded by the virgin forest, several prosperous towns have sprung into existence. Moreover, the influence of the opening of this new district has been felt throughout the province of Ontario, and oftentimes beyond, with the result that every line of trade has been quickened. A large number of men have found remunerative employment, the farmer has a better market for his produce, and there has been a heavy demand for building supplies and machinery.

Roads are being built, and the larger lakes and waterways have boats in them now which act as distributors and feeders for the Government Railway.

The results achieved have been very satisfactory.

The following table will illustrate the steady progress of the Cobalt District since its discovery:

Table I.

Year.	Tonnage.	Value.
1904	158.55	\$136,217.00
1904	2,336.01	1,485,570.00
1906	5,836.59	3,573,908.00
1907	14,851.34	6,155,391.00
1908	25,362.10	9,133,378.00
1909	29,942.99	12,000,000.00 (Estimated)
	78,487.58	\$32,484,464 00

It will be seen from the above table that Cobalt has produced ore valued at \$32,484,464, and it is noteworthy that of this amount almost 50 per cent. has been repaid to the operators in dividends.

Cobalt now supplies about 12 per cent. of the world's silver production, being 24,000,000 ounces (estimated) for 1909, and this alone with the production from British Columbia easily places Canada in the third position as a silver producer.

Table II. shows the silver production of the leading silver mining countries in the world for 1907, 1908 and 1909. The figures for 1907 and 1908 are taken from the Mineral Industry, and those for 1909 are estimated.

Table II.

Country.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	OZS.	OZS.	OZS.
Mexico	61,147,178	72,596,772	.....
United States	56,514,700	51,798,053	.....
Australasia	17,516,433	17,308,281	.....
Canada	12,779,799	22,070,212	27,700,000 (Est.)
Germany	5,088,086	5,200,000	.....
World's production	183,386,250	200,655,383 ^a	200,000,000

Table III. following gives the tonnage of ore production from Cobalt for the Calendar Year 1909, and Table IV. represents the total tonnage from the commencement of operations in the district.

Of the 28 shippers for 1909, 14 paid dividends during the year amounting to about \$6,150,000.

Table III.

Shipments From the Cobalt District for the Calendar Year 1909.

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds.)

Mine.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1. Bailey	36.85												36.85
2. Beaver											25.65	25.73	51.38
3. Buffalo	29.20	58.39	72.60	43.02	43.50	71.18	46.32	63.45	60.50	55.40	55.25	49.85	648.86
4. Casey Cobalt			8.50										8.50
5. Chambers-Perland	65.16	26.10	155.05	59.20	29.60	62.30	90.32	30.15					517.88
6. City of Cobalt	103.95	93.83	93.81	53.85		57.90	32.00	52.00			20.45	30.25	566.82
7. Cobalt Central		19.81	17.63	37.70	29.87	45.46	39.44	40.20	20.15	45.30		43.45	339.01
8. Cobalt Lake							39.68		30.69			25.10	95.47
9. Cobalt Townsite												27.35	27.35
10. Coniagas	54.15	65.93	91.23	57.66	64.85	61.83	72.26	76.71	86.88	101.08	43.00	31.35	806.93
11. Crown Reserve	143.71	362.24	231.46	207.69	279.69	259.97	357.76	250.32	309.80	274.13	167.35	343.40	3,167.52
12. Drummond						499.46			171.05		249.47	305.49	1,225.47
13. Foster										93.90		20.00	113.90
14. Kerr Lake	30.69	73.53	88.72	62.45	162.03	152.15	91.44	91.79	80.26	90.56	91.05	158.95	1,173.42
15. King Edward	28.45		29.70		21.90		21.28				24.00	21.25	146.58
16. LaRose	603.76	487.97	457.08	736.62	585.72	309.20	568.28	420.70	624.81	717.33	629.23	616.51	6,757.21
17. McKinley-Darragh	110.49	45.39	56.48	61.87	80.73	118.45	89.71	111.09	106.48	92.85	119.65	63.30	1,056.49
18. Nancy Helen	21.95				21.70			28.97	20.65			23.05	116.32
19. Nipissing	461.95	426.88	675.74	392.09	518.48	1,013.72	447.97	578.56	352.62	440.28	482.25	678.98	6,470.52
20. Nova Scotia	150.54		34.25										224.79
21. North Cobalt											6.87		6.87
22. O'Brien	30.90	31.45	99.04	127.44	126.59	157.67	127.92	137.70	196.20	158.32	161.43	64.45	1,419.11
23. Peterson Lake, (Leases), (Little Nipissing, Nova Scotia)							19.62	20.00					39.62
24. Right of Way	41.05		25.45		32.35				22.30				121.15
25. Silver Cliff	156.46	152.52	91.71	319.48	165.46	141.65	61.66	102.72	120.84	62.09	100.45	133.95	1,698.99
26. Silver Queen		35.57		31.45		63.84	30.41	32.05	30.60	29.00		27.00	149.06
27. Temiskaming	97.72	88.03	56.44	125.16	139.04	115.90	50.60	30.00	29.50	43.22	59.60	30.15	316.64
+28. Temisking & Hudson Bay	168.00	32.07	114.17	60.25	92.65	62.45	94.00				29.85	90.20	852.14
29. Tretthewey	34.07	138.02	117.73	123.88	97.22	94.65	64.43	33.00	122.35	94.13	139.00	76.02	743.64
													1,131.50
	2,409.05	2,137.53	2,516.79	2,499.79	2,491.78	3,287.78	2,325.10	2,241.97	2,385.48	2,356.39	2,404.55	2,886.78	29,942.99

+ Shipped by Argentum Lease. + Now the Hudson Bay Mines.

Table IV.

Ore Shipments from the Cobalt District for the Years 1904 to 1909.

(Tons of 2,000 pounds.

MINE.	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	Totals
1. Bailey			30.00		88.80	36.85	155.65
2. Beaver						51.38	51.38
3. Buffalo		200.80	992.80	1,241.54	536.90	648.86	3,620.90
4. Casey Cobalt					10.00	8.50	18.50
5. Chambers-Ferland					223.89	517.88	741.77
6. City of Cobalt				50.61	761.04	566.82	1,378.47
7. Cobalt Central				77.33	187.99	339.01	604.33
8. Cobalt Lake					225.97	95.47	321.44
9. Cobalt Townsite				143.22	177.71	27.35	348.28
10. Colonial			15.00	40.38			55.38
11. Coniagas		30.60	422.02	2,447.37	610.25	806.93	4,317.17
12. Crown Reserve					657.35	3,167.52	3,824.87
13. Drummond	50	32.15	274.70	104.13	1,161.38	1,225.47	2,798.33
14. Foster		83.85	117.00	312.13	191.20	113.90	818.08
15. Green Meehan			37.03	98.39			135.41
16. Imperial Cobalt				14.61			14.62
17. Kerr Lake		54.95	158.35	319.76	660.24	1,173.42	2,366.79
18. King Edward (Watts)		19.00		31.12	338.19	146.58	534.82
19. LaRose	60.05	607.86	854.61	2,815.45	4,843.17	6,757.21	15,938.35
20. Lawson		14.61		61.12			75.73
21. McKinley-Darragh	20.00	447.09	80.45	742.42	1,808.39	1,056.49	4,154.84
22. Nancy Helen				30.10	201.32	116.32	347.74
23. Nipissing	57.00	486.02	2,125.08	2,538.26	3,571.96	6,470.52	15,248.84
24. Nova Scotia			43.95	272.21	237.95	224.79	778.90
25. North Cobalt						6.87	6.87
26. O'Brien		26.32	114.18	1,491.61	3,459.51	1,419.11	6,510.73
27. Peterson Lake (Leases)							
" (Little Nipissing)					40.67	39.62	80.29
" (Nova Scotia)						121.15	121.15
28. Provincial					75.84		75.84
29. Princess				3.93			3.93
30. Red Rock				45.71			45.71
31. Right of Way			46.25	129.37	750.04	1,608.99	2,534.65
32. Silver Bar					.58		.58
33. Silver Cliff					160.44	149.06	309.50
34. Silver Leaf		9.00		46.36	197.03		252.39
35. Silver Queen		44.63	150.94	478.57	885.70	316.64	1,856.58
36. Temiskaming				204.32	795.20	852.14	1,851.66
37. Temiskaming Cobalt			20.47	67.98			88.45
38. Temiskaming & Hudson							
Bay				149.53	1,094.23	743.64	1,987.40
39. Trethewey	21.00	218.58	198.48	833.58	1,408.69	1,134.50	3,814.83
40. University		16.00	155.28	60.23			231.51
41. Victoria					.47		.47
42. Violet		16.00	20.00				36.00
43. White Silver Mg. Co		28.45					28.45
Totals	158.55	2,336.01	5,836.59	14,851.34	25,362.10	29,942.99	78,487.58

The ore produced during 1907, 1908 and 1909 was shipped to the following countries for treatment:

Table V.

Country.	1907.		1908.		1909.	
	Tons.	%	Tons.	%	Tons.	%
Canada.....	2,585.05	17.40	7,401.14	29.18	10,230.64	34.47
Great Britain.....	167.13	1.13	222.08	.88	30.25	.10
United States.	12,098.95	81.47	17,439.42	68.76	19,575.59	65.08
Germany.....			229.46	1.18	106.51	.35
Totals.....	14,851.34	100.00	25,362.10	100.00	29,942.99	100.00

Silver.

The silver market during 1909 has been in a constantly unsettled condition, owing to large supplies of the metal being held in London, Bombay and China. Now the reports from India record a bumper crop and these large silver supplies are being gradually absorbed. As the result of the removal of this constant menace, the year closes with the silver market in a more healthful condition, and the prospects are good for better prices during 1910.

Though the price during the year was low the fluctuations were not great, and it was continuously better than the low level reached in December of 1908.

The average price of silver for 1909 was 51.503 cents per ounce. The highest monthly average was 52.905 cents in May, and the lowest was 50.703 cents in November.

Cobalt.

Cobalt oxide is now produced in such comparatively large quantities as a by-product from the Cobalt silver ores that there has been no demand during the year for Cobalt ores solely for their cobalt contents. The market has been revolutionized. In 1907 the oxide sold for \$2.50 per pound. By the 1st of April, 1908, it had dropped to \$1.45 per pound, and at the close of 1909 it is being offered at 80 to 85 cents per pound.

The drop is generally attributed to a rate war between the North American Lead Company and the International Nickel Company. As the Coniagas Mines Limited, are about to enter the field as producers of cobalt oxide, future prices are not likely to be higher than at present.

The three Canadian Smelting Companies treating high grade silver ores from cobalt pay a small amount for the cobalt contents in these ores under certain conditions, when they run over 6 per cent. metallic cobalt.

Nickel and Arsenic.

The other metals found in Cobalt ores besides the silver and cobalt, are nickel and arsenic. These are saved in part by some of the smelting companies, but are not paid for, but on the other hand they are both frequently penalized.

Sampling.

A Customs Sampling Mill is now being erected in Cobalt by Messrs. Campbell and Deyell, of Cobalt. The mill is designed to sample both high and low grade ores, but only the high grade part is being installed at present. Heretofore there were no means of obtaining an accurate sample of ore in carload lots before shipment from Cobalt, so that the erection of the above mill should prove a great boon to the mines in the camp.

Smelting.

The ores produced in the Cobalt District were shipped for treatment during 1909 to the following smelting companies:

1. American Smelting & Refining Company, New York, U.S.A.
2. Balbach Smelting & Refining Company, Newark, N.J., U.S.A.
3. Beer, Sondheimer & Company, Frankfort-on-Main, Germany.
4. Canadian Copper Company, Copper Cliff, Ontario, Canada.
5. Coniagas Reduction Company of Canada, St. Catharines, Ont., Canada.
6. Deloro Mining & Reduction Company, Deloro, Ont., Canada.
7. Pennsylvania Smelting Company, Pittsburg, Pa., U.S.A.
8. Quirk, Barton & Company, London, England.
9. United States Metals Refining Company, New York, U.S.A.

The Montreal Reduction and Smelting Company of Canada, with works at Trout Mills, Ontario, also received some low grade ore from Cobalt, but this was treated by water-concentration, as this company has not yet commenced smelting operations. (See Concentration, page 13.)

1. American Smelting & Refining Company, New York, U.S.A.

This company received both high and low grade ores from Cobalt, the former being treated at the company's works at Perth Amboy, N.J., and most of the latter at Denver, Colorado.

The following is the schedule offered:

For ores assaying 1000 ounces or over per ton.

Silver.—Pay for 94 per cent. of the silver contents at the New York quotations.

Treatment Charge.—\$8 per ton of 2000 pounds, dry weight, plus one-half cent on each ounce of silver contained.

Arsenic.—An addition to the working charge will be made at the rate of twenty-five cents per dry ton for each per cent. of arsenic in excess of 5 per cent. Sampling free.

Payment.—Thirty days after agreement of assays.

For ores under 1000 ounces and over 60 ounces per ton:

Silver.—Payment for 94 per cent. of the silver contents at the New York quotations.

Treatment Charge.—\$8 per ton of 2000 pounds, dry weight.

Arsenic.—An addition to the working charge will be made at the rate of twenty-five cents per dry ton, for each per cent. of arsenic in excess of five per cent.

Payment.—Forty-five days after date of sampling.

If a mine is willing to contract for a total year's output, or 1000 tons, the following schedule is offered:

For ores under 1000 ounces and over 60 ounces:

Silver.—Pay for 95 per cent of the silver contents, at the New York quotations.

Treatment Charge.—\$7 per ton of 2000 pounds, dry weight.

No payment for cobalt or nickel.

No penalties for insoluble.

Arsenic.—An addition to the working charge will be made at the rate of twenty-five cents per dry ton for each per cent. of arsenic in excess of 5 per cent.

Payment.—Payment forty-five days after agreement of assays.

The average freight from Cobalt to Perth Amboy is \$9.20 per ton, and from Cobalt to Denver, \$12 per ton.

2. Balbach Smelting & Refining Company, Newark, N.J., U.S.A.

This company is buying high grade silver ore from Cobalt at the following rates:

Pay for the ores thirty days after agreement of assays and at the silver quotation on date of payment.

Penalties.—Forty-five cents for each per cent. of arsenic in excess of 6 per cent., and 6 cents for each per cent. of insoluble in excess of iron.

Ores over 1000 ounces to 1500 ounces pay for 93½ per cent. of the silver contents and a smelting charge of \$4 per ton of ore, with penalties as above.

Ores above 1500 ounces to 2000 ounces pay for 93½ per cent. of the silver contents, and a smelting charge of \$20.00 per ton of ore, with penalties as above.

Ores over 2000 ounces silver per ton, pay for 93½ per cent. of the silver contents and a smelting charge of \$19 per ton of ore, with penalties as above.

3. Beer, Sondheimer & Company, Frankfort-on-Maine, Germany & New York.

High grade silver ore is bought for this company as follows:

Pay for 94 to 95 per cent. of the silver contents.

Smelting charge, \$30 per ton.

No refining charge.

Ore to be delivered at New York.

4. Canadian Copper Company, Copper, Cliff, Ontario, Canada.

All purchases of Cobalt ores are made through the Orford Copper Company, of New York. The purchasing schedule is as follows:

Purchaser to make payment for:

75 % of silver per ton of ore, when same assays	100 oz. silver and over.
84 % " " (2,000 lbs.) " "	200 " "
86 % " " " " " "	300 " "
87 % " " " " " "	400 " "
89 % " " " " " "	500 " "
90 % " " " " " "	600 " "
92 % " " " " " "	800 " "
93 % " " " " " "	1,000 " "
93½ % " " " " " "	1,300 " "
93¾ % " " " " " "	1,600 " "
94¼ % " " " " " "	2,000 " "
94¾ % " " " " " "	3,000 " "

Purchaser to make payment of

\$10.00 per ton of ore (2,000 lbs.) when same contains	6% cobalt and over.
\$20.00 " " " " " "	8 " "
\$30.00 " " " " " "	12 " "

No payment will be made for cobalt in ores containing less than 6 per cent. cobalt, nor in which the nickel contents are higher than the cobalt contents. Further, purchaser reserves the right, to return at shipper's expense, and such ores (i.e., nickel contents higher than cobalt contents) received at Copper Cliff.

Ore to be delivered by seller to the Canadian Copper Company, f.o.b. cars, Copper Cliff, Ontario. Ore to be at shipper's risk until sampling is undertaken, as purchaser can assume no responsibility for the ore until same has been taken into its sampler.

Purchaser to sample at its expense, purchaser's and seller's representatives to be present. Assays to be made by Ledoux & Company, of New York, at seller's expense, which assays are to govern in settlement.

Payment for 70 per cent. of the silver returnable to the seller, as per the above scale to be made at the New York official price for silver on the first settlement date, which shall be thirty-five days after the date of which sampling of the ore is completed, and the balance 30 per cent. on the second settlement date at the New York official price of silver on that date, which shall be 90 days after sampling of the ore is completed. The purchaser, however, reserves the right to deliver upon either or both of the settlement dates above specified in lieu of cash, at its option, such silver bullion (commercial bar silver) as is due the seller in settlement upon these dates, such delivery to be made in New York City.

Payment for cobalt will be made as per the above scale when the cobalt content of the ore comes within the specifications mentioned, settlement for same to be made on the first due date for silver, namely, in 35 days after completion of sampling of ore.

Purchaser has named a rate of 75 per cent. silver returnable to the shipper on ore running from 100 to 200 ounces per ton of 2000 pounds. This is to be considered as a penalty clause and to apply only in such cases where ores under 200 ounces have been shipped by mistake.

Purchaser does not agree to accept regular shipments of ore which run less than 200 ounces of silver per ton of 2000 pounds.

All purchases of these ores are made strictly subject to the following force majeure agreement:

"If, by reason of the acts of God, strikes or other causes beyond the control of either parties hereto which may legally be called force majeure, either of them shall be unable to carry out the conditions of this agreement as to shipment, receipt or treatment of consignments, this agreement shall be suspended as long as this condition shall continue and the term of this agreement shall then be extended for such a period as shall be equivalent to the time of delay or interruption."

Further, this clause shall also cover unavoidable and extraordinary delays should they occur when the speiss or silver bullion resultant from the smelting and treatment of these ores is in transit between the Copper Cliff and Camden plants of the purchaser and between either of the above plants and the silver refinery of the Balbach Smelting Company, Newark, N.J., U.S.A.

5. The Coniagas Reduction Company, Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

The above company will purchase cobalt and silver ores on the following schedule:

Will pay for,—			
75 % of silver contents assaying over	20	ozs. and up to 200	ozs. per ton.
84	200	“ “	and over per ton.
86	300	“ “	“ “
89	500	“ “	“ “
91	750	“ “	“ “
93	1,000	“ “	“ “
93½	1,500	“ “	“ “
94½	2,000	“ “	“ “
95	3,000	“ “	“ “

Ores containing less than 100 ounces per ton are subject to a treatment charge of \$10 per ton of 2000 pounds, unless ore contains 12 per cent. or over of nickel and cobalt combined.

Terms of Payment for Silver:

75 per cent. of net proceeds at New York quotations 30 days after completion of sampling.

25 per cent. of net proceeds at New York quotations 90 days after completion of sampling.

Cobalt.

Pay	8 cents per pound of cobalt when ores assay 6% or more.
“ 10	“ “ “ “ 8% “
“ 12	“ “ “ “ 10% “

No pay for cobalt when ore assays less than 6 per cent.

Payment for cobalt to be made ninety days (90) after completion of sampling, which will be carried out without unnecessary delay on receipt of the ore. Ore to be delivered F.O.B. Thorold Smelter, via G.T.R., in carload lots. Ore to be at shipper's risk until sampling is undertaken. Sampling at Coniagas Reduction Company's works at buyer's expense. Sellers to have representatives present during sampling and weighing. Weights to be taken after milling. All purchases of these ores are made strictly subject to the following force majeure agreement:

“If, by reason of the acts of God, strikes, lock-outs, combination by or amongst workmen for their own ends, fire, accidents to or derangement of the Company's motive power, plant or any part thereof, or any cause or causes beyond its control, delay shall happen in the receipt or treatment of consignments, the terms of payment above specified shall be extended for such period as may be equivalent to the time consumed by such delay or interruption.”

Above terms subject to change without notice.

6. Delora Mining & Reduction Company, Delora, Ont.

Tariff on Cobalt Silver Ores and Concentrates:

Silver.—Pay for 98 per cent. of silver contents.

Treatment Charge.—\$20 per ton of ore and a refining charge of one cent per ounce of silver contained.

Terms of payment.—75 per cent. of net proceeds at New York quotation 30 days after completion of sampling; 25 per cent. of net proceeds at New York quotation 90 days after completion of sampling.

Cobalt.—On ore containing 6 per cent. and over, 10 cents per pound for cobalt contained. No payment will be made for cobalt in ores containing more nickel than cobalt. Payment for cobalt to be made with the second payment for silver. Ledoux & Company's assays accepted with the usual provisions as to umpire assays in case of unusual differences. Above assays to be made at shipper's expense. No charge for sampling. Ore to be delivered in carload lots F.O.B. Marmora Station, C.O.R. This tariff is subject to change without notice.

7. Pennsylvania Smelting Company, Pittsburg, Pa. Works at Carnegie, U.S.A.

The Pennsylvania Smelting Company buys ores from Cobalt ranging from 50 ounces to 500 ounces per ton, on the following schedule:

Silver.—Pay for 95 per cent., less one cent per ounce.

Treatment Charge.—Eight dollars per ton. Settling price, average for 20 days following date of arrival. No payment for cobalt or nickel. In some cases arsenic is penalized.

Special contract prices a little more advantageous to the shipper than the regular schedule are offered for the entire output of a mine, or for a definite tonnage.

This company is also coming into the market for high grade ores.

8. Quirk, Barton & Company, London, England.

A contract was made for the buying of a limited amount of cobalt ores from one of the mines of Cobalt, but this was of a private nature and no general schedule has been issued. At the present time they are not in the market as the contract they have takes all their capacity.

9. United States Metals Refining Company, New York.

Works at Chrome, N.J.

The silver ores from Cobalt that are being purchased by this Company are comparatively low grade, the richest containing 400 ounces silver per ton. No regular schedule is published, but the prices vary with the character of the ore purchased.

Concentration.

Milling and wet concentration have now become a well established feature of the Cobalt Camp. There are now nine mills operating in the district with a maximum daily capacity of 850 tons, while four more are under construction, which will add another 400 tons when running full. The following is a list of these mills with their respective daily capacities, under full load.

Mill.	Capacity in tons.
1. Buffalo	150
2. Cobalt Central (Standard Cobalt Mines)	100-110
3. Colonial	50
4. Coniagas	90
5. King Edward	36
6. McKinley-Darragh	120 140
7. Nipissing Reduction	75
8. Northern Customs	140
9. O'Brien	90
Under Construction,—	
10. Nova Scotia	100
11. Silver Cliff	125
12. Temiskaming	75-80
13. Trethewey	100

The following is a statement of the concentration tonnage for the Camp during 1909:

Concentration in Cobalt for 1909.

Mill.	Mines.	Ore milled Tons.	Concentrates Tons.	Concentration ratio.
1. Buffalo	Buffalo.....	27,875.0	507.00	55-1
	Bailey.....	2,482.0	36.24	68-1
	Cobalt Central.....	21,272.0	362.40	59-1
2. Cobalt Central	Crown Reserve	45.0	1.02	44-1
	Foster	547.0	10.20	54-1
	Kerr Lake	1,093.0	104.79	10-1
3. Coniagas.....	Coniagas	19,671.4	465.70	42-1
4. Colonial	Colonial.....	1,500.0	25.00	60-1
5. King Edward	King Edward.....	4,769.6	105.43	45-1
6. McKinley Darragh.....	McKinley-Darragh.....	18,703.0	741.59	25-1
7. Nipissing Red. Co.....	Nipissing	9,597.0	229.00	49-1
	Cobalt Lake	301.9	60.00	5-1
	City of Cobalt.....	2,576.3	57.01	45-1
	LaRose.....	5,988.2	255.62	23-1
	Nancy Helen.....	284.9	5.87	49-1
8. Northern Customs Con...	Nova Scotia	1,173.1	39.71	30-1
	Right-of-Way	1,289.7	28.22	46-1
	Silver Queen.....	2,371.9	132.68	18-1
	Trethewey	1,130.8	17.02	66-1
9. O'Brien	O'Brien	3,749.5	57.00	+
		126,421.3	3,241.50	* 39-1

+ No comparative ratio can be stated for O'Brien, as all low grade Concentrates were cyanided and yielded 12,656 ounces, which were shipped as bullion.

* The O'Brien is omitted from this ratio.

Comparing the above table with that of 1908 a marked advance is noted.

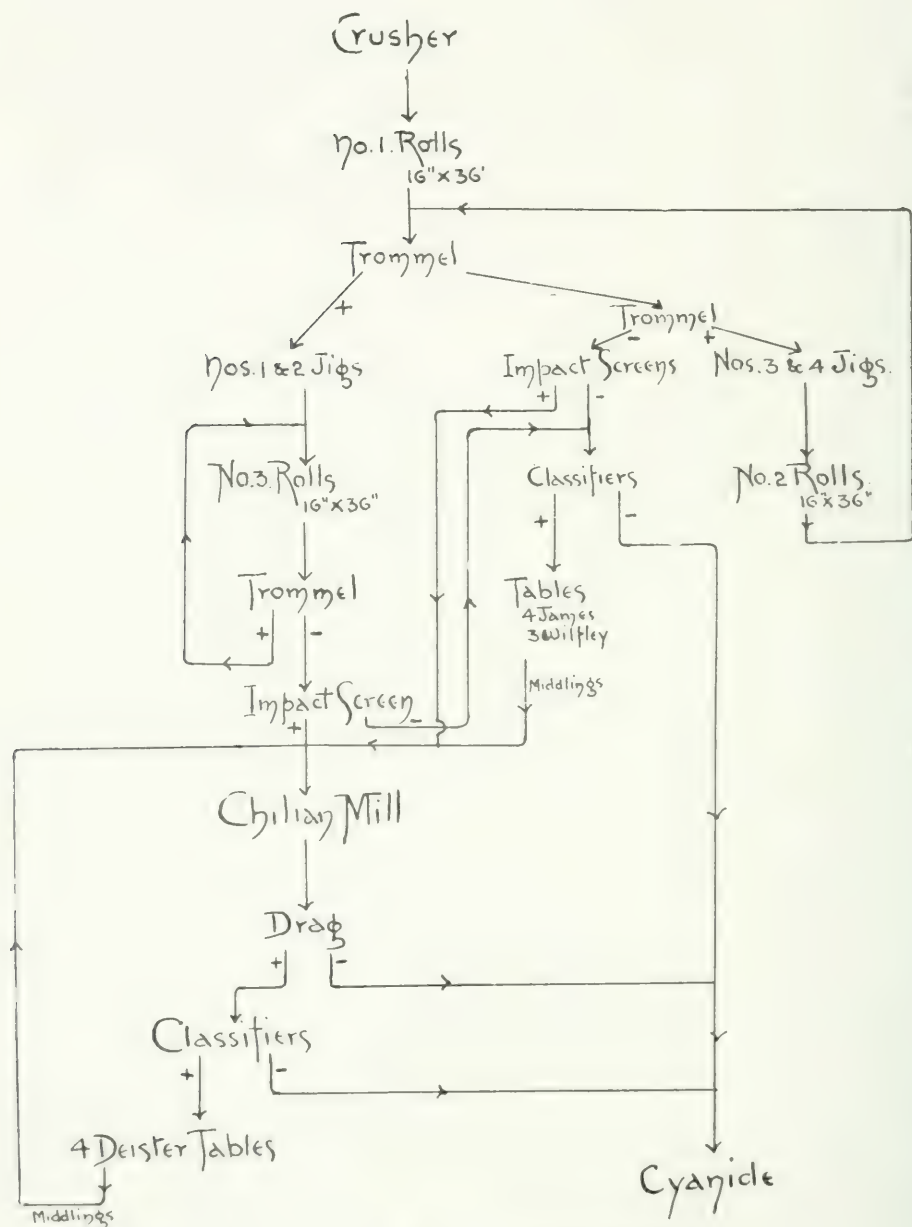
Year.	Ore Milled.	Concentrates.	Ratio
1908.....	49,424.0	1,093.85	45-1
1909.....	126,421.3	3,241.50	39-1
Totals.	175,843.3	4,335.35	

The mines without mills do a certain amount of concentration by handpicking, etc., and in the case of the Crown Reserve and Hudson Bay mines, coarse jigging is employed.

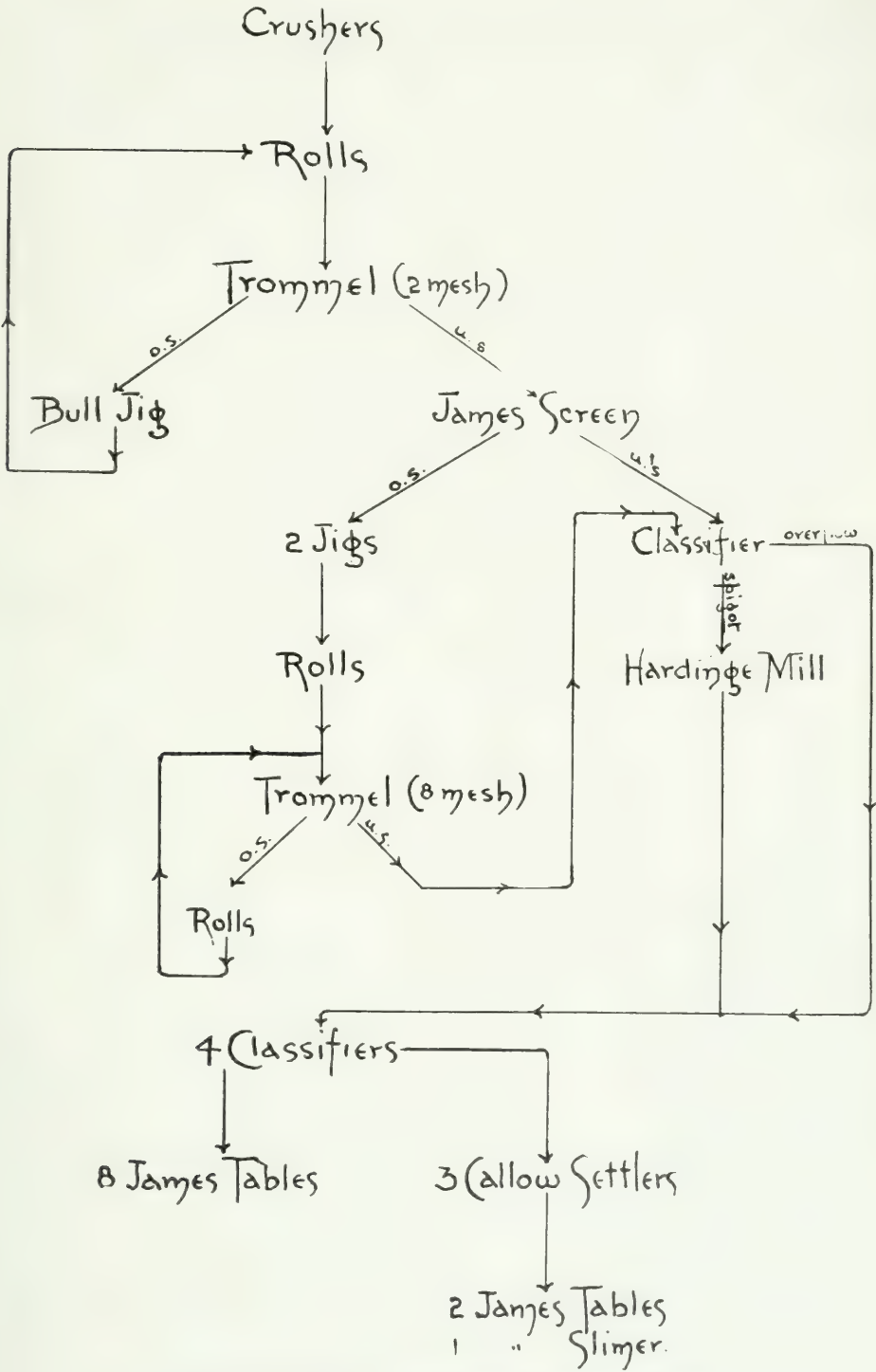
The Buffalo Mining Company is now operating the cyanide part of the mill, and at the O'Brien mill cyaniding is one of the principal features. As a result of this these companies ship out a certain amount of silver bullion as well as raw concentrates.

A certain amount of ore was treated by wet concentration by the Montreal Reduction & Smelting Company of Canada at Trout Mills.

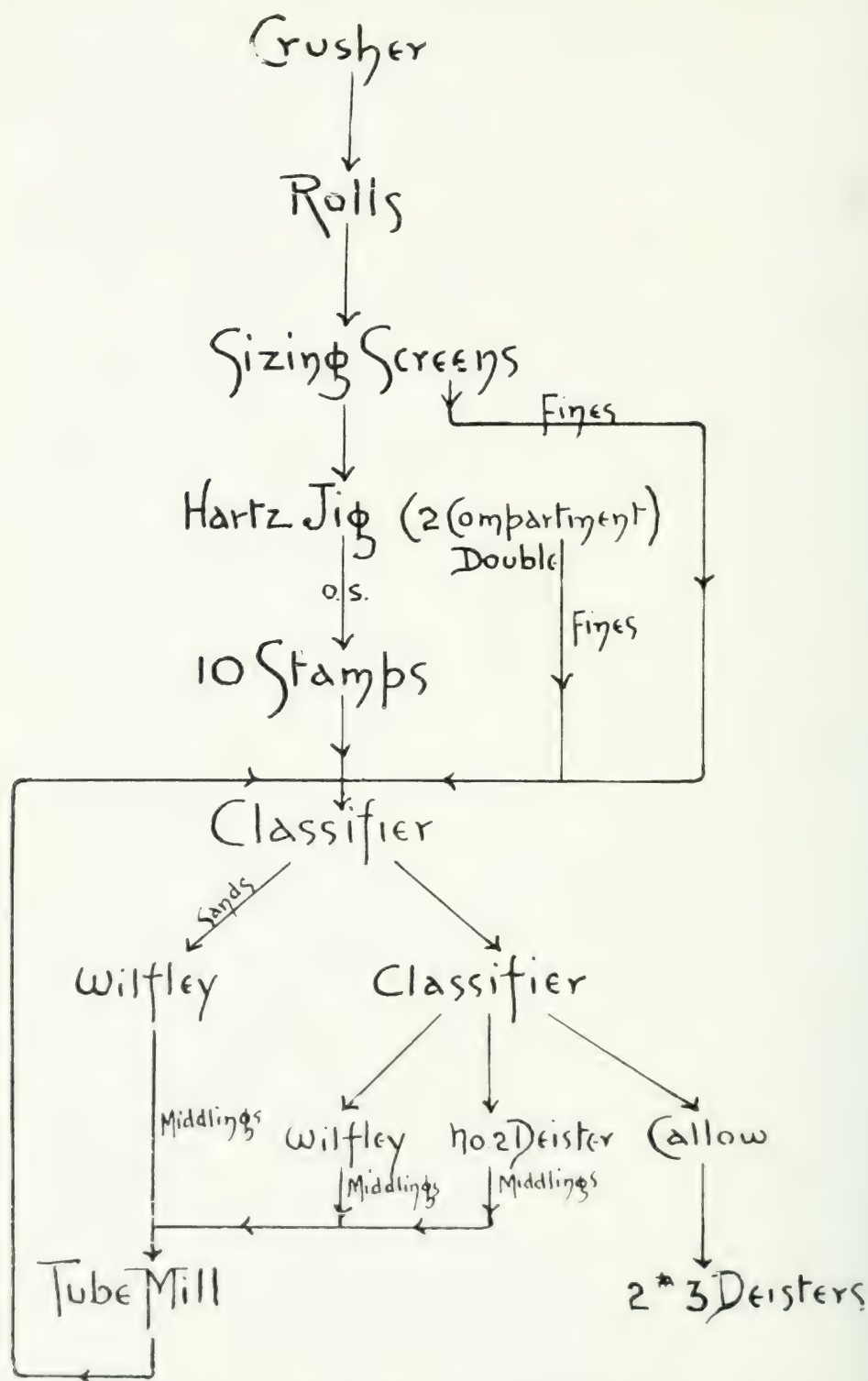
In the following mill flow sheets the smaller details are omitted leaving only the main working features.



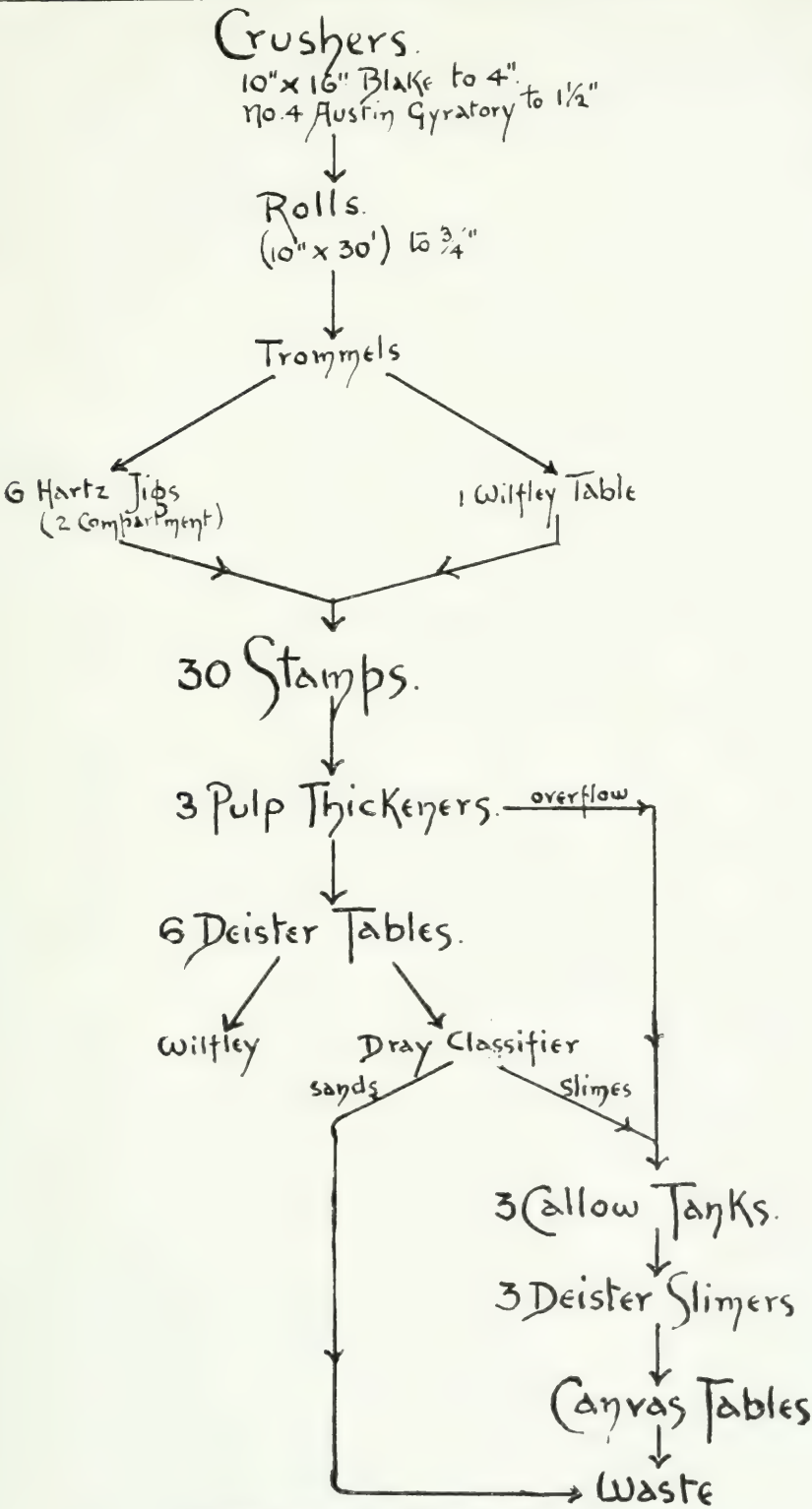
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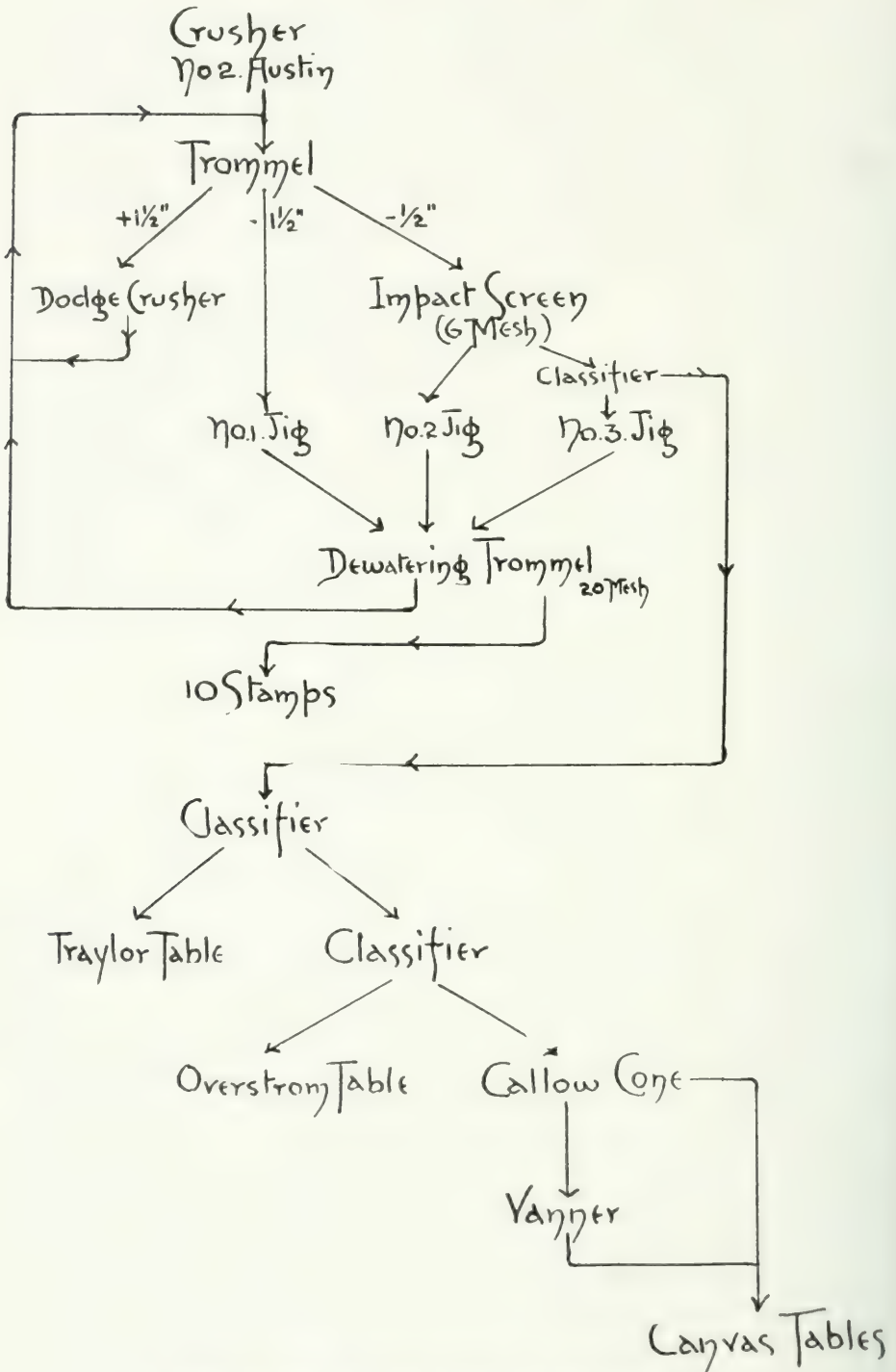
2. FLOW SHEET, COBALT CENTRAL CONCENTRATOR.



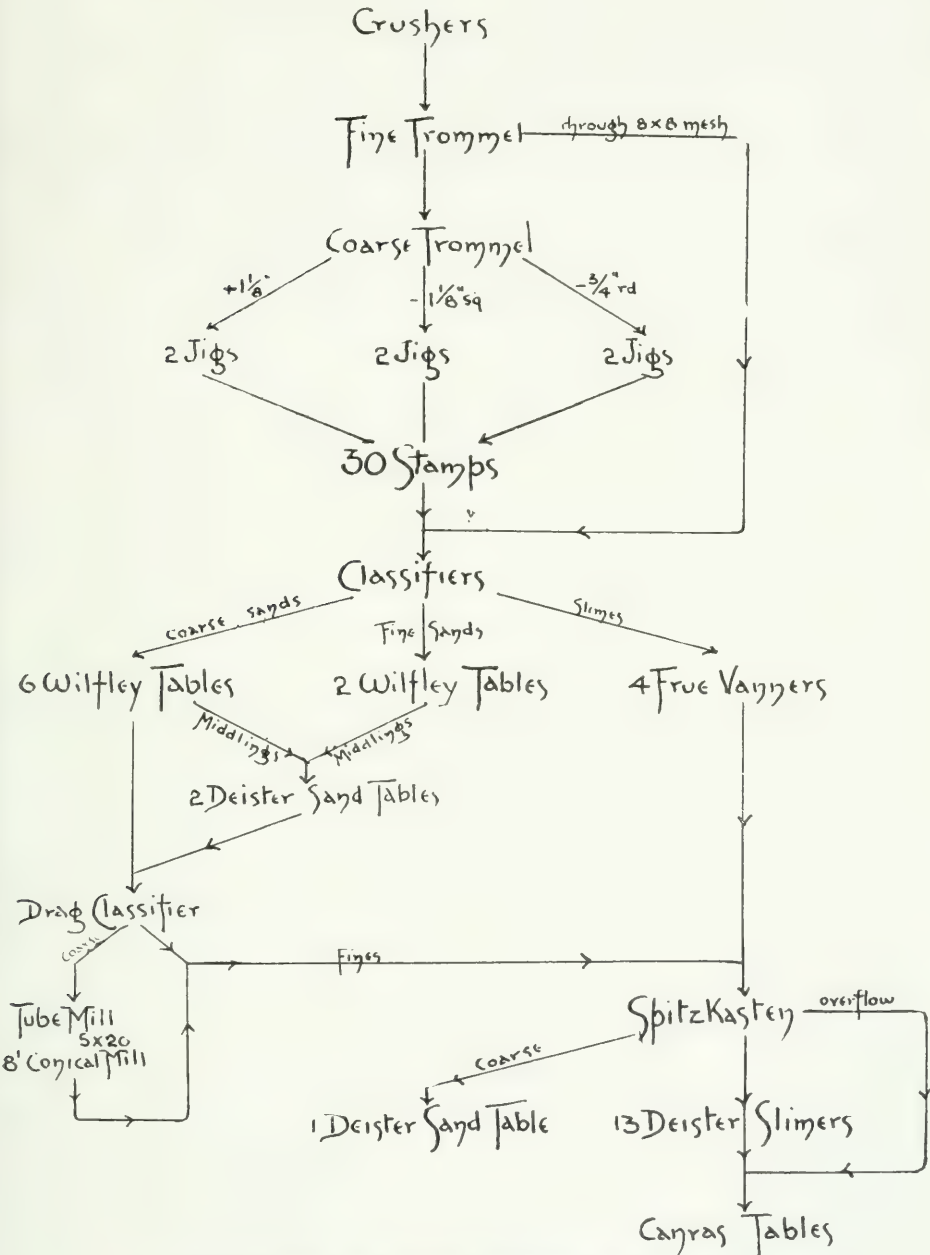
3. FLOW SHEET, COLONIAL CONCENTRATOR.



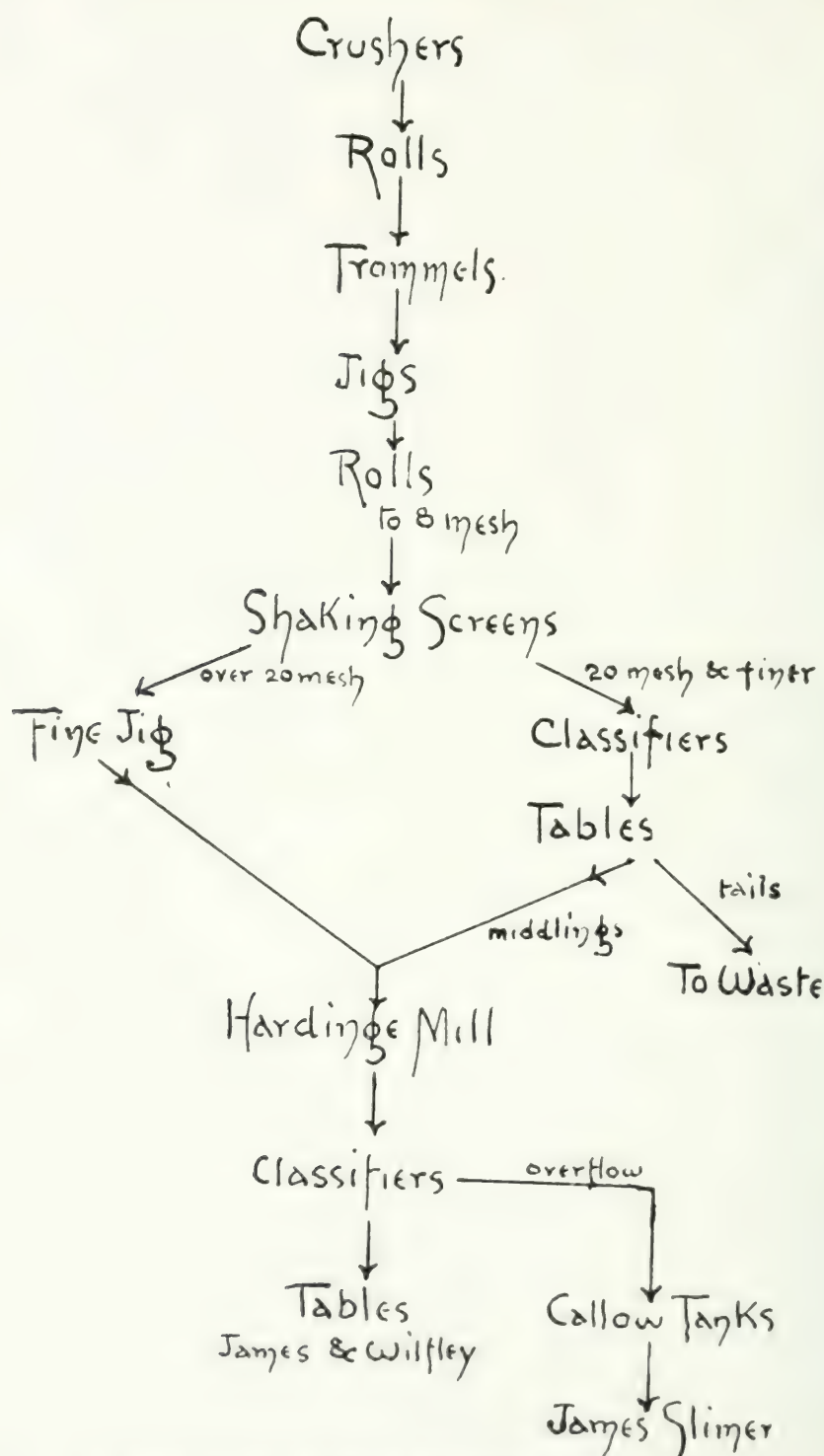
4. FLOW SHEET, CONIAGAS CONCENTRATOR.



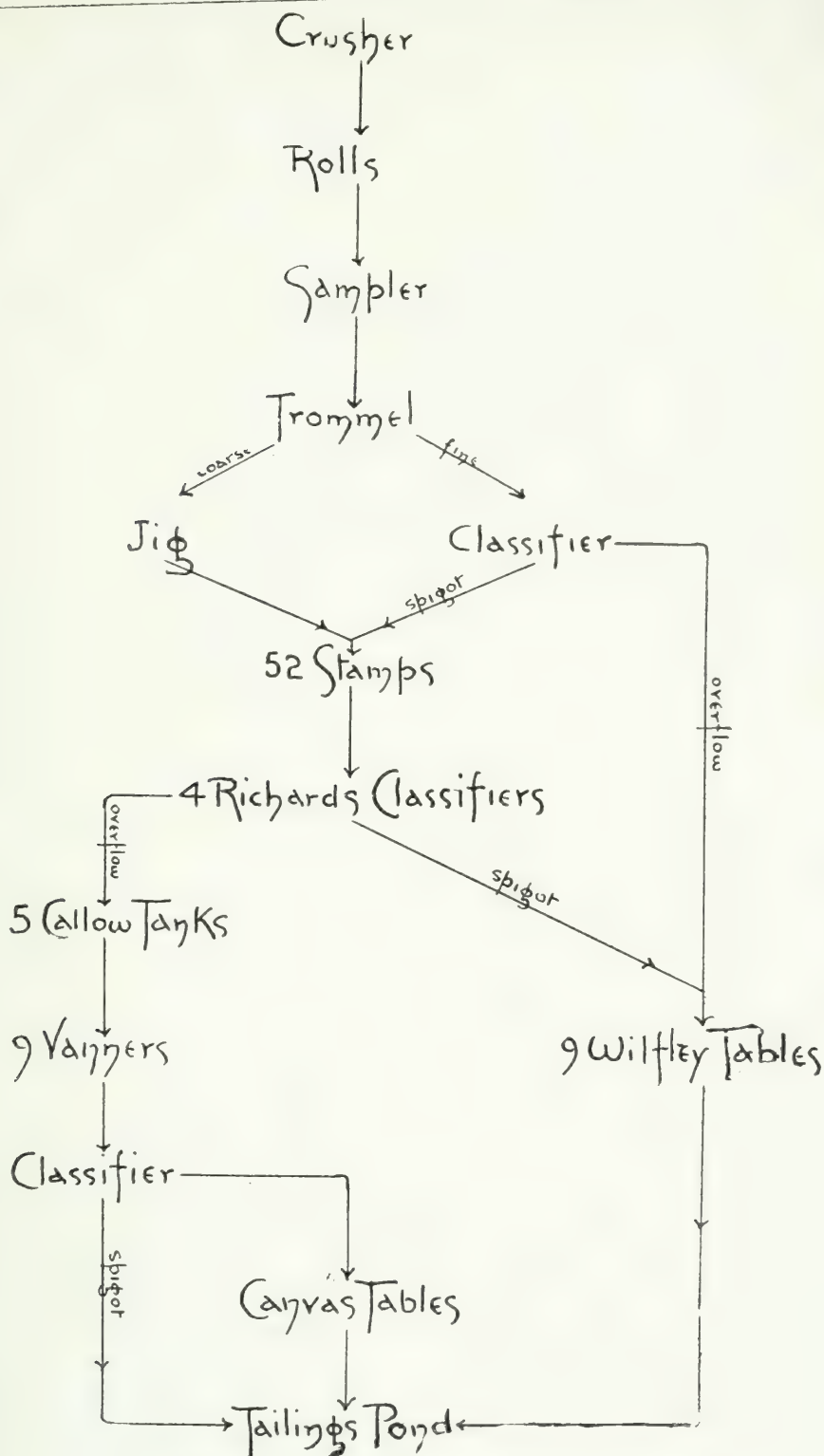
5. FLOW SHEET, KING EDWARD CONCENTRATOR.



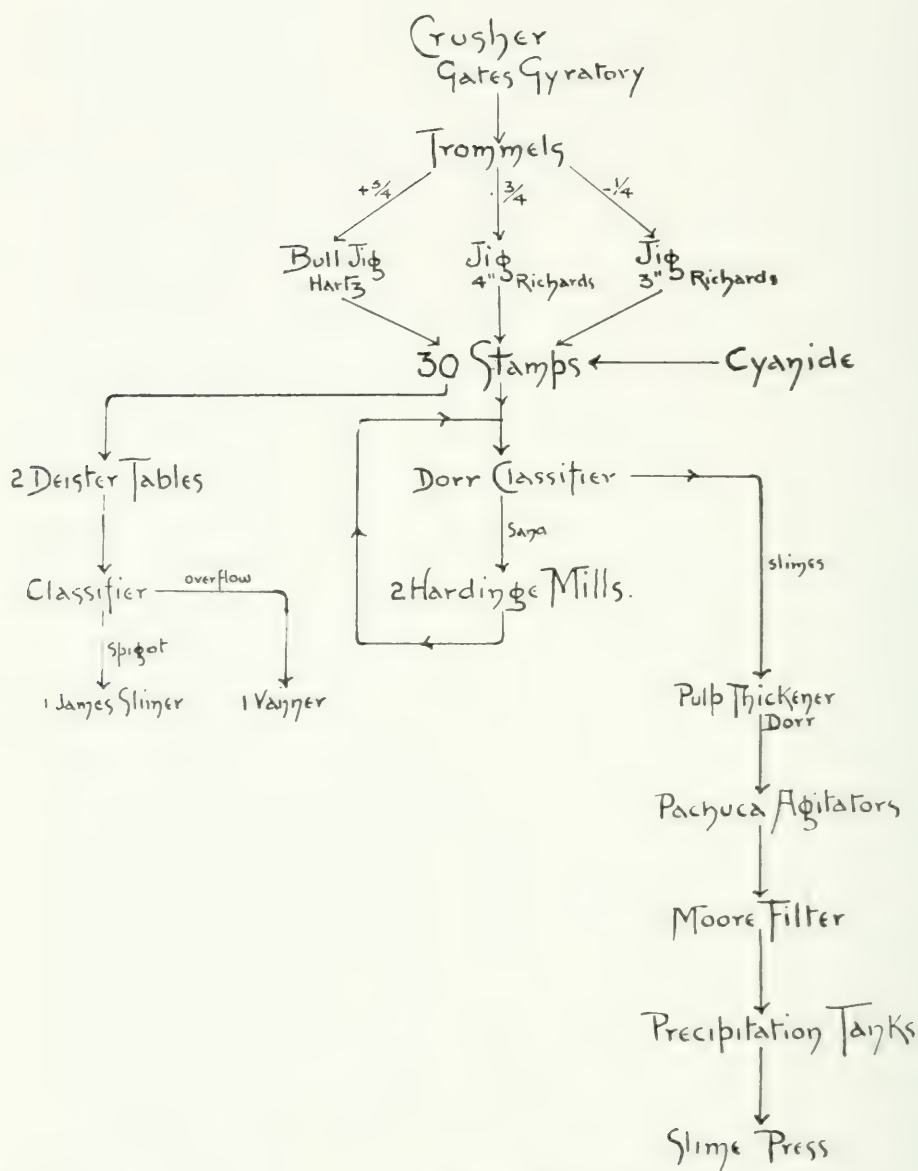
6. FLOW SHEET, M'KINLEY-DARRAGH CONCENTRATOR.



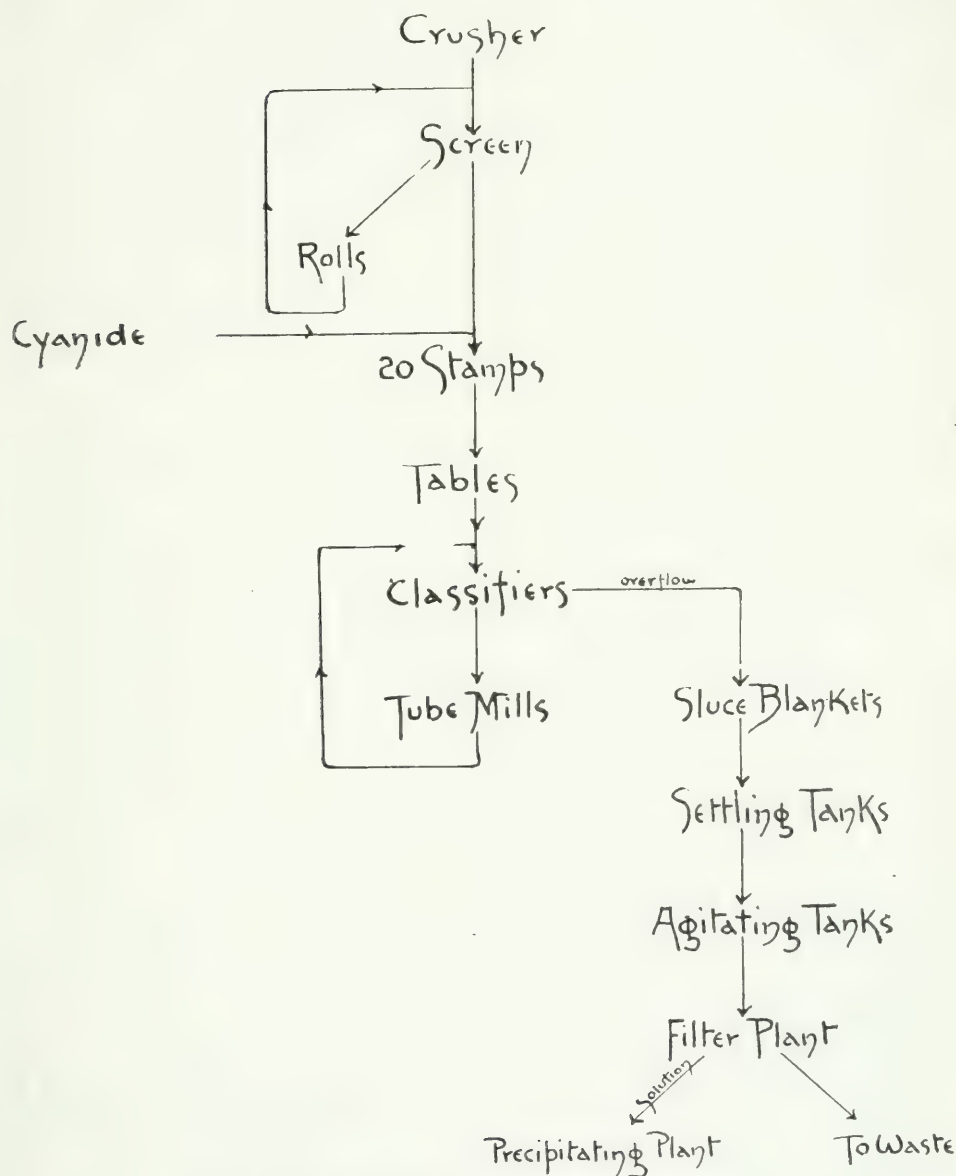
7. FLOW SHEET, NIPISSING REDUCTION CONCENTRATOR.



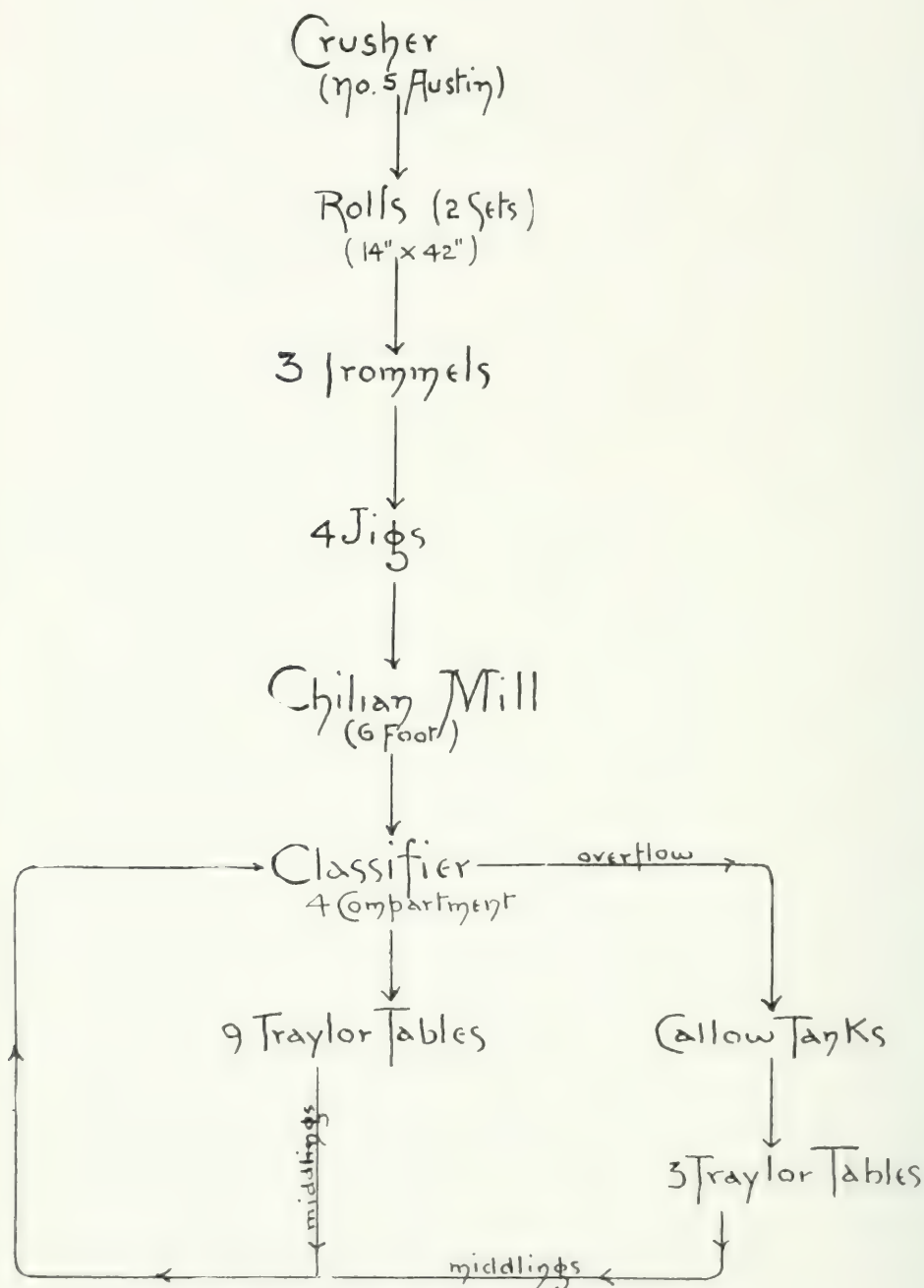
8. FLOW SHEET, NORTHERN CUSTOMS CONCENTRATOR.



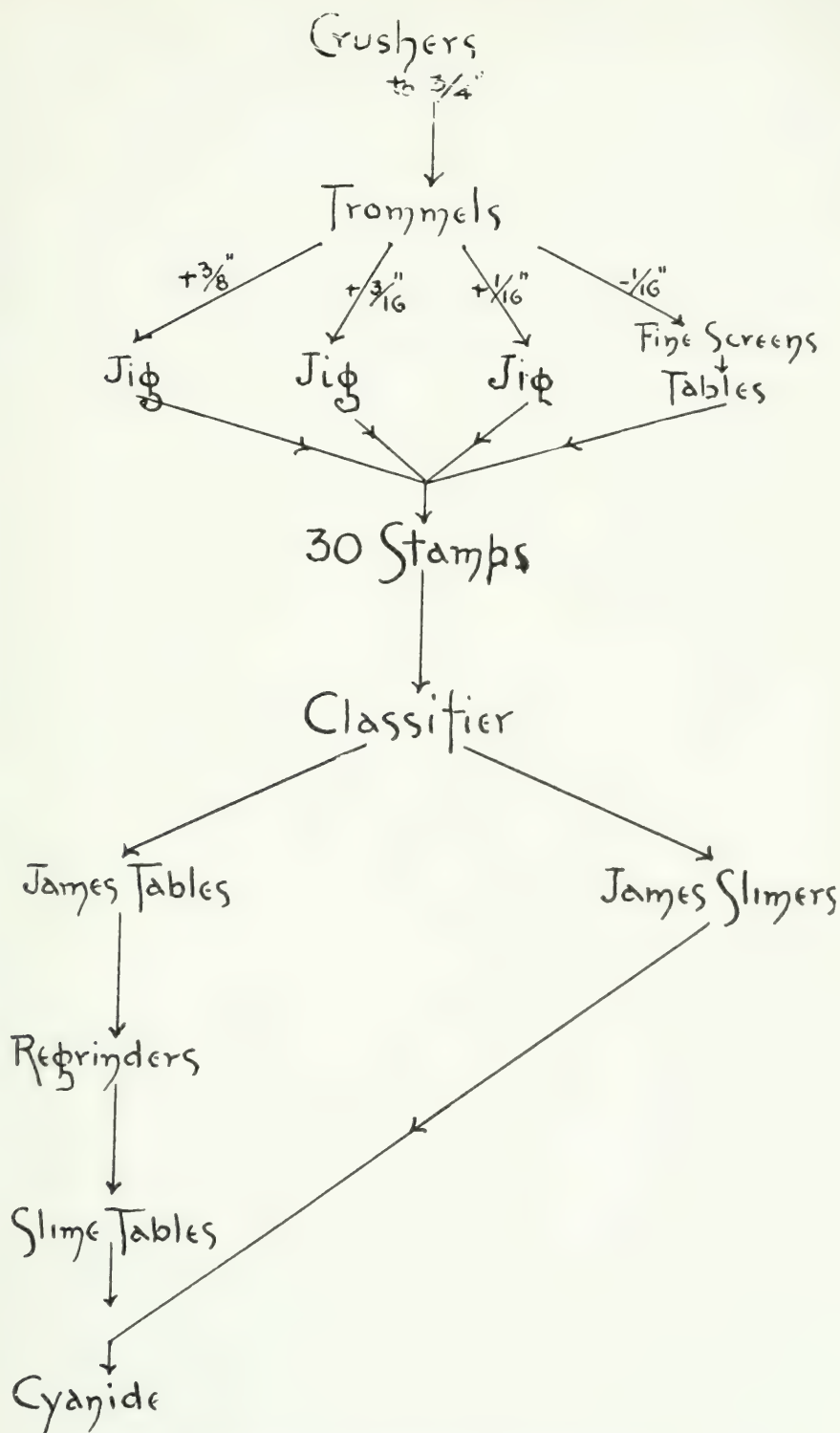
9. FLOW SHEET, O'BRIEN CONCENTRATOR.



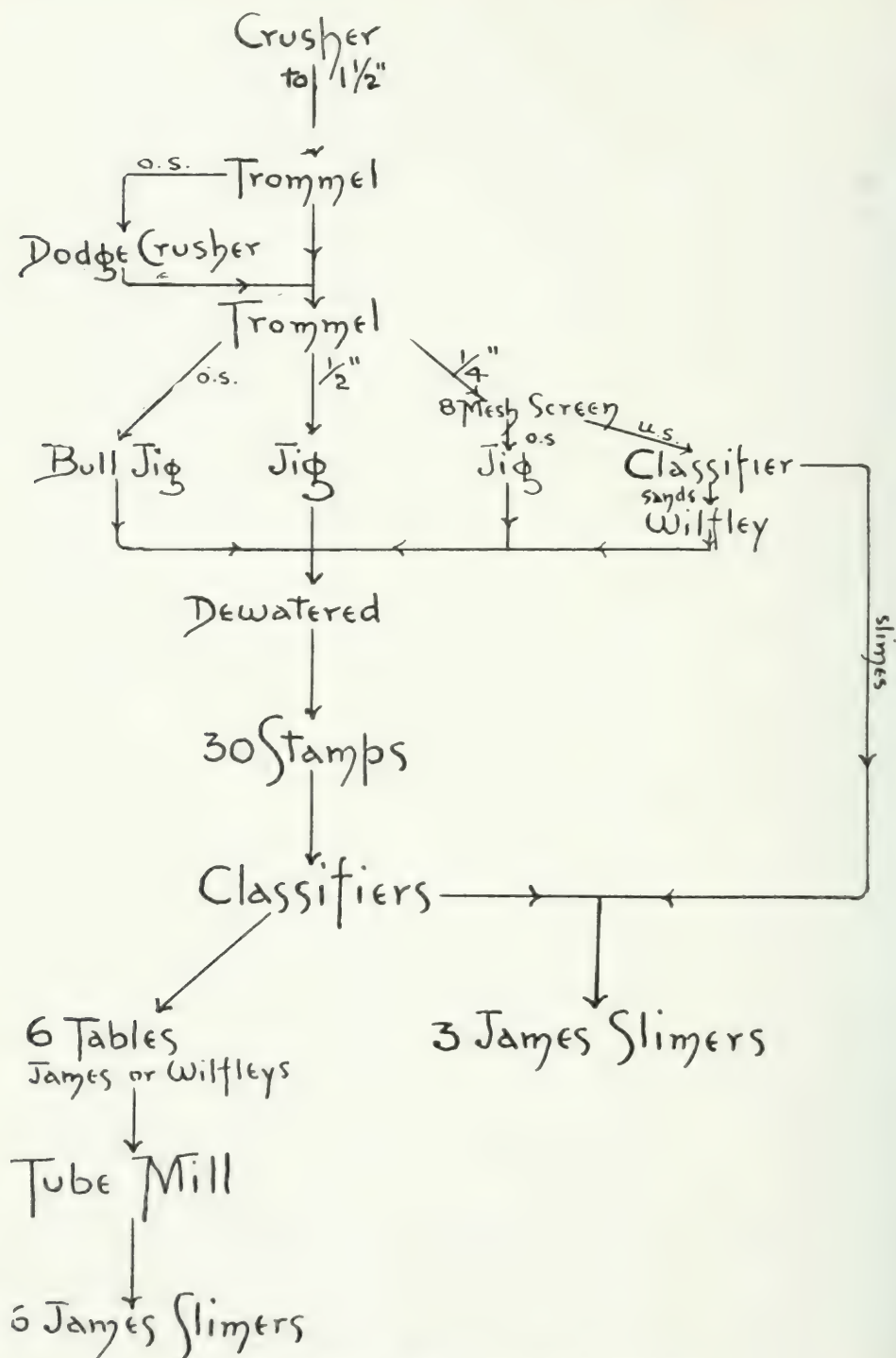
10. FLOW SHEET, NOVA SCOTIA CONCENTRATOR.



11. FLOW SHEET, SILVER CLIFF CONCENTRATOR.



12. FLOW SHEET, TEMISKAMING CONCENTRATOR.



13. FLOW SHEET, TRETHEWEY CONCENTRATOR.

The following are the rates offered by the custom mills in the Camp for treating ores.

Northern Customs Concentrator, Limited.

Tariff:—

On ore yielding less than 20 ounces silver per ton crushed, retain 10 ounces and return balance to the mining company with 50 per cent. of other metals that can be sold.

20	to 35 ounces silver, pay 50 per cent.
25	“ 50 “ “ “ “ 55 “
50	“ 70 “ “ “ “ 60 “
70	“ 90 “ “ “ “ 65 “
90	“ 110 “ “ “ “ 70 “
110	“ 125 “ “ “ “ 75 “

Ore will also be treated on the tonnage basis of \$4 per ton, ore to be delivered at the mill and concentrates delivered to owners, in their sacks, dried and loaded on cars.

The Standard Cobalt Mines, Limited, (Cobalt Central).

Makes the following schedule for milling ore:

Ore on dump running 30 ounces or better, 50 per cent. of the product from concentration.

Ore	60 ounces and under	80 ounces.	55 per cent. of product.
“ 80	“ “ “	100 “	63 “
“ 100	“ “ “	125 “	70 “
“ 125	“ “ “	150 “	77 “
“ 150	“ “ “	200 “	82 “
“ 200	“ “ “	250 “	85 “

The above company pays all charges of hauling and milling of ore and will deliver at its mill the percentage of product due the mine furnishing the ore.

The Nipissing Reduction Company has not at present a fixed tariff for treating ore, but vary the rates to suit conditions and the nature of the ore.

The Montreal Reduction and Smelting Company of Canada at Trout Mills, Ontario, treated ores by wet concentration on the following schedule after the 1st June, 1909:

Settlement to be made on the thirtieth day after the agreement upon the assays, and at the New York quotation price of silver on the day of settlement.

Ores to be delivered F.O.B. at Trout Mills.

Charge for treatment, \$5 per ton.

Grade.	Percentage of assay paid.
Over 30 ounces.....	75 per cent.
“ 70 “	76 “
“ 80 “	78 “
“ 90 “	80 “
“ 100 “	82 “
“ 110 “	83 “
“ 120 “	84 “
“ 130 “	85 “
“ 140 “	86 “
“ 150 “	87 “
From 180 to 200 ounces	88 “

POWER DEVELOPMENT.

At the commencement of mining operations at Cobalt the exceptionally rich outcrops of silver ore made it a very easy matter for a mine manager to keep his returns from shipments above his cost of production, even if this cost might have been unreasonably high. With deeper mining and a handling of higher tonnages of lower grade material, this state of affairs has altered. The mine managers, who are men of proven mining ability, are looking closely after their working costs and in this connection the cost of power production takes a prime position.

The boiler horse power capacity of the district is now about 11,000 horse-power.

Practically all the boilers represented in the above amount are burning coal, so that the daily consumption is a large one. The following table shows the coal received in Cobalt for the years 1908 and 1909.

Table VI.

1908	Tons.	1909	Tons.
January	5,067	January	7,687
February	1,429	February	8,136
March	8,670	March	10,173
April	3,568	April	9,930
May	1,401	May	5,771
June	2,827	June	4,102
July	4,318	July	5,677
August	3,561	August	5,060
September	2,713	September	6,173
October	5,740	October	9,007
November	7,407	November	14,957
December	9,058	December	18,743
Totals	55,759	Totals	105,416
Totals 1908	55,759 tons.		
Totals 1909 (10 months)	105,416 "		
Total	161,175		

As all this coal is brought in from the United States the cost of freight is higher than the original cost of the coal at point of loading on cars. The average cost of coal to the mines is about \$5.50 per ton F.O.B., Cobalt.

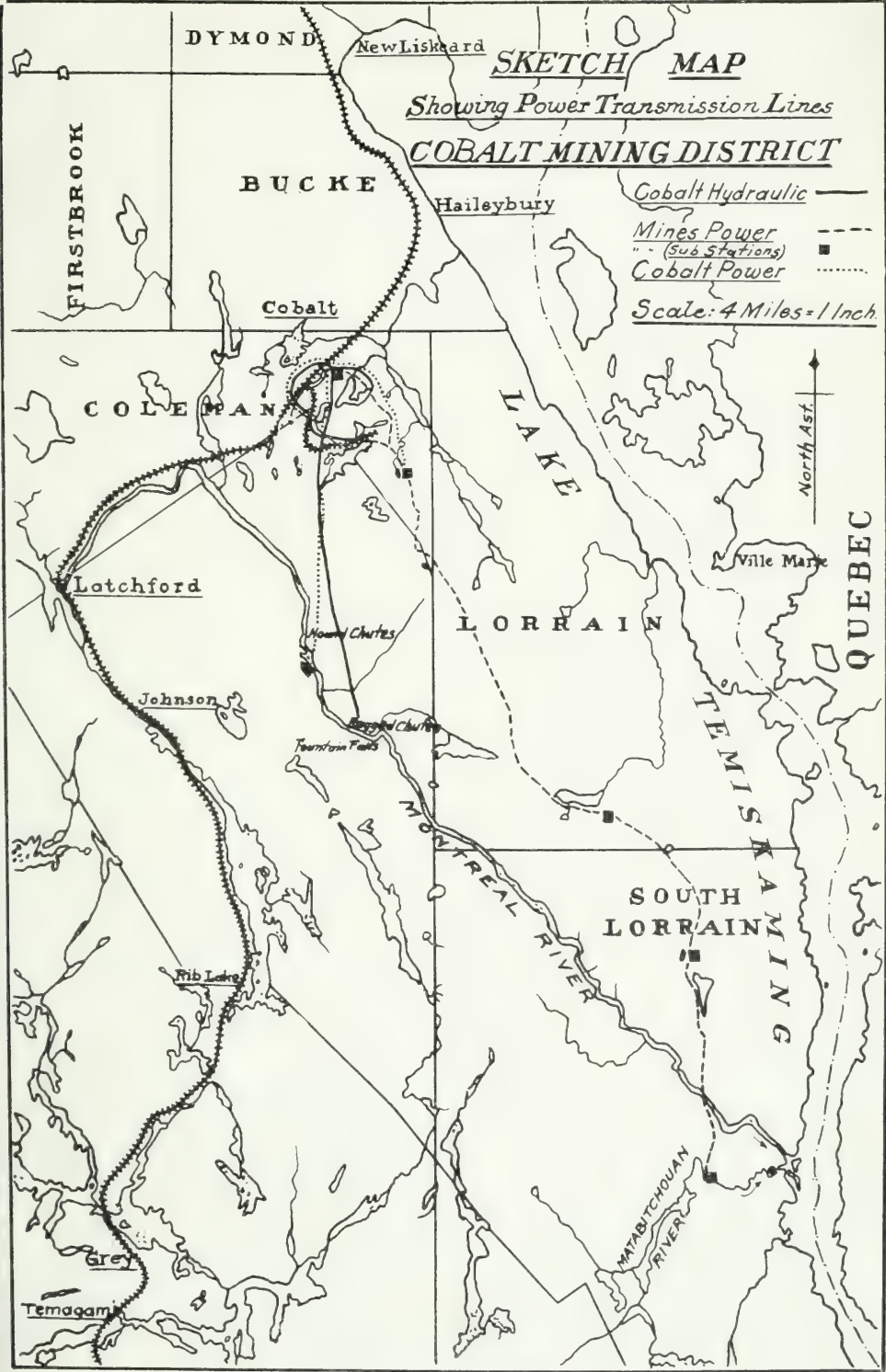
The cost of power generation from coal in the Camp is necessarily high, even in the most economical plants, and is particularly high in the smaller plants. In some plants it will run over \$175 per horse power per annum, and the average price will likely be over \$150.

With this high cost of power production it was only natural that the great water powers in the vicinity of Cobalt should not long be unharnessed, and now three companies are installing plants and expect to be delivering power in Cobalt early in 1910.

These companies are:

1. Cobalt Hydraulic Power Company, Ragged Chutes, Montreal River.
2. Cobalt Power Company, Hound Chute, Montreal River.
3. Mines Power Limited, Matabitchouan River.

The sketch map (page 115) shows the position of these plants and their transmission lines to Cobalt.



Cobalt Hydraulic Power Company.

The power plant of the Cobalt Hydraulic Power Company is situated at Ragged Chutes on the Montreal River, eight miles south of Cobalt in a direct line, and eight miles down stream from Gillies' Depot on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway.

This company proposes to compress air by the Taylor System and convey it under pressure by pipe-line to Cobalt. The plant is practically automatic as the air compression is effected by the direct action of falling water, trapping particles of air in its descent and afterwards liberating them in a confined chamber under pressure. The principle involved has been utilized for centuries, but recently it has been elaborated by Mr. Charles H. Taylor, of Montreal. Mr. Taylor's modification consists of an effective method of breaking up the water and impregnating it with finely divided particles of air. The compressor is expected to have a capacity of 5,500 horse power under a 50 foot head and is probably the largest natural air compressor in the world.

The dam which stretches across the Montreal River at Ragged Chutes is 660 feet long. Here at the intake gates are twin 16-foot intake heads, to each of which is fitted 66 air intake pipes 14 inches in diameter. These heads are maintained at a height which slightly submerges the tops of the smaller intake pipes by means of vertical pneumatic lifts operated by compressed air piped from the air mains. The falling water draws air in through the small pipes and thus in its descent of 351 feet becomes a mixture of water and compressed air. The water intake pipes are reduced to a diameter of 9 feet immediately below the spider. Forty feet from the bottom of the shaft the diameter is increased to 11½ feet. This increase in diameter tends to lessen the velocity and to liberate the air. Two steel-sheathed concrete cones receive the full impact of the water and direct it into a horizontal tunnel following the flow of the river. The tunnel is 1021 feet long, 22 feet wide and at the bottom of the intake 26½ feet high, while near the foot of the tail shaft is 42 feet high. From this highest point in the roof of the tunnel a 24-inch steel pipe conducts the air to the surface and into the 20-inch main that serves the mines. The upper part of the tunnel acts as an air receiver and reservoir. The water, after losing the trapped air, passes out to the river again through a discharge shaft, the point of discharge being 48 feet lower than the collar of the intake shaft.

In the tunnel the air is compressed to 125 pounds. Air compressed by this system is remarkably free from moisture.

The 20-inch main is constructed of seamless flanged steel pipes manufactured in Germany. The pipe is made up in 40 foot lengths, each length weighing about 3000 pounds. To counteract the effects of temperature the pipe line is anchored to heavy concrete piers on solid rock foundations at half-mile intervals, and half way between each pier an expansion joint is fitted.

Two 12-inch service pipes now connect with the 20-inch main across the La Rose property. One of these loops encircles the town of Cobalt and Cobalt Lake and the other runs out to the Nova Scotia Mine, touching all the intervening properties. A third 12-inch line leaves the 20-inch main at the Waldman Mines and extends to the Kerr Lake Mine. A six-inch line also runs west through the Gillies Limit to the Red Jacket Mine.

To the larger consumers compressed air will be supplied by meter, the terms for which will be 25 cents per thousand cubic feet at 100 pounds pressure and atmospheric temperature.

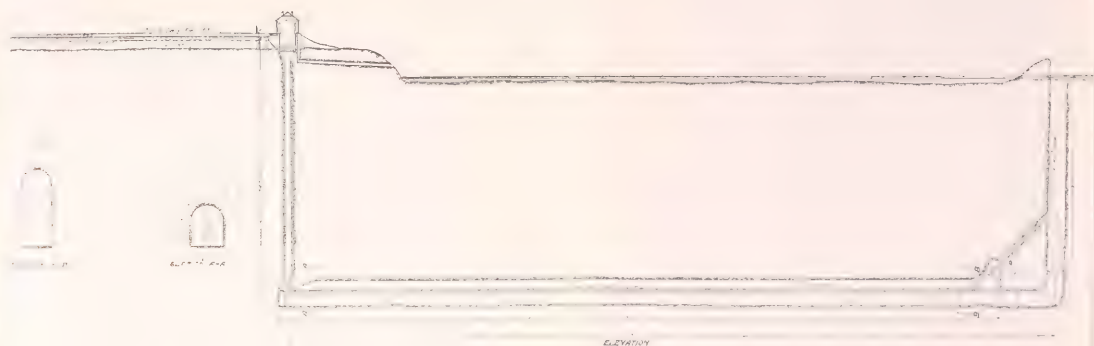




COBALT HYDRAULIC COMPANY
HYDRAULIC AIR COMPRESSOR

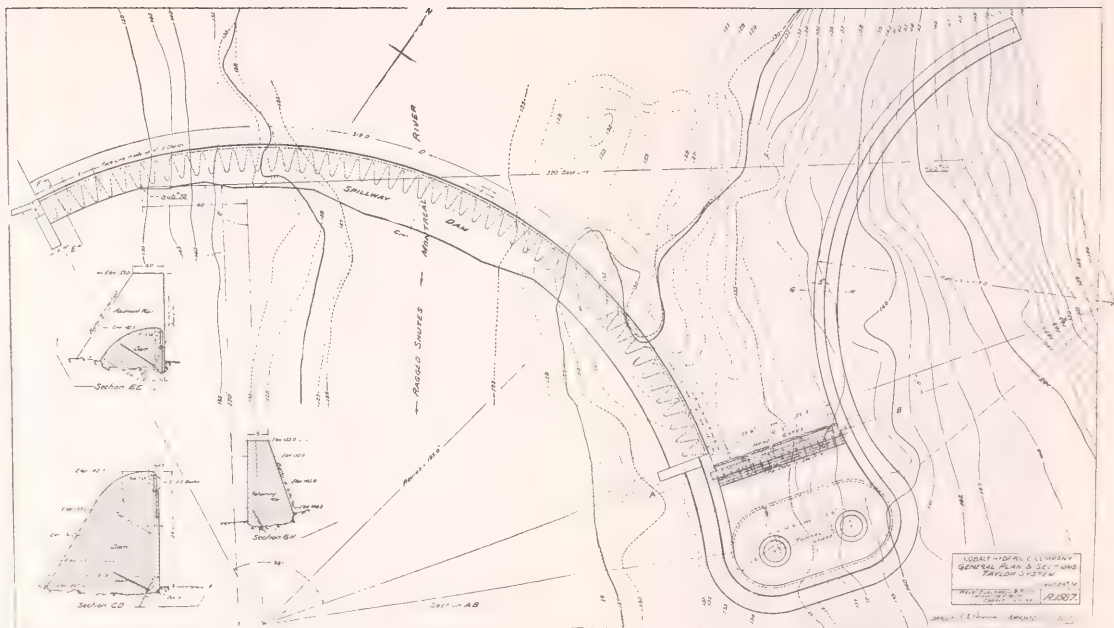
WILE BLACKWELL & BUCK
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
430 W. 21 ST. NEW YORK

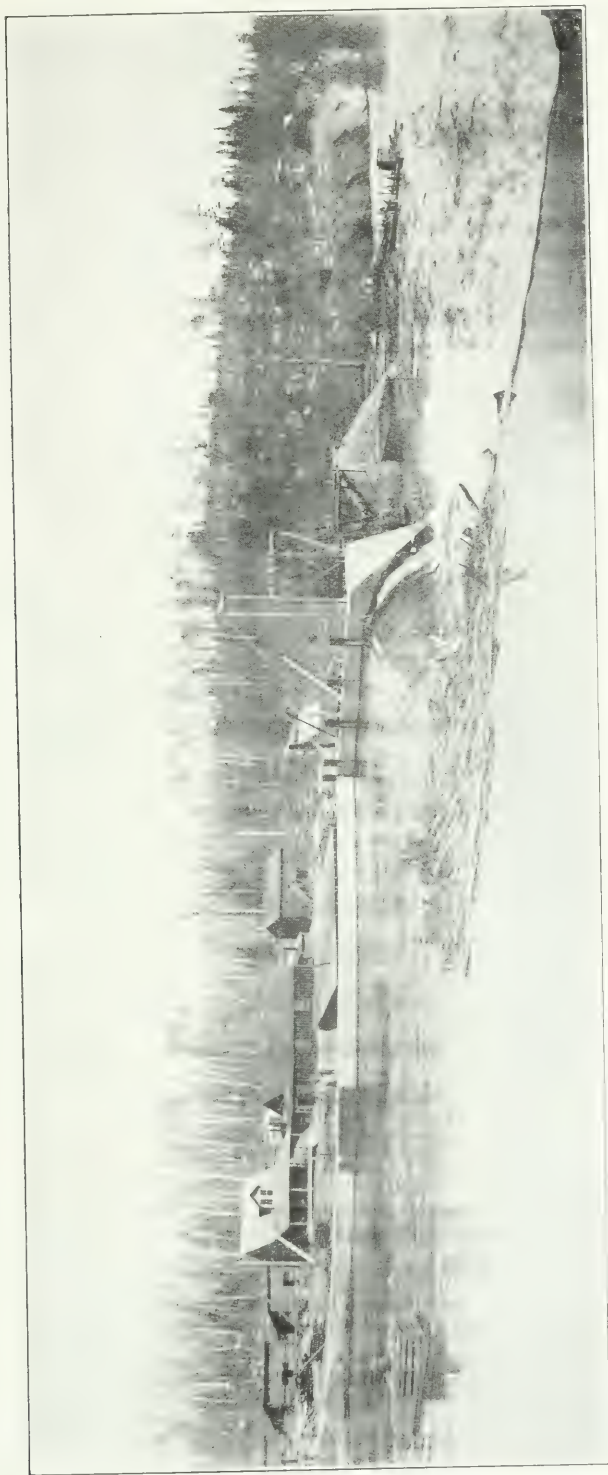
SCALE 1" = 10' 1905
TAYLOR SYSTEM



OSBLY HYDRAULIC COMPANY
HYDRAULIC AIR COMPRESSOR

10000 LBS. CAPACITY
10000 LBS. CAPACITY
10000 LBS. CAPACITY

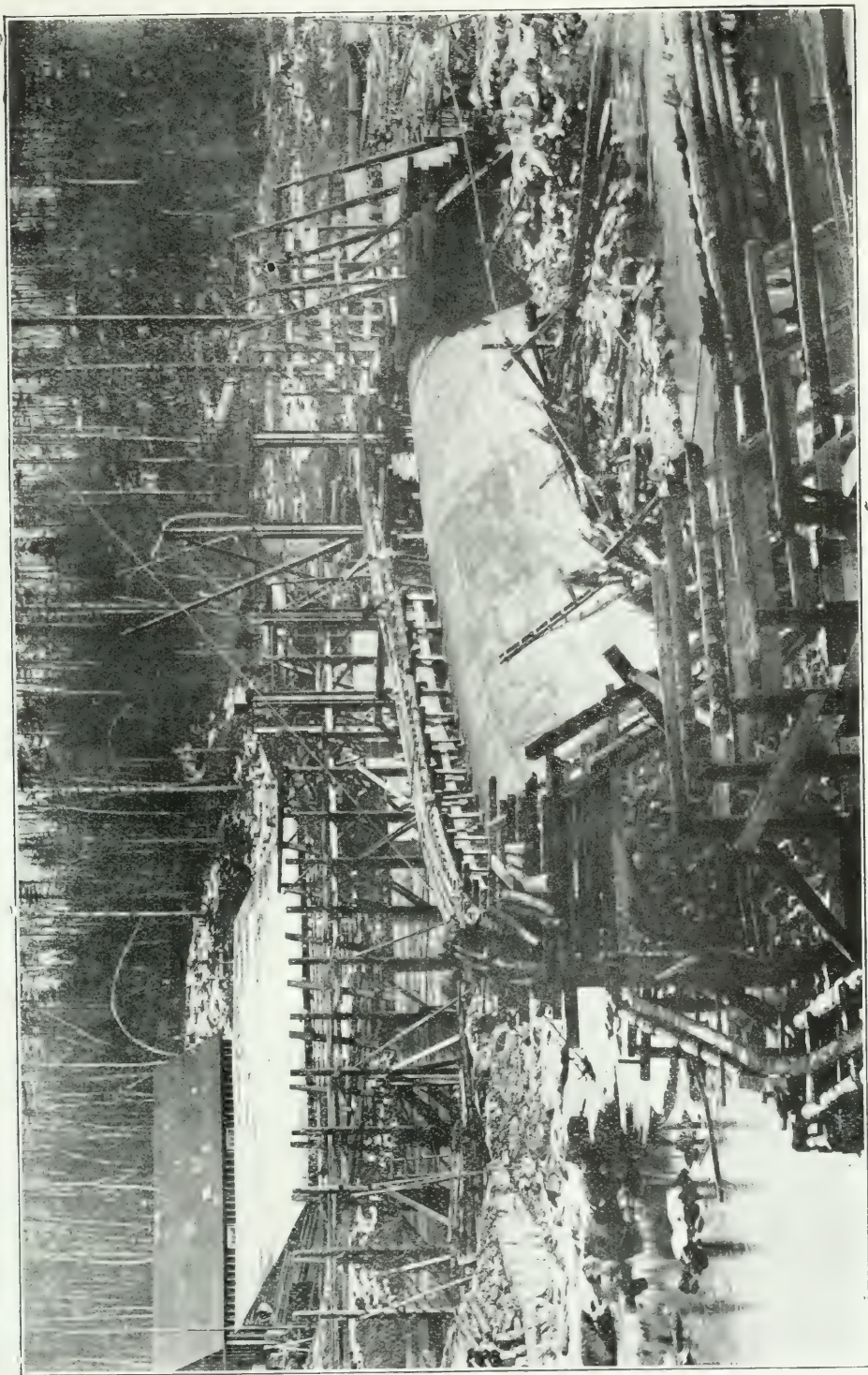




Above the Dam, showing intake gates and spillway—Ragged Chutes, Cobalt Hydraulic Power Co. Limited.



Below the Dam, showing spillway and headworks of Intake Shaft—Ragged Chutes, Cobalt Hydraulic Power Co., Limited.



Spillway Dam under construction—Ragged Chutes, Cobalt Hydraulic Power Co., Limited.



20-inch Pipe Line, showing one of the Concrete Anchors—Cobalt Hydraulic Power Co., Limited.



20-inch Compressed Air Transmission Pipe Line, showing
Expansion Joint in the foreground—Cobalt Hydraulic
Power Co., Limited.

To the smaller consumers, who must pay for pipe connection from the main pipes to their premises, the following rates will be charged per drill per 10 hour shift:

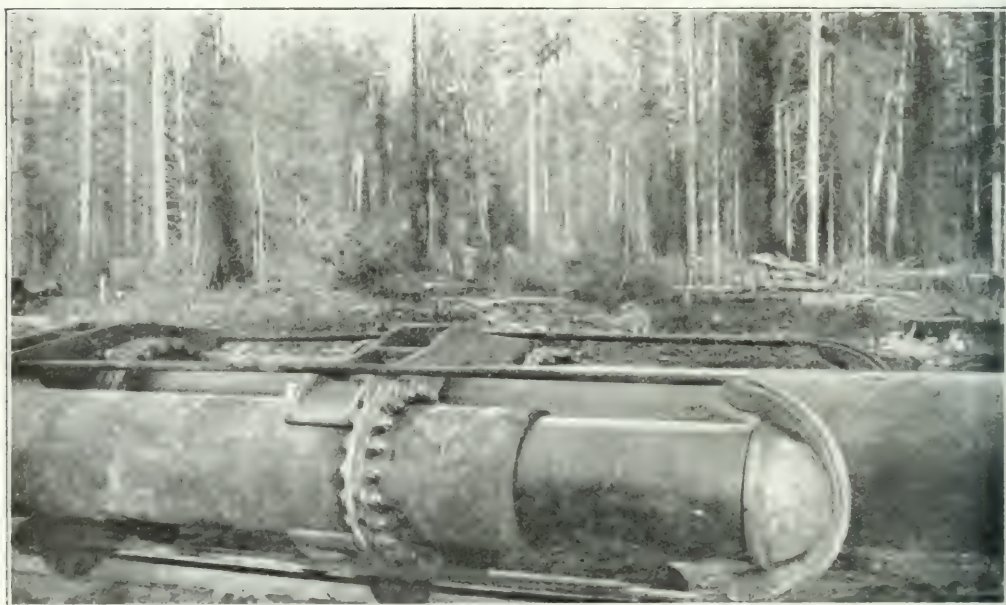
1 drill	\$5 00	4 drills	\$3 10
2 drills	4 00	5 "	2 83
3 "	3 50		

The compressor itself was designed by the inventor, Mr. Chas. H. Taylor, but the general construction and installation is from the design and under the supervision of the engineering firm of Vielé, Blackwell & Bucke, of New York.

At the Ragged Chutes an electric power plant has also been installed. The effective water head is 40 feet. The generator is a 400 K.W., 2,300 volt, three-phase, 60 cycle machine, belted to the water-wheel. The transmission voltage is 11,000 volts, and the pole line is 9 miles long, carrying three-phase copper circuits. The power is now available in Cobalt and is being used by the following mills:

Buffalo	200 horse-power.
Colonial	95 "
King Edward	68 "

The plant was installed by the Cobalt Hydraulic Power Company, but the current is distributed by the Cobalt Power Company.



Side view of 20-inch Expansion Joint-Compressed Air Transmission Pipe Line—Cobalt Hydraulic Power Co., Limited.

2. Cobalt Power Company.

The Cobalt Power Company is just completing a power generating plant at Hound Chute on the Montreal River, six miles below Gillies' Depot on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, and six miles south of Cobalt as the crow flies. A dam 27 feet high at the head of the falls diverts the water of the river into a canal 1400 feet long leading to the power-house at the bottom of the falls. The effective water head is 35 feet and the plant is capable of developing 4000 horse power, through four units of 1000 horse power each, though but three units are being installed at present.

At the head of the canal there have been built two large cement piers and two abutments so that the water may at any time be diverted back into its natural channel if so desired.

The power house is placed on a rock foundation at the lower end of the canal, and is built of steel and concrete. It is 132 feet long, 32 feet wide and from the bottom of the wheel pit to the top of the walls, 82 feet high.

The generating system consists of four separate units. Each of the four water wheels of 1465 horse power is directly connected with a 750 K.W. generator. There are two exciters each directly connected to a water-wheel. One exciter is sufficient for the four generators, but the other is held in reserve in case of accident.

The transmission line runs in a straight line to Cobalt, and branch lines are built to the centres of mining activity in the district.

The line consists of two complete circuits on a single pole line.

The power will be transmitted over the copper lines as a three-phase current of 11,000 volts, 60 cycles.

The current will be stepped down to the voltage required by the customer by transformers supplied by the company.

The Hound Chute plant was installed by Messrs. Beach Bros., for the Cobalt Power Company. The hydraulic equipment was supplied by the Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Ltd., Owen Sound, Ontario; while most of the electrical equipment came from the General Electric Company of Sweden.

This company will supply electric power either on the flat rate or meter basis. The flat rate is \$50 per annum, based upon the average of peak loads during fixed intervals. The meter rate is as follows: \$1 per horse power per month, based on installed capacity of motors, plus rate per K.W.H. consumed, based upon installed capacity of motors as below:

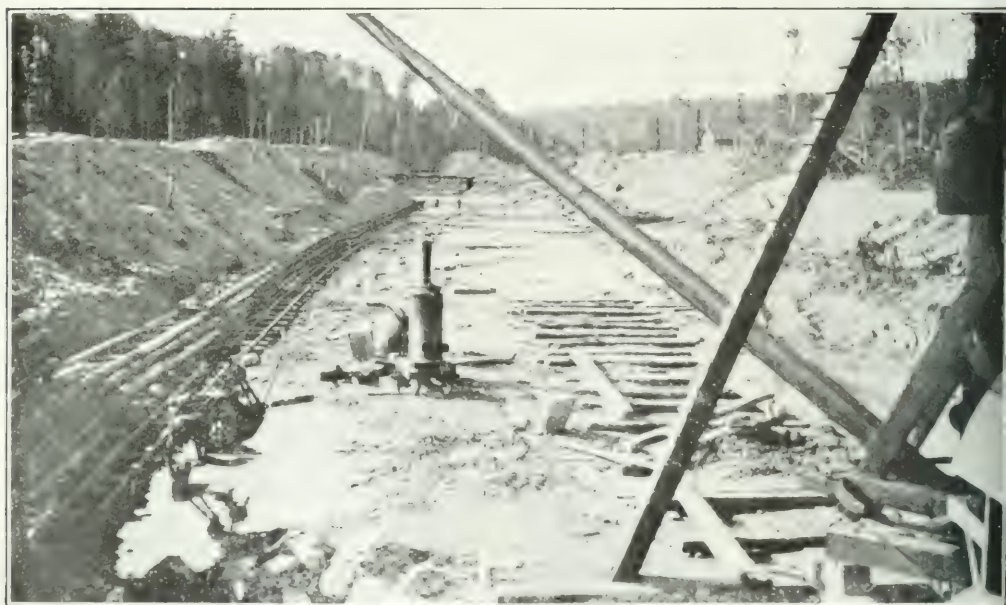
Under 25 H.P.	3	cents per kilowatt hour
Over 25 H.P. and under 50 H.P.	2	" "
" 50 " " 100 "	1½	" "
" 100 " " 200 "	1 5-10	" "
" 200 " " 300 "	1 4-10	" "
" 300 " " 400 "	1 3-10	" "
" 400 " " 500 "	1 2-10	" "
" 500 H.P.	1	" "

The customer will be given discounts depending upon the load factor in each month as follows:

For 60 per cent. load factor	5 per cent.
" 65 " "	6 " "
" 70 " "	7 " "
" 75 " "	8 " "
" 80 " "	9 " "
" 85 " "	10 " "
" 90 " "	11 " "
" 95 " "	12 " "
" 100 " "	13 " "



Intake of Canal, summer, 1909—Cobalt Power Co., Limited.



Canal during construction, summer of 1901—Cobalt Power Co., Limited.



Main Transmission Lines entering Cobalt Camp—
Cobalt Power Co., Limited.

3. Mines Power, Limited.

The Mines Power, Limited, of Montreal, is installing a plant for developing power on the Matabitchouan River, about two miles from Montreal River Landing, on Lake Temiskaming, and $23\frac{1}{2}$ miles south-east of Cobalt.

At the point of development the river makes a horse-shoe sweep, the Power House being at one end of the horse-shoe, with the intake canal at the other, while the dam is placed at the upper end of the curve. The water is diverted by the dam through a short canal to the head-works at the brow of the hill, and thence down the hill through the penstocks. The Company has also obtained the right from the Government to dam up the waters of the lakes above the falls, in order to obtain further storage capacity, and these dams have already been built.

The main dam is built of solid concrete with a length of 860 feet and a maximum height of 50 feet. This will raise the water 40 feet above its present high water level in the lakes, and will give a working head of 312 feet.

The power house is a solid concrete building 57 by 105 feet, and is fitted with a travelling crane. The turbines and generators were furnished and are being erected by Allis-Chalmers-Bullock, Limited, of Montreal. There are four separate generating units being installed, capable of developing a total of 10,000 H.P. Each unit includes a 2750 H.P. turbine direct connected to an 1875 K.V.A. alternating current generator with exciter, governor, relief valves, penstock branches and other auxiliary apparatus.

The main turbines are of the horizontal reaction type consisting of a single runner in spiral case, mounted on a cast-iron base. Each turbine will deliver 2750 B.H.P. when operating at a speed of 600 R.P.M. Each of the exciters is directly connected to a nobel impulse wheel which will develop 180 H.P. at 475 R.P.M. under a head of 300 feet. To insure perfect regulation high power governors are being supplied and erected by Jens Orten-Boying & Company, of London, England.

The water is brought from the concrete head-works through two steel pipes or penstocks 5 feet in diameter and 1075 feet in length, each penstock supplying two units. A set of 16 movable guide vanes of forged steel directs the water from the casing to the turbine runner.

There will be four step-up transformers of the three-phase oil-insulated water-cooled type, which will increase the pressure to 44,000 volts.

Two complete transmission lines, on separate lines of cedar poles are being built from the generating station to Cobalt, both lines being taken into the various sub-stations. If for any reason one line should be put out of commission the load will be automatically taken up by the other.

Stranded Aluminum Cable, supplied by the Northern Aluminum Company of America, Shawingan Falls, Que., is used for the conductors, and is supported by high tension porcelain insulators. The right-of-way is cut 135 feet wide through the woods, and also all high trees in close proximity to the line in order to protect the wires from windfalls.

For the delivering of power four sub-stations will be built. Two will be in South Lorrain, one at Beaver Lake with a capacity of 1500 H.P., and one at Latour Lake with a capacity of 500 H.P., one at Brady Lake with a capacity of 3200 H.P., while the remaining capacity of the plant will be at the other station at Cobalt Lake, which will be capable of developing 5500 H.P. At these stations three-phase step-down transformers will be installed with the usual lightning arresters and switchboard equipments. All the power-house and sub-station trans-

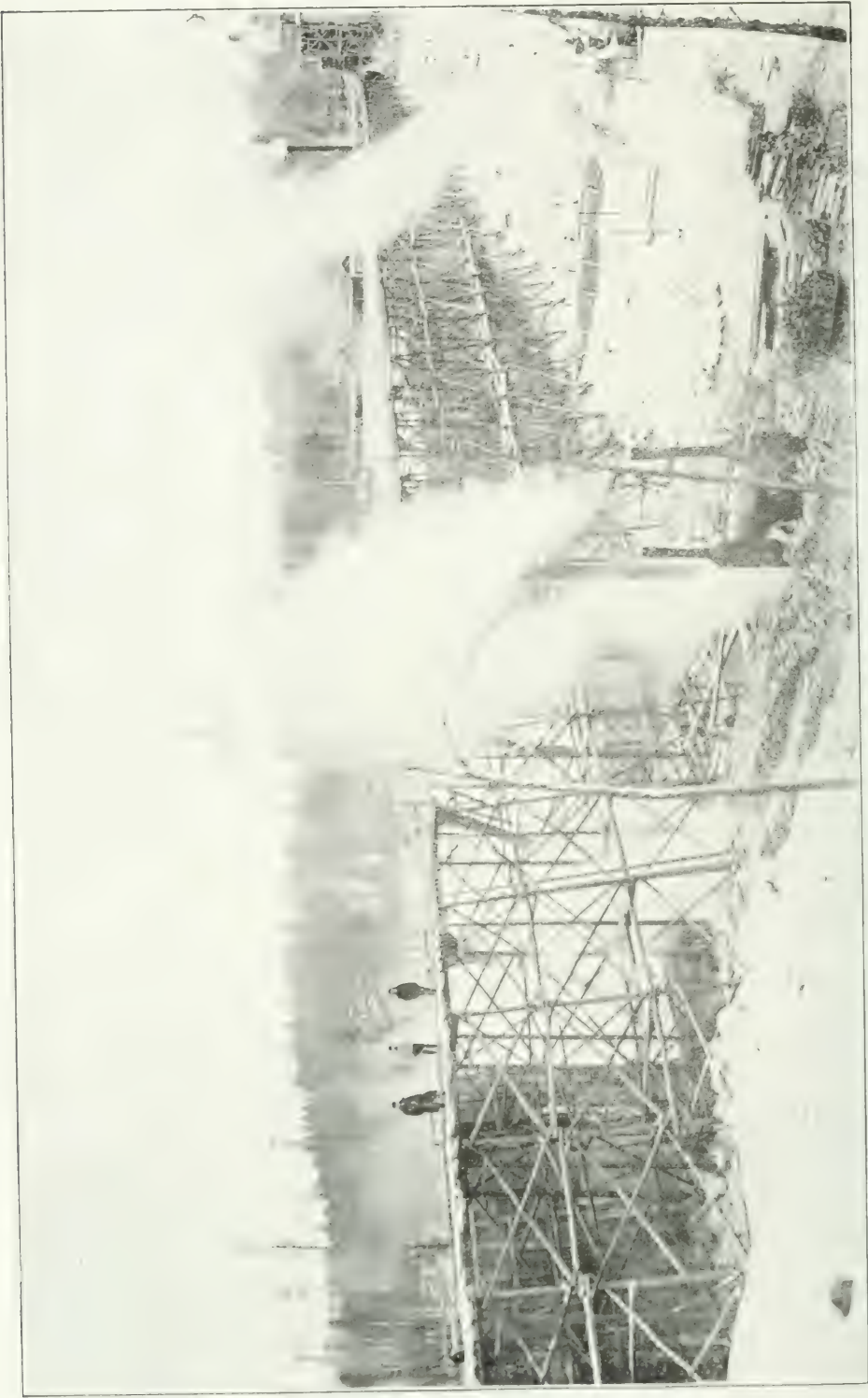
formers and switching equipment are being furnished and installed by the Canadian Westinghouse Company, Limited.

The distributing system from the various sub-stations will be three-phase, sixty-cycle, 2200 volts, various feeders being run from each sub-station. Experience has shown that it is unsatisfactory to run high tension circuits direct to consumers premises, but the system adopted by this Company obviates this, as each circuit has its own circuit breaker at the sub-station, and no customers are connected with the high tension lines. Every circuit is under direct control of expert attendants at the sub-stations.

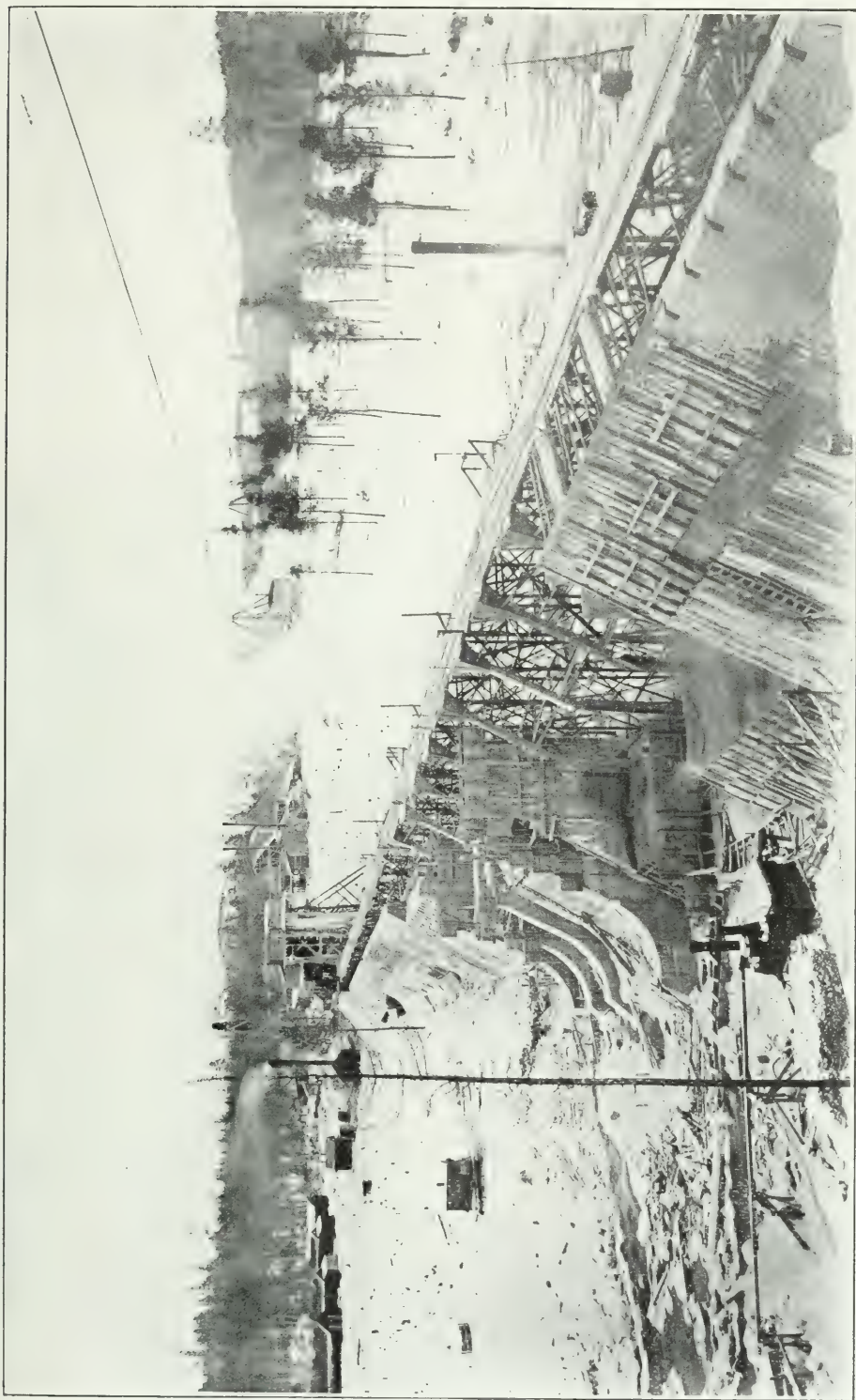
At the Cobalt and Brady Lake sub-stations there will be identical compressor plants, each consisting of two two-stage compressors, each having a capacity of 5000 cubic feet of free air per minute, electrically driven by two 1000 H.P. induction type motors. The compressors have extra large inter-coolers. After leaving the compressors the air will pass through water and air-blast after-coolers until all the moisture is condensed and removed from the air at the compressor house, and it is sent out cold and dry into the distributing pipes. The air will be delivered to the mines through radiating pipe lines from the central stations and will be sold on a meter basis, at the rate of 24 cents per 1000 cubic feet at 100 pounds pressure and atmospheric temperature. Electric power will also be supplied where desired. The cost of this power will vary with circumstances, but a standard price will be \$50.00 per horse-power per annum.

To insure reliable service of both electric and air power the sub-stations at Cobalt and Brady Lake have been connected by running the air trunk line continuously between the two stations and also the electric distribution line. With the equipment as designed any unit or machine can be crippled without affecting the service to the customers.

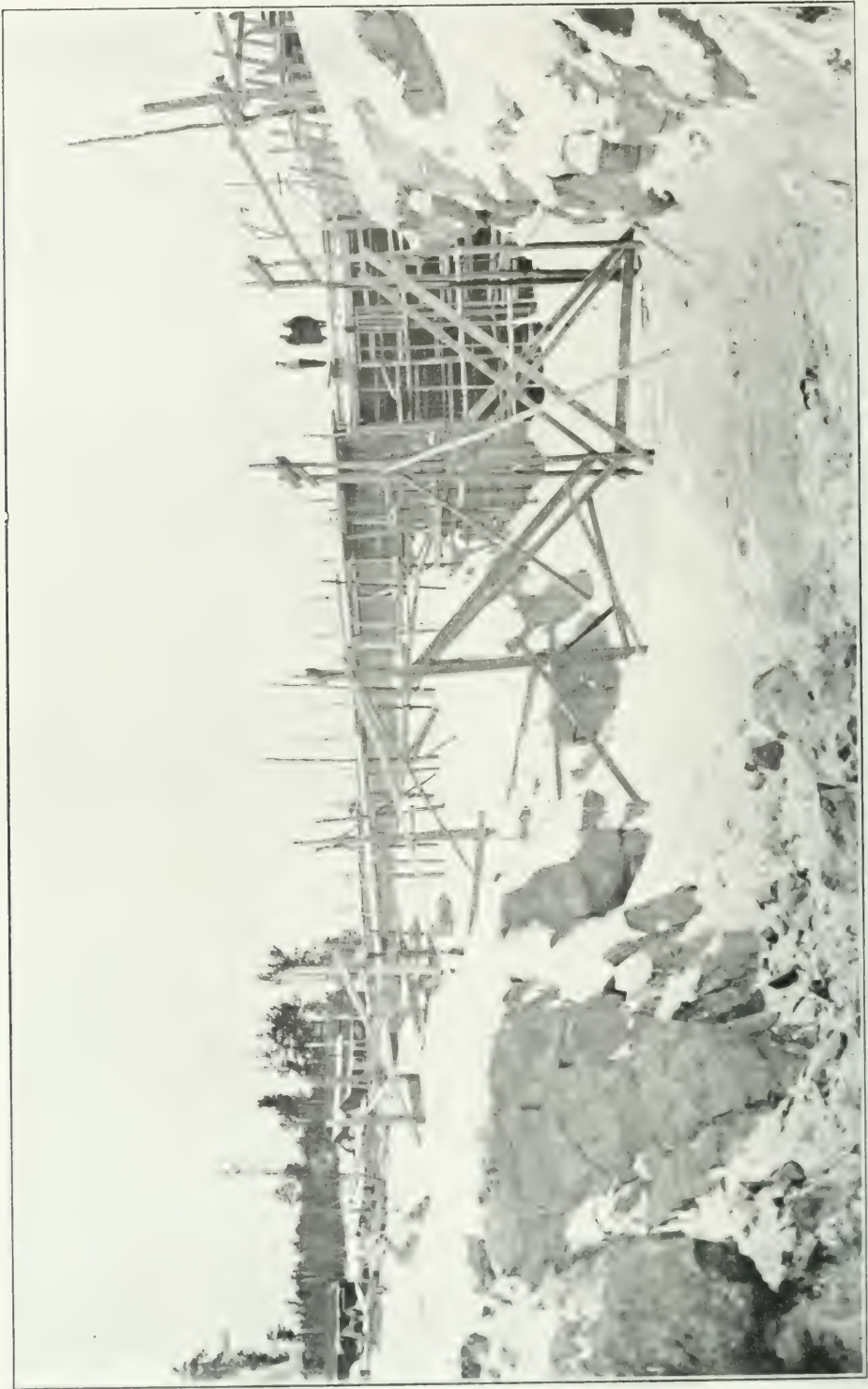
The engineering firm of Smith, Kerry & Chase, of Toronto, have designed and superintended the construction of the complete hydro-electric undertaking, and Mr. J. M. Robertson, of Montreal, has designed and superintended the construction of the compressor equipments. The President of the Company is Mr. E. A. Wallberg, of Montreal, and the General Manager, Mr. F. Jno. Bell, of Cobalt.



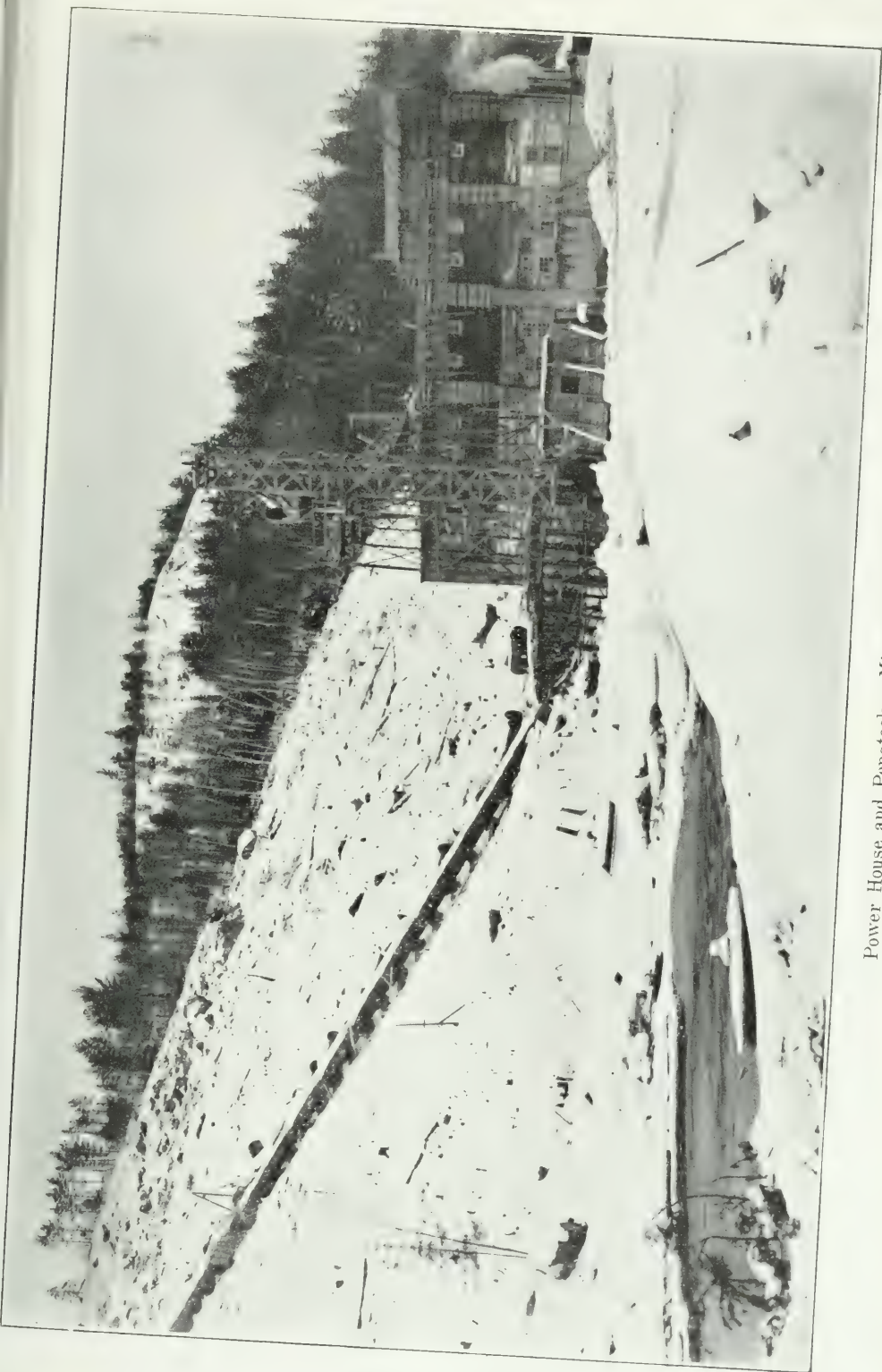
Main Dam, upper side—Mines Power, Limited.



Main Dam, lower side—Mines Power, Limited.



Headworks and Canal—Mines Power, Limited.



Power House and Penstocks—Mines Power, Limited.



Main Transmission Line, showing Power House in distance—Mines Power, Limited.



Main Transmission Lines—Mines Power, Limited.

Leases.

Of the mining companies leasing mining property from the T. & N. O. Ry., four made shipments during 1909. The following statement shows the amount paid by these four companies in royalties to the T. & N. O. Ry. Commission from the time the leases were granted to the 31st December, 1909.

City of Cobalt Mining Company	\$87,251 24
Cobalt Townsite Mining Company	16,972 35
Nancy Helen Mines, Limited	1,640 27
Right of Way Mining Company	204,392 82
Total	\$310,256 68

On the other T. & N. O. Ry. Leases a certain amount of prospecting work has been done, but with rather indifferent success.

Silver:—

Outlying Districts.

During 1909 a large amount of prospecting and development work has been done throughout the silver belt of which Cobalt is a part. Several shipments of high grade ore have been made from the South Lorrain District, and small shipments have gone from Maple Mountain and Gow Ganda. At Elk Lake and Gow Ganda a certain amount of rich ore is now ready for shipment.

The following are the shipments to the end of 1900:

District.	Mine.	Date.	Tons.	Total.
South Lorrain.....	Keeley Mine	June, 1908	12.50	44.34
		Dec., 1908.....	30.75	
		Feb. 1909	1.09	
	Wettlaufer	Sept., 1909.....	25.00	111.50
		Nov., 1909.....	29.90	
		Dec., 1909.....	26.50	
		Dec., 1909.....	30.10	
Maple Mountain.....	Canadian Silver Ores.....	Sept., 1909.. ..	6 50	6.50
Gow Ganda	Bartlett Mines	June, 1909	2.00	2.00
Total.....				164.34

Gold:—

For more than a year back prospectors have frequently been bringing in specimens of gold-bearing quartz from the region around Lake Abitibi and from the Townships of Beatty, Munro and Guibord to the east of Matheson, but it was not until late in the year 1909 when the gold finds in the Porcupine Lake District became known, that the public really became aroused and interested. The District is situated west of Matheson in Tisdale and Whitney and the adjoining townships.

Although hardly any development work has yet been done in the district, there seems to be reason to regard it as one of great promise.

The change in the Mining Law of the Province of Quebec, which becomes effective on the 1st January, 1910, is already awakening keener interest in the mining industry in that Province and it is likely that many prospectors will go into the country that will be thrown open. The natural route to follow to get into a large area of this practically unprospected country will be by the T. & N. O. Ry.

REPORT OF DR. A. J. FISHER, SURGEON, T. & N. O. RAILWAY.

Work done on section between Heaslip and Doherty for four months ending October, 31st, 1909:

	Out of Town Visits.	Office Con- sultations.	Surgical Cases.	Town Visits.
July, 1909.....	8	27	3	23
Aug., "	11	31	1	19
Sept., "	12	28	5	32
Oct., "	7	42	5	31

REPORT OF A. McMURCHY, PHYSICIAN, T. & N. O. RAILWAY.

I beg to report the following casualties between January 1st and October 31st, 1909:

23 passengers injured in wreck at Jocko. No fatalities.

1—finger jammed and wound infected. Recovered.

1—brakeman, thigh crushed by being run over by train. Died from shock.

1—end of finger cut off.

1—sprained ankle.

1—contusions right hip and elbow and fractured rib.

1—contusions on head, hemorrhage from ears, resulting from a fall. Recovered.

1—Both legs severely contused. Recovered.

1—Fell off handcar and was killed.

REPORT OF DR. R. C. LOWRY, PHYSICIAN, T. & N. O. RAILWAY.

During my term of office as physician to T. & N. O., there has been little sickness amongst the employees, of any moment. I might enumerate the most serious ailments brought before me during the last six months, viz.:

5 cases typhoid.

1 case pneumonia.

The other cases include bronchitis, rheumatism, minor accidents, such as cuts, bruises, sprains, etc.—all of a simple nature.

This report is not very full, and I am glad it is not, and trust that the next year I shall be able to report again that the general health of the employees and freedom from any serious accidents are all that could be asked for.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ERRATUM.

See page number 139, Cost of Equipment to Dec. 31st, 1908, shown as \$11,150,529.67, should be \$1,450,529.67.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
<i>Property Owned :—</i>		<i>Debt :—</i>	
Cost of Road to Dec. 31, '08 ..	\$11,991,175 22	Provincial Loan	\$15,338,338 69
Cost of Road to Oct. 31, '09 ..	1,350,768 00	<i>Working Liabilities :—</i>	
Cost of Equip. to Dec. 31, '08 ..	11,150,529 67	Accounts Payable Inc. Pay Rolls	\$285,798 86
Cost of Equip. to Oct. 31, '09 ..	49,077 80	Unclaimed Wages	1,278 01
		Deposit on Contracts	24,854 78
		Car Mileage and Per Diem Balance	5,733 29
		Foreign Ticket Balance	4,796 03
		Foreign Telegraph Balance	187 25
Less :—			322,648 22
Net Bonuses from Mines ..	140,171 61	<i>Free Surplus :—</i>	
Advances Townsite Sales		Profit and Loss—Balance	227,970 09
Less Expenses	9,415 80		
<i>Working Assets :—</i>			
Cash			
Foreign Freight Balance	122,431 99		
Net Bal. due from Agents and Conductors.	4,100 96		
Accounts Collectible	86,468 85		
Materials and Supplies	79,060 82		
	315,040 02		
	\$607,102 64		
<i>Deferred Debit Items :—</i>			
Paymaster's Advance	8,000 00		
Treasurer's Advance	50 00		
Insurance Paid in Advance	25,093 10		
Fire Rating (Chargeable Nov. & Dec. '09).	4,240 98		
Advances Contracts—McRae, Chandler & McNeil Contract	127,000 00		
Construction Accounts in Suspense	422,610 96		
Other Items in Suspense	2,896 04		
	589,891 08		
	\$15,888,957 00		\$15,888,957 00
<i>PROFIT AND LOSS.</i>			
Paid Treasurer of Ontario	\$550,000 00	By Balance, December 31st, 1908	\$130,726 65
Doubtful Account written off	26,593 22	Net Revenue, October 31st, 1909	655,871 21
Balance Carried Forward	227,970 09	Adjustment of Accounts	17,965 45
	\$804,563 31		\$804,563 31

Statement

Showing Expenditure on First Division between North Bay

	January.	February.	March.	April.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Engineering Expenses	382 18	5,514 90	1,345 44	1,358 19
Right of Way and Station Grounds... ..		1,810 68	174 67	944 69
Grading	2,874 55	4,191 21		7,375 95
Ties	52 97	2,972 32	21 04	193 37
Bridges, Trestles and Culverts.. . . .	339 44	2,815 51	106 72	579 14
Rails	7 49	344 76	18 45	257 50
Track Fastenings and Other Materials		59 83	18 78	46 30
Frogs and Switches	16 80	208 22	216 17	252 32
Tracklaying and Surfacing	48 02	1,713 58	75 87	1,815 84
Ballast and Ballasting	2,218 96	6,076 31	1,248 53	1,299 44
Fencing Right of Way		497 67	58 90	304 91
Crossings, Cattle Gards and Signs				
Interlocking and Signal Apparatus			3 50	117 89
Station Buildings and Fixtures	751 36	283 85		3,086 74
Shops, Roundhouses and Turntables		522 03	70 00	8,642 11
Shop Machinery and Tools		88 47	449 34	6,379 49
Water Stations	56 85	50		24 97
Fuel Stations				113 68
Storage Warehouses		436 88	30 00	1,515 47
Miscellaneous Structures	1 05	80 52		1,394 72
Telegraph and Telephone	80 34	603 84	37 39	302 29
Roadway Tools			72 18	177 86
Legal Expenses			44 45	16 66
Electric Light Plant				364 53
Electric Power Plant		40 73		3,681 90
Stationery and Printing	50 42	33 01	2 45	11 82
General Office Buildings and Fixtures		5 93		86 88
General Expenses	132 93	4 50	769 55	911 35
	7,013 36	28,305 25	4,763 43	41,256 01

No. 1.

and New Liskeard, from January 1st to October 31st, 1909.

May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		Total.
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$ c.
89	25	4,365	65	97	61	59	25	90	58	1,875	45	15,178 50
584	41	6,708	66	11,010	00	.....		605	00	Cr. 308	07	21,530 04
5,158	37	3,868	34	17,321	97	116	73	.....		4,764	25	45,671 37
174	53	53	24	.....		.....		.....		673	19	4,140 66
43	42	240	02	638	55	1,799	23	.....		4,433	84	10,995 87
898	53	14	28	.....		.....		.....		502	36	2,043 37
106	64	.....		.....		.....		9	00	120	46	361 01
439	85	20	81	.....		.....		88	48	317	27	1,559 92
3,197	71	945	21	31	93	31	50	86	47	5,611	47	13,557 60
2,264	90	245	35	10	30	9	10	.....		3,377	08	16,749 97
50	46	330	70	.....		.....		.....		469	75	1,712 39
.....		1,432	74	.....		24	23	29	20	2,240	73	3,726 90
.....		21	37	.....		.....		.....		51	47	194 23
33	09	568	64	194	80	40	50	3,461	05	7,354	21	15,774 24
36	00	484	81	504	58	21	.....	.....		12,517	43	22,777 17
26	91	22	85	110	54	.....		.....		1,449	21	8,526 81
4	37	.....		.....		.....		.....		478	30	564 99
.....		103	66	.....		.....		.....		583	15	800 49
32	42	949	84	.....		.....		5	90	2,074	33	5,044 84
.....		439	00	.....		.....		.....		1,094	33	3,009 62
1,986	90	219	68	36	81	.....		.....		1,020	16	4,287 41
.....		93	13	.....		.....		.....		159	91	503 08
.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		516	66	577 77
.....		33	56	3	85	.....		.....		2,467	07	2,869 01
.....		29	64	.....		.....		.....		.....		3,752 27
10	98	.....		.....		11	20	.....		19	39	139 27
.....		294	00	.....		.....		.....		445	40	832 21
583	09	85	65	.....		405	25	.....		636	67	3,528 99
15,721	83	21,570	83	29,960	94	2,497	20	4,375	68	54,945	47	210,410 00

Statement

Showing Expenditure on 100 Mile Extension Northerly

	January.	February.	March.	April.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Engineering Expenses	391 15	184 25	197 63	1,003 94
Right of Way and Station Grounds.....		238 49	15 00	432 66
Grading	2,554 47	4,522 80		11,085 49
Ties	1,638 95	1,721 57	19 60	487 97
Bridges, Trestles and Culverts	2,142 94	5,922 01	212 12	2,299 39
Rails.....				751 00
Track Fastenings.....		74 90		72 29
Frogs and Switches.....	5 65	101 79	16 54	63 22
Tracklaying and Surfacing	3 48	811 10	7 91	1,983 15
Ballast and Ballasting	128 44	435 65	48 00	684 85
Fencing Right of Way		27 20		
Crossings, Cattle Guards and Signs.....				5 25
Interlocking and Signal Apparatus.....				1,775 98
Station Buildings and Fixtures	280 69	913 34		3,432 00
Shops, Roundhouses and Turntables ..	432 53	1,155 94	232 93	381 71
Shop Machinery and Tools.....		27 28	2 25	660 57
Water Stations	115 03	176 87		331 61
Fuel Stations.....		11 75		356 79
Storage Warehouses.....		127 66	1 00	190 61
Miscellaneous Structures.....	101 70	123 41	15 82	395 99
Telegraph and Telephone	142 80		83 21	117 34
Roadway Tools	6 51	54 23	109 50	16 67
Legal Expenses.....			44 44	47 12
Electric Light Plant		33 57		2,624 03
Electric Power Plant		155 78	5 10	11 92
Stationery and Printing	50 44	33 04	2 45	1 60
General Office Buildings and Fixtures ..			220 99	1,826 22
General Expenses.....	190 13	3 50	769 57	
	8,184 91	16,856 13	2,004 06	31,039 37

No. 2.

from New Liskeard from January 1st to October 31st, 1909.

May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1,230 45	1,919 23	225 44	417 10	610 93	3,001 75	9,181 87
2,229 47	177 71	105 00	.....	134 50	Cr. 347 50	2,985 33
6,900 15	5,019 85	2,503 95	286 58	.....	23,931 92	56,805 21
1,158 39	68 31	.....	.....	.....	146 45	5,241 24
1,250 31	1,674 89	1,244 51	284 20	.....	9,292 56	24,322 93
220 53	176 71	.....	.....	.....	676 53	1,824 77
67 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	265 64	480 61
62 76	.....	16 80	52 50	7 50	258 39	585 15
4,796 26	3,512 47	22 20	5 60	62 10	3,903 23	15,107 50
3,830 62	2,514 99	172 95	3 65	.....	6,440 14	14,259 29
.....	1 95	.....	.....	.....	266 49	295 64
.....	3,412 11	31 50	.....	8 35	1,655 69	5,107 65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 25
47 06	1,311 92	16 05	12 00	20 00	7,081 05	11,458 09
174 39	2,114 64	767 63	80 00	17 95	8,242 93	16,650 94
31 60	491 19	54 13	.....	.....	1,224 04	2,212 20
18 92	176 78	.....	21 15	.....	1,626 94	2,796 26
19 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 96	1,364 24
25 35	226 73	.....	3 50	1 25	1,159 75	1,902 03
35 76	1,194 18	.....	.....	66 87	1,249 94	2,978 29
512 82	507 54	13 16	.....	217 43	Cr. 553 71	1,319 24
1,292 79	227 49	.....	.....	.....	158 74	1,966 60
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	1,061 11
14 28	45 58	.....	.....	.....	703 88	844 43
.....	61 80	.....	.....	30 51	102 96	2,980 18
10 99	.....	.....	11 21	.....	19 39	139 44
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	222 59
583 10	85 33	12 88	405 25	.....	422 42	4,298 40
24,513 70	24,921 40	5,186 20	1,582 74	2,177 39	71,930 58	188,396 48

Statement

Showing Expenditure on 40 Mile Extension Northerly to Junction

	January.	February.	March.	April.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Engineering Expenses	272 35	1,426 07	1,274 67	2,112 75
Right of Way and Station Grounds.		1,955 25	736 26	1,094 40
Grading	50,129 61			1,228 98
Ties	9,295 27	12,813 65	66 77	460 80
Bridges, Trestles and Culverts	9,056 03	3,645 76	10 00	3,996 10
Rails	352 18	78 94	12 45	9,747 41
Track Fastenings		642 20		
Frogs and Switches	55 00		6 85	
Track Laying and Surfacing	1,676 04	347 10	6 34	243 79
Ballast and Ballasting	9,672 21			60 00
Fencing Right of Way				
Crossings and Signs				
Interlocking or Signal Apparatus				
Station Buildings and Fixtures	50 60	4 00	11 93	42 12
Shops, Roundhouses and Turn- tables			26 90	5 62
Transportation Men and Material	8,759 62	3 14	15 00	
Shop Machinery and Tools		46		
Water Stations	994 60	3,002 05		173 23
Fuel Stations		10 75		43 87
Storage Warehouse				
Miscellaneous Structures	1,976 02	4,671 75	102 30	
Telegraph and Telephone	170 19	59 12	11 87	181 12
Roadway and Tools				36 19
Legal Expenses			44 45	16 67
General Expenses	190 19	66 16	769 58	1,782 81
Stationery and Printing	50 45	34 41	2 46	10 23
	92,700 36	28,760 81	3,097 83	21,236 09
Cost of Equipment	196 25	211 43	276 13	18,031 40

SUMMARY.

1st Division	\$210,410 00
2nd Division	188,396 48
3rd Division	224,825 77
Rolling Stock	49,077 80
Interest and Discount	727,135 75
	<u>\$1,399,845 80</u>

No. 3.

of Grand Trunk Pacific, from Jan. 1st to Oct. 31st, 1909.

May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
111 23	1,214 50	143 04	104 29	79 41	1,561 80	8,300 11
.....	762 65	.....	126 30	.....	48	4,675 34
.....	9,816 90	2,465 41	2,061 88	.....	6,861 02	72,563 80
61 17	1,084 29	.....	.....	255 87	Cr. 31,461 70	Cr. 7,422 88
1,284 16	791 07	4,612 87	4,806 12	.....	12,314 05	40,516 16
.....	157 57	.....	.....	.....	Cr. 6,658 83	3,689 72
86 47	444 21	.....	.....	.....	Cr. 942 27	230 61
.....	15 09	.....	.....	.....	37 40	114 34
.....	645 69	11 60	2 85	.....	9,382 53	12,315 94
112 19	349 32	251 86	138 07	.....	2,974 80	13,558 45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129 49	129 49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146 85	146 85
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 75	6 75
275 21	9 70	2,201 93	.....	170 50	4,928 37	7,694 36
.....	4,999 60	8,450 56	11,267 56	2,002 96	7,077 23	33,830 43
.....	5 45	.....	.....	.....	133 42	8,911 18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	851 67	857 58
3 70	51 50	25 07	26 26	.....	1,057 94	5,334 35
8 54	724 84	.....	645 49	881 95	582 92	2,898 36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	905 72	905 72
96 69	2,399 51	.....	.....	.....	Cr. 364 82	8,881 45
.....	699 98	.....	.....	11 45	779 76	1,913 49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233 93	295 05
583 09	85 33	.....	405 25	.....	422 41	4,304 82
10 98	.....	.....	11 20	.....	19 38	139 11
2,633 43	24,257 20	18,162 34	19,595 27	3,402 14	10,980 30	224,825 77
483 25	7,275 54	Cr. 17,461 71	.....	.....	40,065 51	49,077 80

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenditure.

Receipts.	1909	1908	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Revenue from Transportation:—</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Freight Revenue	756,141 66	373,991 66	382,150 00	
Passenger Revenue	483,110 89	284,977 95	198,132 94	
Excess Baggage Revenue	4,355 09	2,026 85	2,329 24	
Mail Revenue	10,049 09	8,660 28	1,388 81	
Express Revenue	26,362 23	14,710 44	11,651 79	
Milk Revenue (on passenger trains)	31 01	5 43	25 58	
Switching Revenue	17,888 05	6,170 36	11,717 69	
Special Service Train Revenue.....	734 25	1,863 90		1,129 65
Miscellaneous Transportation Revenue	26 00	346 47		320 47
Total	1,298,698 27	692,753 34	605,944 93	
<i>Revenue from Operations other than Transportation.</i>				
Telegraph and Telephone.....	32,722 00	18,102 78	14,619 22	
Station and Train Privileges.....	1,666 65	1,500 00	166 65	
Hire of Equipment, Cr.....		21,335 77		21,335 77
Storage—Freight	1,045 73	281 08	764 65	
Storage—Baggage	1,094 35	629 05	465 30	
Car Service Demurrage.....	13,820 75	6,634 42	7,186 33	
Rents of Buildings and other Property	7,331 89	9,700 85		2,368 96
Miscellaneous	4,845 24	194 41	4,650 83	
Total	62,526 61	58,378 36	4,148 25	
Total Revenue.....	1,361,224 88	751,131 70	610,093 18	
EXPENDITURES.				
Maintenance of Way and Structures..	191,170 18	103,753 12	87,417 06	
Maintenance of Equipment	107,078 96	94,626 21	12,452 75	
Traffic Expenses	9,789 99	10,724 42		934 43
Transportation Expenses	436,768 41	329,918 68	106,849 73	
General Expenses	49,989 34	18,572 23	31,417 11	
Total Operating Expenses.....	794,796 88	557,594 66	237,202 22	
<i>Balance</i>	<i>566,428 00</i>	<i>193,537 04</i>	<i>372,890 96</i>	
<i>Hire of Equipment—Dr.....</i>	<i>19,073 47</i>	<i>.....</i>	<i>19,073 47</i>	
	547,354 53		353,817 49	
EXTRA RECEIPTS.				
Ore Royalties	108,516 68	50,304 27	58,212 41	
Net Results	655,871 21	243,841 31	412,029 90	

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenditure.—*Continued.*

Maintenance of Way and Structures.	1909	1908	Increase.	Decrease.
Superintendence	4,108 95	1,996 04	2 112 91	.....
Salaries and Expenses, Roadmaster's Department .....				.....
Ballast	3,962 50	593 11	3,369 39	.....
Ties	1,890 00	1,498 73	391 27	.....
Rails	3,479 50	1,000 83	2,478 67	.....
Other Track Material	1,075 35	915 64	159 71	.....
Roadway and Track	105,048 62	67,154 60	37,894 02	.....
Removal of Snow, Sand and Ice	14,773 35	9,849 00	4,924 35	.....
Bridges, Trestles and Culverts	7,363 53	3,481 49	3,882 04	.....
Over and Under Grade Crossings	32 89		32 89	.....
Grade Crossings, Fences, Cattle Guards and Signs	853 21	1,071 85		218 64
Signal and Interlocking Plants	162 68	320 54		157 86
Telegraph and Telephone Lines	15,382 54	2,391 43	12,991 11	.....
Electric Power Transmission	1,518 45	425 52	1,092 93	.....
Buildings, Fixtures and Grounds	25,585 32	3,940 55	21,644 77	.....
Roadway Tools and Supplies	5,005 74	2,796 40	2,209 34	.....
*Work Equipment—Repairs		4,394 45		4,394 45
Work Equipment—Renewals		76 63		76 63
Work Equipment—Depreciation .....				.....
Injuries to Persons	263 90	162 50	101 40	.....
Stationery and Printing	345 28	56 79	288 49	.....
Insurance		1,323 23		1,323 23
Other Expenses	318 37	303 79	14 58	.....
Total	191,170 18	103,753 12	87,417 06	.....
* In 1909 classified under "Maintenance of Equipment."				
MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.				
Superintendence	8,470 39	7,142 17	1,328 22	.....
Steam Locomotives—Repairs	48,184 66	31,054 94	17,129 72	.....
Passenger Train Cars—Repairs	20,400 36	21,934 01		1,533 65
Freight Train Cars—Repairs	14,969 92	16,568 75		1,598 83
Work Equipment of Cars—Repairs	2,546 53		2,546 53	.....
Shop Machinery and Tools	2,989 11	1,863 88	1,125 23	.....
Power Plant Equipment	766 31	531 90	234 41	.....
Injuries to Persons		164 50		164 50
Stationery and Printing	556 99	400 73	156 26	.....
Insurance		1,072 14		1,072 14
Other Expenses	8,194 69	8,243 14		48 45
Equipment Borrowed—Dr.		11,428 96		11,428 96
Equipment Loaned—Cr.		Cr. 5,778 91		Cr. 5,778 91
	107,078 96	94,626 21	12,452 75	.....
TRAFFIC EXPENSES.				
Superintendence	7,110 54	7,157 29		46 75
Advertising	1,508 28	2,123 11		614 83
Traffic Associations	96 53	5 66	90 87	.....
Stationery and Printing	1,063 06	866 09	196 97	.....
Insurance		22 53		22 53
Other Expenses	11 58	549 74		538 16
	9,789 99	10,724 42		934 43

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenditure.—*Concluded.*

Transportation Expenses	1909	1908	Increase.	Decrease.
Superintendence	8,699 81	6,736 81	1,963 00	.....
Dispatching Trains	3,923 06	3,704 30	218 76	.....
Station Employees	44,713 02	29,248 43	15,464 59	.....
Weighing and Car Service Associations	278 80	136 02	142 78	.....
Station Supplies and Expenses.....	7,270 34	5,633 56	1,636 78	.....
Yardmasters and their Clerks.....	1,660 04	1,583 64	76 40	.....
Yard Conductors and Brakemen.....	8,947 00	4,002 28	4,944 72	.....
Yard Switch and Signal Tenders.....	2,413 32	1,536 24	877 08	.....
Yard Supplies and Expenses.....	768 79	896 48	.....	127 69
Yard Enginemen	7,204 33	4,625 36	2,578 97	.....
Enginehouse Expenses—Yard	1,487 04	1,337 86	149 18	.....
Fuel for Yard Locomotives.....	18,899 66	11,848 44	7,051 22	.....
Water for Yard Locomotives.....	1,176 86	548 42	628 44	.....
Lubricants for Yard Locomotives....	319 26	160 80	158 46	.....
Other Supplies for Yard Locomotives..	133 79	80 12	53 67	.....
Operating Joint Yard and Terminals— Dr.	26,452 13	16,752 84	9,699 29	.....
Motormen	44,596 40	31,415 33	13,181 07	.....
Enginehouse Expenses—Road	12,049 65	8,434 95	3,614 70	.....
Fuel for Road Locomotives.....	138,666 87	117,302 40	21,364 47	.....
Water for Road Locomotives.....	9,359 60	7,294 99	2,064 61	.....
Lubricants for Road Locomotives....	2,516 63	2,231 92	284 71	.....
Other Supplies for Road Locomotives..	1,298 03	1,257 18	40 85	.....
Operating Power Plants.....	508 59	1,401 91	.....	893 32
Road Trainmen	44,311 24	34,803 34	9,507 90	.....
Train Supplies and Expenses.....	11,191 17	10,438 91	752 26	.....
Clearing Wrecks	3,172 39	3,982 48	.....	810 09
Telegraph and Telephone—Operation..	15,219 59	13,087 52	2,132 07	.....
Stationery and Printing	8,843 58	5,006 52	3,837 06	.....
Other Expenses	578 24	122 90	455 34	.....
Loss and Damage—Freight.....	1,582 44	1,155 06	427 38	.....
Loss and Damage—Baggage.....	107 75	Cr. 124 58	232 33	.....
Damage to Property	2,613 90	66 50	2,547 40	.....
Damage to Stock on Right of Way....	644 99	229 35	415 64	.....
Injuries to Persons.....	5,160 10	1,480 00	3,680 10	.....
Insurance .....	.....	1,500 40	.....	1,500 40
	436,768 41	329,918 68	106,849 73	.....
GENERAL EXPENSES.				
Salaries and Expenses of General Officers	10,744 43	3,794 39	6,950 04	.....
Salaries and Expenses of Clerks and Attendants	13,068 31	7,972 92	5,095 39	.....
General Office Supplies and Expenses..	3,302 25	1,494 72	1,807 53	.....
Law Expenses	2,785 49	2,365 87	419 62	.....
Insurance	18,681 72	646 63	18,035 09	.....
Stationery and Printing	1,196 39	1,323 99	.....	127 60
Other Expenses	210 75	973 71	.....	762 96
	49,989 34	18,572 23	31,417 11	.....

Statements of Lots Sold—Townsites.—Jan. 1st to Oct. 31st, 1909.

Townsite.	Lots sold.	Amount paid.	Balance due.
Temagami..	18	\$1,025 00	\$475 00
Englehart.....	5	250 00	300 00
Matheson.....	7	445 00	95 00
Cochrane.....	142	.....	.....
Cochrane.....	(54.2 Acres)	10,997 15	10,465 75
Total	172	\$12,717 15	\$11,335 75

Statement Receipts and Expenditures—Townsite Account.

DEBIT.	CREDIT.
Cash in bank January 1st, 1909.... \$20,986 71	Advance to construction \$25,000 00
Lots sold, cash paid as per statement 12,717 15	Balance due operation, re townsite
Deferred payments received..... 7,364 25	account, Dec. 31st, '08 1,806 93
Interest and other receipts 178 07	Sundry accounts paid 20 08
Interest on deposits, Bank of Ottawa 404 19	Protest charges paid out..... 2 31
	Cash in bank, October 31st, 1909.. 14,821 05
Total \$41,650 37	Total \$41,650 37

Statement of Earnings and Expenses, Net Earnings and Earnings and Expenses per Mile.

Average.	Average miles operated.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net earnings.	Operation ratio per cent.
		\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1905.....	113	253,720 55	139,772 50	113,948 05	55
1906.....	120	544,018 85	362,492 58	181,526 27	66
1907.....	139	853,520 01	645,412 29	208,107 72	75.6
1908.....	191	973,065 61	688,397 43	284,668 18	70.8
1909 (10 months)	260	1,361,224 88	794,796 88	566,428 00	58.4

Per Mile Operated.

1905.....	113	2,245 31	1,236 92	1,008 39	55
1906.....	120	4,533 49	3,020 77	1,512 72	66
1907.....	139	6,140 43	4,643 25	1,497 18	76.6
1908.....	191	5,094 58	3,604 17	1,490 41	70.8
1909 (10 months)	260	5,235 48	3,056 91	2,178 57	58.4

Earnings and Expenses by Months

No.	RECEIPTS.	Per Cent.	January.		Per Cent.	February.	
			\$	c.		\$	c.
I.	Revenue from transportation:						
1	Freight revenue.....		42,499	11		55,920	90
2	Passenger revenue.....		32,373	83		35,812	85
3	Excess baggage revenue.....		202	28		228	85
4	Mail revenue.....		898	78		841	11
5	Express revenue.....		1,941	43		1,795	44
6	Milk revenue (on passenger trains).....		4	90			
7	Other passenger train revenue.....						
8	Switching revenue.....		2,318	56		1,519	39
9	Special service train revenue.....		121	75		328	90
10	Miscellaneous transportation revenue.....						
	Total		80,360	64		96,447	44
II.	Revenue from operations other than transportation:—						
11	Telegraph and telephone.....		2,439	89		3,093	84
12	Station and train privileges.....		166	67		166	67
13	Hire of equipment.....						
14	Storage—freight.....					418	10
15	Storage—baggage.....					79	95
16	Car service demurrage.....		948	00		1,000	00
17	Rents of buildings and other property.....		491	46		517	46
18	Miscellaneous.....		603	36		89	86
	Total.....		4,649	38		5,365	88
	Total revenue.....		85,010	02		101,813	32
	EXPENDITURES.						
i	Maintenance of way and structures.....	9.9	8,417	11	11.3	11,538	15
ii	Maintenance of equipment.....	14.2	12,073	87	16.3	16,613	25
iii	Traffic expenses.....	1.1	920	20	.9	880	04
iv	Transportation expenses.....	51.9	44,117	04	45.7	46,479	56
v	General expenses.....	5.1	4,366	96	3.8	3,938	71
	Total operating expenses	82.2	69,895	18	78.0	79,449	71
	Balance		15,114	84		22,363	61
	Hire of equipment, Dr.....					3,924	52
	Balance		15,114	84		18,439	09
	EXTRA RECEIPTS.						
	Ore royalties.....		2,184	83		33,239	25
	Net result		Cr. 17,299	67		51,678	34

Per Cent.	March.	Per Cent.	April.	Per Cent.	May.	Per Cent.	June.	No.
	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	
.....	87,007 88	.....	100,072 98	.....	65,561 46	.. ..	65,070 93	1
.....	44,886 99	.....	47,282 64	.....	49,378 76	.....	53,548 46	2
.....	314 50	.....	506 07	.....	474 85	.....	517 82	3
.....	970 21	.....	1,064 74	.....	965 64	.....	986 40	4
.....	1,926 96	.....	2,669 69	.....	2,118 71	.....	2,914 02	5
.....		.....		.....	2 09	.....	2 74	6
.....	2,113 57	.....	3,055 79	.....	2,168 68	.....	996 12	7
.....	238 60	.....		.....	45 00	.....		9
.....		.....	26 00	.....		.....		10
.....	137,458 71	.....	154,677 91	.....	120,715 19	.....	124,036 49	
.....	2,757 09	.....	3,925 55	.....	2,754 09	.....	4,376 07	11
.....	166 66	.....	166 66	.....	166 66	.....	166 67	12
.....		.....		.....	2,944 15	.....		13
.....	57 86	.....	85 40	.....	89 01	.....	77 90	14
.....	102 40	.....	139 10	.....	105 65	.....	126 75	15
.....	964 75	.....	1,003 00	.....	1,580 00	.....	2,476 00	16
.....	466 67	.....	1,363 17	.....	628 33	.....	590 16	17
.....	32 24	.....	508 71	.....	1,553 39	.....		18
.....	4,547 67	.....	7,191 59	.....	9,821 28	.....	7,813 55	
.....	142,006 38	.....	161,869 50	.....	130,536 47	.....	131,850 04	
8.2	11,671 48	5.8	9,419 47	9.9	12,904 48	11.3	14,844 96	i
9.0	12,792 28	5.3	8,515 73	5.4	7,118 94	6.3	8,310 36	ii
.5	778 79	.5	858 20	.5	660 54	1.0	1,346 05	iii
36.1	51,140 24	27.8	45,070 06	27.3	35,578 63	27.7	36,601 66	iv
2.8	4,073 67	2.1	3,471 68	3.1	4,058 65	8.1	10,652 11	v
56.6	80,456 46	41.5	67,335 14	46.2	60,321 24	54.4	71,755 14	
.....	61,549 92	.....	94,534 36	.....	70,215 23	.....	60,094 90	
.....	4,202 03	.....	4,679 22	.....		.....	1,892 64	
.....	57,347 89	....	89,855 14	.....	70,215 23	.....	58,202 26	
.....		.....	10,952 71	.....	2,705 25	.....	19,273 16	
.....	57,347 89	. ....	100,807 85	.....	72,920 48	.....	77,475 42	

Earnings and Expenses by Months.

No.	RECEIPTS.	Per cent.	July.
			\$ c.
I.	Revenue from transportation :		
1	Freight revenue.....		76,733 21
2	Passenger revenue.....		58,116 26
3	Excess baggage revenue.....		333 03
4	Mail revenue.....		1,100 00
5	Express revenue.....		2,956 19
6	Milk revenue (on passenger trains).....		6 32
7	Other passenger train revenue.....		
8	Switching revenue.....		1,324 92
9	Special service train revenue.....		
10	Miscellaneous transportation revenue.....		
	Total.....		140,569 93
II.	Revenue from operations other than transportation :		
11	Telegraph and telephone.....		3,522 58
12	Station and train privileges.....		166 67
13	Hire of equipment.....		
14	Storage—freight.....		117 86
15	Storage—baggage.....		114 20
16	Car service demurrage.....		1,188 00
17	Rents of building and other property.....		312 21
18	Miscellaneous.....		119 55
	Total.....		5,541 07
	Total revenue.....		146,111 00
	EXPENDITURES.		
i.	Maintenance of way and structures.....	13.1	19,164 00
ii.	Maintenance of equipment.....	7.3	10,630 77
iii.	Traffic expenses.....	.6	919 47
iv.	Transportation expenses.....	26.6	38,783 58
v.	General expenses.....	3.8	5,621 93
	Total operating expenses.....	51.4	75,119 75
	Balance.....		70,991 25
	Hire of equipment, Dr.....		476 07
	Balance.....		70,515 18
	EXTRA RECEIPTS.		
	Ore royalties.....		9,813 28
	Net result.....		80,328 46

January 1st to October 31st, 1909.

Per cent.	August.	Per cent.	September.	Per cent.	October.	Per cent.	Total.	No.
	\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	
.....	75,861 32	.....	86,259 94	.....	101,153 93	.....	756,141 66	1
.....	55,691 60	.....	53,452 97	.....	52,566 53	.....	483,110 89	2
.....	448 22	.....	581 01	.....	748 46	.....	4,355 09	3
.....	1,100 00	.....	1,051 95	.....	1,070 26	.....	10,049 09	4
.....	3,734 84	.....	3,288 91	.....	3,016 04	.....	26,362 23	5
.....	5 68	.....	4 72	.....	4 56	.....	31 01	6
.....	1,195 49	.....	2,036 35	.....	1,159 18	.....	17,888 05	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	734 25	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 00	9
.....	138,037 15	.....	146,675 85	.....	159,718 96	.....	1,298,698 27	10
.....	3,902 81	.....	2,266 14	.....	3,683 94	.....	32,722 00	11
.....	166 66	.....	166 67	.....	166 66	.....	1,666 65	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
.....	78 71	.....	54 27	.....	66 62	.....	1,045 75	14
.....	118 45	.....	163 80	.....	144 05	.....	1,094 35	15
.....	1,331 00	.....	1,827 00	.....	1,503 00	.....	13,820 75	16
.....	579 42	.....	633 76	.....	1,749 25	.....	7,331 89	17
.....	1,938 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,845 24	18
.....	8,115 18	.....	5,111 64	.....	7,313 52	.....	62,526 61	
.....	146,152 33	.....	151,787 49	.....	167,032 48	.....	1,361,224 88	
.....								
.....								
11.9	17,070 30	17.5	26,563 77	35.7	59,576 46	14.0	191,170 18	i.
8.8	12,655 44	5.8	8,749 91	5.7	9,618 41	7.9	107,078 96	ii.
.7	951 15	.7	1,086 10	.8	1,389 45	.7	9,789 99	iii.
27.1	38,764 72	30.3	46,061 06	32.4	54,171 86	32.1	436,768 41	iv.
3.0	4,286 64	3.5	5,249 54	2.6	4,269 45	3.7	49,989 34	v.
51.5	73,728 25	57.8	87,710 38	77.2	129,025 63	58.4	794,796 88	
.....	72,424 08	.....	64,077 11	.....	38,006 85	.....	566,428 00	
.....	3,064 24	.....	2,441 08	.....	1,337 82	.....	19,073 47	
.....	69,359 84	.....	61,636 03	.....	36,669 03	.....	547,354 53	
.....								
.....	19,438 65	.....	10,000 46	.....	909 09	.....	108,516 68	
.....	88,798 49	.....	71,636 49	.....	37,578 12	.....	655,871 21	

Expenses by Months,

Maintenance of Way and Structures.		January.	February.	March.	April.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	Superintendence	378 29	639 47	487 86	341 22
1A	Salaries and Expenses Roadmaster's Department	5 85	.....	124 52	116 02
2	Ballast	49 72	46 55	15 40	41 51
3	Ties	15 19	.....	4 45	21 62
4	Rails	10 61	132 00	74 07	8 72
5	Other Track Material	182 93	381 11	133 58	53 14
6	Roadway and Track	1,934 11	2,265 53	5,283 67	7,399 80
7	Removal of Snow, Sand and Ice	4,134 05	6,277 79	3,440 63	276 39
8	Tunnels .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Bridges, Trestles and Culverts ..	164 03	192 77	560 49	73 94
10	Over and Under Grade Crossings ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Grade Crossings, Fences, Cattle Guards and Signs	2 18	4 55	.....	26 07
12	Snow and Sand Fences and Snow- sheds .....	.....	152 88	8 00	.....
13	Signals and Interlocking Plants ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Telephone and Telegraph Lines	175 90	64 22	281 40	506 93
15	Electric Power Transmission	356 46	204 36	63 70	165 26
16	Buildings, Fixtures and Grounds ..	541 35	599 43	840 89	351 90
17	Docks and Wharves .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Roadway Tools and Supplies	448 49	360 41	296 42	177 19
19	Work Equipment—Repairs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Work Equipment—Renewals .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Work Equipment—Depreciation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Injuries to Persons ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Stationery and Printing	12 14	23 13	23 39	13 25
24	Insurance .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Other Expenses	5 81	193 95	33 01	46 51
26	Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards and other facilities—Dr .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards and other facilities—Cr .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		8,417 11	11,538 15	11,671 48	9,419 47

January 1st to October 31st, 1909.

May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
\$ c. 209 58	\$ c. 263 44	\$ c. 267 94	\$ c. 293 73	\$ c. 482 85	\$ c. 483 03	\$ c. (3,847 41
1 00	10 00	4 15				261 54
16 10	3 60	536 19	670 62	433 59	2,149 22	3,962 50
887 35	80 45	173 73	258 20	101 41	347 60	1,890 00
30 37	192 81	151 72	49 27	71 12	2,758 81	3,479 50
47 47	121 18	26 31	31 22	91 68	6 73	1,075 35
9,909 35	11,213 13	14,555 29	14,244 09	17,133 98	21,109 67	105,048 62
7 85		633 29			3 35	14,773 35
246 21	105 03	750 59	81 55	663 96	4,524 96	7,363 53
5 93		26 96				32 89
247 09	143 75	202 97	26 20	109 34	91 06	853 21
	1 80					162 68
374 02	323 90	860 10	227 40	1,286 35	11,482 32	15,382 54
68 10	102 00	48 50	45 90	419 69	44 48	1,518 45
499 16	722 18	658 72	754 52	5,181 34	15,435 83	25,585 32
278 66	1,531 59	220 02	190 80	508 34	993 82	5,005 74
			166 90		97 00	263 90
70 17	23 35	39 97	22 48	74 27	43 13	345 28
6 07	6 75	7 55	7 42	5 85	5 45	318 37
12,904 48	14,844 96	19,164 00	17,070 30	26,563 77	59,576 46	191,170 18

Expenses by Months.

Maintenance of Equipment.		January.	February.	March.	April.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
28	Superintendence	868 37	711 58	814 37	783 39
29	Steam Locomotives—Repairs.....	5,084 86	10,277 41	5,385 15	4,979 15
30	“ “ Renewals				
31	“ “ Depreciation.....				
32	Electric Locomotives—Repairs.....				
33	“ “ Renewals.....				
34	“ “ Depreciation.....				
35	Passenger Train Cars—Repairs....	1,343 96	1,437 31	1,930 27	1,288 87
36	“ “ “ Renewals.....				
37	“ “ “ Depreciation.....				
38	Freight Train Cars—Repairs.....	2,174 48	1,663 67	1,767 48	935 51
39	“ “ “ Renewals.....				
40	“ “ “ Depreciation.....				
41	Electric Equipment of Cars—Repairs.				
42	“ “ “ Renewals.....				
43	Work Equipment—Repairs.....	129 75	318 41	175 47	622 68
44	Floating Equipment—Repairs.....				
45	“ “ “ Renewals.....				
46	“ “ “ Depreciation.....				
47	Shop Machinery and Tools.....	200 44	259 36	442 32	435 03
48	Power Plant Equipment.....	123 25	86 30	126 77	36 01
49	Injuries to Persons				
50	Stationery and Printing.....	59 64	64 31	106 10	80 42
51	Insurance				
52	Other Expenses.....	2,089 12	1,794 90	2,044 35	Cr. 645 33
53	Maintaining Joint Equipment at Terminals—Dr.....				
54	Equipment Borrowed—Dr.....				
55	Maintaining Joint Equipment at Terminals—Cr.....				
56	Equipment Loaned—Cr.....				
		12,073 87	16,613 25	12,792 28	8,515 73

Traffic Expenses.		January.	February.	March.	April.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
57	Superintendence	611 23	677 39	571 28	610 04
58	Outside Agencies				
59	Advertising.....	72 95	126 10	44 05	171 70
60	Traffic Associations.....	4 99	70	15 15	
61	Fast Freight Lines				
62	Industrial and Immigration Bureaus				
63	Stationery and Printing.....	229 38	75 85	148 31	76 46
64	Insurance				
65	Other Expenses.....	1 65			
		920 20	880 04	778 79	858 20

January 1st to October 31st, 1909.

May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
789 85	1,015 30	892 72	756 53	909 85	928 43	8,470 39
3,841 33	4,722 71	4,318 13	4,343 89	4,152 22	1,079 81	48,184 66
.....						
.....						
.....						
1,238 24	1,141 45	1,733 27	4,987 46	1,946 34	3,353 19	20,400 36
.....						
1,257 54	1,512 57	1,953 93	1,417 46	352 72	1,934 56	14,969 92
.....						
.....						
382 57	340 25	96 44	48 38	127 80	304 78	2,546 53
.....						
.....						
158 19	109 79	145 43	183 74	201 66	853 15	2,989 11
52 34	84 84	34 72	34 84	84 58	102 66	766 31
.....						
44 21	28 78	48 23	36 48	28 79	60 03	556 99
Cr. 645 33	Cr. 645 33	1,407 90	846 66	945 95	1,001 80	8,194 69
.....						
.....						
.....						
7,118 94	8,310 36	10,630 77	12,655 44	8,749 91	9,618 41	107,078 96

May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
515 17	739 26	821 13	791 76	940 56	832 72	7,110 54
.....						
45 00	474 50	.....	17 00	15 00	541 98	1,508 28
50	34 19	41 00	.....	.....	.....	96 53
.....						
.....						
99 87	98 10	47 41	142 39	130 54	14 75	1,063 06
.....						
.....	.....	9 93	.....	.....	.....	11 58
660 54	1,346 05	919 47	951 15	1,086 10	1,389 45	9,789 99

Expenses by Months.

Transportation Expenses.		January.	February.	March.	April.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
66	Superintendence	785 60	881 63	826 94	849 09
67	Despatching Trains	554 00	520 02	487 74	501 33
68	Station Employees	3,782 68	3,879 03	4,863 92	4,364 07
69	Weighing and Car Service Associations	62 57	22 20	28 18	26 65
70	Stock Yards and Grain Elevators				
71	Coal and Ore Docks				
72	Station Supplies and Expenses	822 31	1,186 93	1,292 90	671 42
73	Yardmasters and their Clerks	151 00	150 00	150 00	150 00
74	Yard Conductors and Brakemen	828 06	836 47	1,280 61	1,098 22
75	Yard Switch and Signal Tenders	123 70	127 80	105 36	136 07
76	Yard Supplies and Expenses	14 73	15 33	16 36	53 93
77	Yard Enginemen	683 21	680 26	1,079 61	620 44
78	Enginehouse Expenses—Yard	67 67	157 55	203 62	102 78
79	Fuel for Yard Locomotives	1,914 62	2,179 07	2,461 15	1,805 80
80	Water for Yard Locomotives	17 91	103 05	275 63	200 22
81	Lubricants for Yard Locomotives	24 72	19 94		35 44
82	Other Supplies for Yard Locomotives	10 39	7 41	17 97	6 99
83	Operating Joint Yards and Terminals—Dr.	2,781 40	2,528 00	3,166 90	2,660 84
84	Operating Joint Yards and Terminals—Cr.				
85	Motormen				
86	Road Enginemen	3,642 44	4,329 46	4,385 80	4,412 58
87	Enginehouse Expenses—Road	911 21	1,370 00	1,748 60	1,230 40
88	Fuel for Road Locomotives	14,313 51	16,945 39	16,505 55	16,052 50
89	Water for Road Locomotives	1,499 87	940 24	1,351 32	1,146 19
90	Lubricants for Road Locomotives	189 87	325 06	270 15	205 30
91	Other Supplies for Road Locomotives	140 79	138 45	124 37	108 54
92	Operating Power Plants	316 37	29 37		156 00
93	Purchased Power				
94	Road Trainmen	3,676 26	4,166 94	4,752 51	3,861 41
95	Train Supplies and Expenses	1,388 90	1,455 79	801 52	897 36
96	Interlockers, Block and other Signals—Operations				
97	Crossing, Flagmen and Gatemen				
98	Drawbridge Operation				
99	Clearing Wrecks	864 17	276 65	767 18	237 87
100	Telegraph and Telephone—Operation	1,706 45	1,656 13	1,707 61	1,638 06
101	Operating Floating Equipment				
102	Express Service				
103	Stationery and Printing	735 76	571 47	729 17	1,002 06
104	Insurance				
105	Other Expenses		188 99		
106	Loss and Damage—Freight	143 52	38	133 87	194 74
107	Loss and Damage—Baggage	10 25			
108	Damage to Property	100 00	203 97		1,560 76
109	Damage to Stock on Right of Way		29 38	25 00	
110	Injuries to Persons	1,853 10	557 20		Cr. 917 00
111	Operating Joint Tracks—Dr.				
112	Operating Joint Tracks—Cr.				
		44,117 04	46,479 56	51,140 24	45,070 60

January 1st to October 31st, 1909.

May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
955 02	958 60	748 31	970 91	915 26	808 45	8,699 81
392 10	278 61	Cr. 99 05	413 82	330 75	543 74	8,923 06
4,156 22	4,464 77	5,578 85	4,455 76	4,296 54	4,871 18	44,713 02
26 70	20 19	20 51	19 65	22 33	29 82	278 80
518 00	331 36	423 67	377 56	638 95	1,007 24	7,270 34
150 00	150 00	363 16	150 00	32 88	213 00	1,660 04
624 85	960 82	939 83	812 40	159 00	1,406 74	8,947 00
137 15	125 52	156 34	171 78	1,140 45	189 15	2,413 32
51 75	61 02	95 12	72 58	269 57	118 40	768 79
715 04	564 58	585 67	591 94	745 56	938 02	7,204 33
515 55	91 36	69 07	48 78	120 66	110 00	1,487 04
1,505 74	1,161 78	1,241 28	1,415 05	2,285 94	2,929 23	18,899 66
83 24	49 69	60 15	56 28	196 74	133 95	1,176 86
47 82	44 35	35 19	37 24	33 26	41 30	319 26
9 63	5 74	.....	7 47	42 13	26 06	133 79
2,784 02	2,498 96	2,344 19	2,479 25	2,473 12	2,735 45	26,452 13
4,061 46	4,163 08	4,362 25	4,487 63	5,142 13	5,609 57	44,596 40
1,190 21	1,144 45	1,010 86	1,047 10	1,254 14	1,142 68	12,049 65
8,058 51	10,022 88	12,289 95	11,572 57	15,237 50	17,668 51	138,666 87
613 84	574 60	661 80	681 83	947 34	942 57	9,359 60
191 36	231 05	268 18	300 51	249 23	285 92	2,516 63
105 10	93 92	93 80	140 26	138 98	213 82	1,298 03
3,868 66	4,122 52	4,380 53	4,550 93	5,385 66	5,445 82	44,311 24
744 07	945 68	1,182 19	894 84	1,214 49	1,666 33	11,191 17
370 25	443 93	26 46	Cr. 70 10	254 97	510 95	3,172 39
1,589 69	1,440 76	576 21	1,465 64	1,658 94	1,780 10	15,219 59
775 85	741 63	849 73	1,130 93	818 12	1,488 86	8,843 58
310 15	317 65	3 25	386 00	41 57	67 43	578 24
8 15	81 20	252 56	203 71	180 00	209 72	1,582 44
3 50	500 00	61 02	16 30	323 93	931 00	107 75
1,015 00	3 46	50 00	Cr. 123 90	104 00		2,613 90
35,578 63	7 50	152 50				644 99
						5,160 10
35,578 63	36,601 66	38,783 58	38,764 72	46,061 06	54,171 86	436,768 41

Expenses by Months,

General Expenses.		January.	February.	March.	April.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
113	Salaries and Expenses of General Officers	802 61	765 08	1,246 58	883 53
114	Salaries and Expenses of Clerks and Attendants	1,256 00	1,298 81	1,281 28	1,272 58
115	General Office Supplies and Expenses	189 89	355 39	518 91	207 89
116	Law Expenses	417 61	266 66	123 69	266 67
117	Insurance	1,595 31	1,120 75	869 07	786 54
118	Relief Department Expenses				
119	Pensions				
120	Stationery and Printing	89 09	39 77	4 94	27 22
121	Other Expenses	16 45	92 25	29 20	27 25
122	General Administration Joint Tracks, Yards and Terminals—Dr.				
123	General Administration Joint Tracks, Yards and Terminals—Cr.				
		4,366 96	3,938 71	4,073 67	3,471 68

January 1st to October 31st, 1909.

May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
808 11	1,950 85	783 37	895 07	1,692 40	916 83	10,744 43
1,281 63	1,147 14	1,283 19	1,319 86	1,399.60	1,528 22	13,068 31
166 27	472 13	187 49	174 62	442 90	586 76	3,302 25
266 67	266 67	266 67	266 67	367 51	276 67	2,785 49
1,234 76	6,678 93	3,065 03	1,258 34	1,318 09	754 90	18,681 72
.....						
301 21	135 64	35 33	328 08	29 04	206 07	1,196 39
.....	75	85	44 00	.....	.....	210 75
.....						
.....						
4,058 65	10,652 11	5,621 93	4,286 64	5,249 54	4,269 45	49,989 34

Special Statistics for 10 Months ending October 31st, 1909.

No. 1—Average number of passengers, per day, North-bound.....	992
No. 2—Average number passengers, per day, South-bound	919
No. 3—Average daily passenger receipts, North-bound.....	\$892 80
No. 4—Average daily passenger receipts, South-bound.....	740 73
No. 5—Average revenue tonnage, per day, North-bound.....	983
No. 6—Average revenue tonnage, per day, South-bound	657

Freight Traffic Movement.

Commodities.	Freight originating on this road.	Freight received from foreign roads.	Total Tonnage.	
	Whole tons.	Whole tons.	Whole tons.	Per cent.
Merchandise	6,972	11,887	18,859	3.782
Grain.....	2,273	4,677	6,950	1.393
Flour....	782	4,360	5,142	1.031
Mill feed	244	18	262	.053
Lumber.....	51,160	7,438	58,598	11.751
Logs.....	72,463	.....	72,463	14.532
Bark.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Square timber	6,829	15	6,844	1.372
Other forest products.....	12,151	122	12,273	2.462
Cordwood, slabs and edgings	1,756	28	1,784	.358
Pulpwood.....	27,196	.....	27,196	5.454
Bituminous coal.....	.....	95,196	95,196	19.100
Anthracite coal.....	.....	1,908	1,908	.382
Cement, brick and lime	7,219	9,557	16,776	3.364
Stone.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rolling stock.....	146	5,344	5,490	1.100
Sand and gravel	19,993	407	20,400	4.091
Silver ore	26,364	.....	26,364	5.287
Other ores	12,907	.....	12,907	2.588
Live stock	3,911	1,797	5,708	1.144
Dressed meats	972	2,388	3,360	.673
Hay	3,318	6,122	9,440	1.893
Butter, cheese and eggs.....	188	789	977	.195
Agricultural imp. and machinery	1,320	2,372	3,692	.740
Household goods and furniture...	758	1,482	2,240	.449
Emigrants' goods and stock	437	1,232	1,669	.334
Iron and steel.....	956	552	1,508	.302
Manufactured goods	7,365	17,593	24,958	5.005
Steel rails .....	.....	38,846	38,846	7.790
Oils.....	.....	2,497	2,497	.500
Vegetables and potatoes	1,743	3,767	5,510	1.105
All others.....	5,827	3,001	8,828	1.770
Total	275,250	223,395	498,645	100.000

Traffic and Mileage Statistics.

Passenger Traffic.

1. No. passengers carried earning revenue	580,748
2. " " " one mile.....	19,809.497
3. " " " " per mile of road.....	76.190
4. Average distance carried (miles)	34.11
5. Total passenger revenue.....	\$483,110.89
6. Average amount received from each passenger (cents).....	\$8.32
7. Average receipts per passenger per mile (cents).....	\$2.44
8. Total passenger earnings.....	\$527,403.56
9. Passenger earnings, per mile of road..	\$2,028.47
10. Passenger earnings per train mile	\$2.02

Freight Traffic.

11. No. of tons carried of freight earning revenue.....	498,645
12. " " " one mile.....	49,111.754
13. " " " " per mile of road.....	188.891
14. Average distance haul of one ton (miles). .	98.49
15. Total freight revenue.....	\$756,141.66
16. Average amount received for each ton of freight (cents)	\$15.18
17. " receipts per ton per mile (cents).....	\$1.54
18. Total freight earnings	\$757,187.39
19. Freight earnings per mile of road....	\$2,912.26
20. Freight earnings per train mile.....	\$2.73

Total Traffic.

21. Gross earnings from operation.....	\$1,361,224.88
22. Gross earnings from operation per mile of road	\$5,235.48
23. Gross earnings from operation per train mile.....	\$2.53
24. Operating expenses.....	\$794,796.88
25. Operating expenses per mile of road.....	\$3,056.91
26. Operating expenses per train mile.....	\$1.48
27. Income from operation.....	\$566,428.00
28. Income from operation per mile of road.....	\$2,178.57

Car Mileage.

29. Mileage of passenger cars	1,358,778
30. Average number of passenger cars per train mile.....	5.20
31. Average number of passengers per train mile.....	76
32. Mileage of loaded freight cars north or east.....	1,971,414
33. Mileage of loaded freight cars south or west	775,194
34. Mileage of empty freight cars north or east	184,887
35. Mileage of empty freight cars south or west.....	1,325,172
36. Average number of freight cars per train mile	15.35
37. Average number of loaded cars per train mile	9.90
38. Average number of empty cars per train mile	5.45
39. Average number of tons of freight per ton mile.....	177
40. Average number of tons of freight per loaded car mile.....	17.89
41. Average mileage operated during year	260

Train Mileage.

42. Mileage of revenue passenger trains.....	261,238
43. Mileage of locomotives employed in helping passenger trains	138
44. Percentage of helping to revenue train mileage (%).....	.005
45. Mileage of revenue mixed trains .....	.....
46. Mileage of revenue freight trains	277,234
47. Mileage of locomotives employed in "helping" mixed or freight trains.....	4,500
48. Percentage of helping to revenue train mileage (%).....	1.6
49. Total revenue train mileage.....	538,472
50. Mileage non-revenue trains	28,928

Average Wages January 1st, 1909, to October 31st, 1909.

Class.	No.	Total days worked.	Total com- pensation.	Average daily compensation.
General Officers	11	3,150	\$16,993 30	\$5 39
Other Officers	12	3,376	11,005 19	3 26
General Office Clerks	58	16,030	31,168 86	1 94
Station Agents	32	6,107	14,583 80	2 39
Other Station Men	98	20,602	33,119 56	1 61
Enginemen	37	10,411	39,298 27	3 77
Firemen	50	10,387	24,140 37	2 32
Conductors	38	9,641	29,084 65	3 02
Other Trainmen	79	20,397	38,655 20	1 90
Machinists	19	4,314	13,360 30	3 10
Carpenters	37	7,494	19,357 19	2 59
Other Shopmen	93	24,255	44,867 14	1 85
Track Foremen	62	15,731	39,304 62	2 50
Other Trackmen	703	133,832	226,787 56	1 69
Switch Tenders, etc.	2	550	1,323 00	2 40
Operators and Dispatchers	31	6,414	16,688 61	2 60
All Others	110	16,320	29,541 61	1 81
			\$629,279 23	
Construction Pay Rolls			51,793 24	
Total			\$681,072 47	

Details of Locomotive Expenses—10 Months Ending October 31st, 1909.

	Passenger.	Freight.	Switch.	Work.	Totals.
Total number of locomotives	8	14	3	4	29
“ “ “ in service	7	12	3	4	26
“ “ “ under re-pairs..	1	2	.....	.....	3
“ “ “ laid up or rented .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ mileage engines in service	265,241	342,391	77,838	120,782	806,252
Average mileage per engine in service	37,891	28,533	25,946	30,195	31,010
FUEL CONSUMED.					
Coal.....Tons...	9,930	18,276	3,395	4,896	36,497
Kindling wood.....Cords ..	77	87	12	8	184
LUBRICATION.					
Car oil.....Pints...	2,704	2,137	331	403	5,575
Hard grease.....Pounds.	463	598	18	85	1,164
Engine oil.....Pints...	7,521	10,067	2,210	4,654	24,452
Valve oil.....Pints...	3,110	5,229	1,255	2,224	11,818
Illuminating oil.....Pints...	2,575	3,929	2,212	1,474	10,190
Waste.....Pounds.	2,319	2,522	762	859	6,462
LOCOMOTIVE EXPENSES.					
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Fuel.....	44,741 94	82,281 29	\$15,206 71	21,982 37	164,212 31
Oil and waste.....	1,098 27	1,459 96	375 47	574 91	3,508 61
Other supplies.....	438 19	525 08	141 66	137 07	1,242 00
Repairs—locomotive—labor.	7,878 73	13,350 20	803 50	1,042 81	23,075 24
“ “ material	9,546 50	14,695 63	460 19	569 84	25,272 16
“ tools and machinery, labor.....	203 19	256 40	37 83	36 79	534 21
Repairs—tools and machinery material.....	501 22	741 85	64 40	51 45	1,358 92
Wages—engineers and firemen.....	16,858 71	29,358 02	6,362 41	10,859 51	63,438 65
Wages—round house and coalmen	4,117 70	5,370 41	1,165 48	1,569 11	12,222 70
Average miles run per ton of coal	26.7	18.7	22.9	24.7	22.1
Average miles run per pint engine oil.....	35.2	34.0	35.2	25.9	32.9
Average miles run per pint valve oil.....	85.2	65.4	62.0	54.3	68.2
Average miles run per pint illuminating oil.....	103 0	87.2	35.2	81.9	79.1
Average miles run per pound waste	114.3	135.7	102.1	140.6	124.7
AVERAGE COST PER LOCOMOTIVE MILE.					
Fuel in cents.....	16.8	24.0	19.5	18.2	20.3
Oil and waste in cents.....	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4
Engineers and firemen in cts.	6.3	8.5	8.1	8.9	7.8
Repairs in cents.....	6.3	2.9	1.4	1.1	5.7
Other supplies in cents.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.15
AVERAGE COST OF COAL PER TON.					
1909	\$4 53				

Material and Supplies on hand October 31st, 1909.

Material.	Value.	Total.
Air Brake Material....	\$2,062 00	
Nuts and Bolts	4,055 66	
Coach Fittings..	7,140 19	
Castings—Locomotive....	1,428 89	
Castings—Car.....	1,011 90	
Castings—Miscellaneous	524 61	
Castings—Malleable	603 88	
Castings—Locomotive, Steel....	594 78	
Couplers and Parts.....	893 00	
Forgings.....	352 14	
Electrical Material	2,222 61	
Glass.....	967 05	
Hardware.....	702 02	
Brass, Rough and Finished, ...	2,593 71	
Lamps, all kinds	733 73	
Locomotive Parts.....	3,359 34	
Lumber	13,704 12	
Metals	350 16	
Miscellaneous	2,197 45	
Paints	1,837 69	
Pipes and Fittings.....	3,544 64	
Hose and Rubber Goods	607 24	
Springs.....	895 69	
Steel and Iron	2,811 74	
Telegraph and Telephone Material.....	7,960 92	
Tools and Machinery	2,135 59	
Wheels and Tyres	3,288 82	
Road Department Construction Material,.....	36,471 15	
Bridge Material, ...	4,635 22	
Englehart Stock, ...	3,897 54	
<i>Stationery.</i>		\$113,583 48
North Bay Junction Stock		4,044 47
<i>Oil and Waste.</i>		
North Bay Junction Stock	1,447 78	
Englehart Stock	723 82	
<i>Ties.</i>		2,171 60
Ties, Nos. 1 and 2, ...	47,664 54	
Ties, Culls.....	1,665 15	
<i>Ice.</i>		49,329 69
Ice on hand, Temagami and Englehart		1,391 55
<i>Rails.</i>		
Rails on hand, ...		103,280 11
<i>Soft Coal.</i>		
Soft Coal on hand.....		37,655 91
<i>Hard Coal.</i>		
Hard Coal on hand, ...		3,583 21
		\$315,040 02

**Equipment owned by Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway
October 31st, 1909.**

	Total authorized equipment.	Available for service.	Destroyed or transferred to other classes.	Capacity. Tractive. Power. Pounds.	Valuation.	Total valu- ation carried in general ledger.
					\$ c.	\$ c.
STEAM LOCOMOTIVES.						
Class A 3	4	4		56,320		
Class C 2	2	2		26,488		
Class C 3	24	24		559,020		
Total	30	30		641,828	474,382 79	474,382 79
PASSENGER CAR EQUIP- MENT.						
Passenger, 1st Class	14	14				
Passenger, 2nd Class	21	21			270,244 95	
Baggage and Mail	4	4				
Baggage and Express	7	7				
Mail and Express	2	2			66,077 54	
Private	2	2			16,660 93	
Total	50	50				352,983 42
FREIGHT CAR EQUIPMENT.						
Box	100	100			113,202 18	
Stock	10	10			8,989 20	
Vans	20	19	1		32,719 22	
Flats	498	487	11		404,656 66	
Total	628	616	12			559,567 26
MAINTENANCE OF WAY EQUIP- MENT.						
Pile Driver	1	1			11,772 35	
Snow Plows	4	3	1		19,310 20	
Flangers	2	2			3,897 81	
Hand Cars	99					
Push Cars	32					
Motor Cars	1					
Velocipedes	15	144	3		6,678 97	
Steam Shovels	2	2			17,213 28	
Wrecking Trains	2	2		75 Tons.	29,440 41	
Auxiliary	2	2			4,565 67	
Ledgerwood Ballast Unloader	2	2				
Side Ballast Plow	2	2				
Centre Ballast Plow	2	2				
Jordan Ballast Spreader	1	1				
Mahoney Ditching Machine	1	1			19,795 31	
Total	168	164	4			112,674 00
						1,499,607 47

Tenders for 20 ft., 11 ft. and 8 ft. Concrete Arch Culverts.

Tenders were received for above as follows:

Name.	Residence.	Price.
20 ft. Concrete Arch Culvert, M.P. 222½:		
Maurice McGuinty.....	Cobden Ont.....	13,055 00
O'Boyle Bros. Construction Co.....	Sault Ste. Marie..	11,025 00
Forest City Paving and Construction Co.....	London, Ont.....	9,359 00
11 ft. Concrete Arch Culvert, M.P. 218½.		
Maurice McGuinty.....	Cobden Ont.	11,335 00
Fraser & Clemens	NewHamburg,Ont.	8,827 50
O'Boyle Bros. Construction Co.....	Sault Ste. Marie..	9,835 00
Forest City Paving & Construction Co.....	London, Ont.....	8,215 00
8 ft. Concrete Arch Culvert, M.P. 221.		
Maurice McGuinty.....	Cobden, Ont.....	5,385 00
Fraser and Clemens.....	NewHamburg,Ont.	4,235 00
O'Boyle Bros. Construction Co.....	Sault Ste. Marie..	4,535 00
Forest City Paving and Construction Co.....	London, Ont. ..	3,735 00

Contract awarded to Forest City Paving and Construction Co., their tender being the lowest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in duplicate this 31st day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN BENJAMIN VERSHER HOLE, of the City of London, Contractor, carrying on business under the firm name of the Forest City Paving and Construction Company, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH:—1. In this contract the word "work" or "works" shall unless the context requires a different meaning mean the whole of the work and materials, matters and things required to be done, furnished and performed under this contract. The word "Engineer," shall mean the Chief Engineer for the time being appointed by the Commission and having control over the work.

2. The Contractor will at his own expense provide all and every kind of work, labour, materials, articles and things whatsoever for the due construction and completion and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workmanlike manner, one eleven foot arch culvert; one eight foot arch culvert, and one twenty foot arch culvert, at or near mileage posts 218½, 221 and 222½, respectively, on the line of railway of the Commission, in such positions as shall be indicated by the Engineer with all necessary appliances for use by the Commission in connection with said railway in strict compliance with the specifications hereto annexed and with the plans and drawings relating thereto to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer and will deliver the same to the Commission on or before the first day of September one thousand nine hundred and nine, time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract.

3. The Contractor shall forthwith commence work and shall proceed diligently therewith at the rate required by the Engineer and shall complete the work, including extras and alterations, and notwithstanding any delay or hindrance by the Commission, to the satisfaction of the Engineer by the said date mentioned in the last preceding paragraph or by such other date as on the written application of the Contractor for an extension of time the Engineer may in writing substitute and in default shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of Five Dollars for each of said culverts for each day which may elapse after the said date or substituted dates as aforesaid until the said culverts respectively shall be completed and delivered.

4. The Engineer shall be at liberty at any time either before the commencement or during the construction of the works or any portion thereof to order any extra work to be done and to make any changes which he may deem expedient in the dimensions, character, nature, location or position of the work or any part or parts thereof or in any other things connected with the works whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done or the cost of doing the same, and the Contractor shall immediately comply with all requisitions of the Engineer in that behalf and shall commence and complete the work so ordered to be done within the time specified by the Engineer, but the Contractor shall not make any change in or addition to or omission or deviation from the work and shall not be entitled to any payment for any change, addition, deviation, or any extra work, unless such change, addition, omission, deviation, or extra work shall have been first directed in writing by the Engineer and notified to the Contractor and the decision of the Engineer as to whether any such change or deviation increases or diminishes the work and as to the allowance to be made to the Contractor or deducted from the Contractor in respect of any such increase or diminution shall be final and all the provisions of this contract shall apply to any changes, additions, deviations, or extra work in like manner and to the same extent as to the work tendered for and no changes, additions deviations, or extra work shall annul or invalidate this contract and no compensation shall be claimable by the Contractor for any loss of anticipated profits in respect of or in consequence of any change or deviation in or omission from the works.

5. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of the work and material in respect of both quantity and quality and his decision on all questions in dispute in regard to work and material shall be final and no works or extra or additional works or changes shall be deemed to have been executed nor shall the Contractor be entitled to payment for the same unless the same shall have been directed in writing as hereinbefore provided and executed to the satisfaction of the Engineer as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

6. The Contractor shall be at the risk of and shall bear all loss or damage whatsoever which may occur to the works or any of them until the same be fully and finally completed and delivered up to and accepted by the Commission, and if any such loss or damage occur before such final completion, delivery and acceptance, the Contractor shall immediately at his own expense repair, restore and re-execute the work so damaged so that the whole works or the respective parts thereof may be completed within the time hereby limited.

7. The Contractor shall not at any time in connection with the said work or any matter arising out of or connected with this contract employ any person or persons in contravention of the Alien Labour Act or the provisions of the Railway Act of Ontario respecting employment of alien labour, and shall pay to all work-

men, labourers and servants employed in or about the work such rates of wages as shall or may be currently payable to workmen, labourers or servants engaged in similar occupations in the district in which said work shall be performed and shall be responsible for the observance by all sub-contractors on their part of the provisions of this clause and in the event of the Commission (who shall be the sole, absolute and final judge of these matters) being satisfied at any time that the Contractor or any sub-contractor has been guilty of any violation of any of the provisions of this clause the Commission shall have the right from time to time and so often as it shall be satisfied that any such violation has taken place to withhold all payments from the Contractor until any such violation of any of the provisions of this clause shall in the opinion of the Commission have ceased and until such amends as the Commission shall require shall have been made for all such violations and on being notified by the Commission of any such violation it shall be the duty of the Engineer to withhold all certificates from the Contractor until the Commission shall be satisfied that such violation has ceased and until amends shall have been made to the satisfaction of the Commission as aforesaid.

8. Neither the acceptance nor the payments for said culverts by the Commission shall be considered as any waiver of the obligations of the Contractor with reference thereto.

9. The Contractor shall forthwith furnish security for the due performance of the said work as follows: The sum of one thousand one hundred dollars already paid as deposits with the Contractor's tenders for said work and an approved bond with two or more personal securities for the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, it being specially agreed and understood that said cash and said bond shall be security for the due performance of all of the said work and not security for said culverts separately as indicated by the Contractor's tenders for said work.

10. The Commission in consideration of the premises covenants with the Contractor that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract on the Contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed shall be paid for and in respect of said work at the prices shown in the Contractor's tenders therefor, copies of which are hereto annexed, all as certified by the Engineer and subject to such deductions or additions as shall be certified by the Engineer; payments to be made from time to time on progress certificates of the Engineer and the final payment to be made within forty days after the date of the Engineer's final certificate of the completion of said work.

11. It is distinctly agreed that no implied contract of any kind whatsoever by or on behalf of the Commission shall arise or be implied from anything contained in this contract, including the said specifications and the plans and drawings or the tenders of the said Contractor for said work or from any position or situation of the parties at any time, it being clearly understood and agreed that the express contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations contained in these presents and in the said specifications, plans and drawings, are and shall be the only covenants, agreements and stipulations upon which any right against the Commission is to be founded; it being further expressly agreed that the said specifications and these presents are to be read together and that in case of any discrepancy between these presents and anything contained in such specifications the provisions of these presents shall govern. In case of any discrepancy appearing at any time

between the specifications, plans and drawings, or any of them, the Contractor shall follow such one of them as the Engineer shall in writing direct.

AS WITNESS the hand and seal of the said Contractor and the corporate seal of the said Commission under the hands of its Chairman and Secretary.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED,

FOREST CITY PAVING AND CONSTRUCTION Co.,
(Sgd.) B. V. HOLE, *Manager*.

TEMISKAMING & NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART, *Chairman*.
(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE, *Sec.-Treas.*

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, Benjamin Versher Hole, of the City of London, Contractor; George E. Coleman, of the said City of London, Merchant Tailor; C. B. Keenleyside, of the said City of London, Manager of the Lambton Pressed Brick Company, and J. A. McAndrew, of the City of Toronto, Barrister-at-law, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, in the penal sum of two thousand two hundred dollars to be paid to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, or to its successors or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents.

SIGNED AND SEALED with our seals and dated this 21st day of April, A.D. 1909.

THE condition of this obligation is such that if the said Benjamin Versher Hole, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns do and shall well and faithfully do all the work and furnish all the materials and observe and perform all the matters and things required to be done, observed and performed by him under the contract hereto annexed for the construction of culverts on the line of railway of the Commission within the time, in the manner and according to the true intent and meaning of the said contract, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED,

In the presence of
(Sgd.) E. W. HYDE, JR.

(Sgd.) B. V. HOLE,
(Sgd.) GEORGE E. COLEMAN
(Sgd.) C. B. KEENLEYSIDE,
(Sgd.) J. A. McANDREW.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Tender for 11-ft. Arch Culvert.

M.P. 218½.

(I)

(We) the undersigned hereby offer the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission to furnish all the necessary materials, tools and labour, to execute and complete in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner all the works in connection with the construction of an 11. Ft. Arch Culvert at M.P. 218½, all

(me)

according to the plans and specifications exhibited to (us), for the following sums:

Excavation, per cu. yd.	65c.
Concrete, 1, 3, 5, per cu. yd.	\$8.40
Steel Reinforcing, per pound	3c.

(I)

(myself)

(We) further hold (ourselves) ready to enter promptly into a contract in form satisfactory to the Commission for the due execution of the said work at the rates and on the terms herein stated, and in addition to the cash deposit accompanying this tender, to furnish surety for the due performance of the contract by bond for Eight Hundred Dollars (\$800.00) with two approved sureties.

(I)

(We) herewith enclose an accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Commission for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars (\$400.00).

(I)

(I)

(We) hereby certify that (we) have visited and examined the site of the proposed works, or have caused it to be visited and examined by a competent person

(my)

on (our) behalf, and have made all necessary enquiries relative to the value of the materials required for the work and the amount of work to be done under the specifications.

Signed

.....

Post Office Address

.....

Dated at this day of 1909.

NOTE.—Envelopes containing this tender are to be endorsed,

“Tender for 11 Ft. Arch Culvert, M.P. 218½,” and
addressed,

THE SECRETARY,

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

25 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Tenders for 8-ft Arch Culvert.

M. P. 221.

(I)

(We) the undersigned hereby offer the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission to furnish all the necessary materials, tools and labour, to execute and complete in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner all the works in connection with the construction of an 8 Ft. Arch Culvert at M.P. 221; all accord-

(me)

ing to the plans and specifications exhibited to (us) for the following sums:

Excavation, per cu. yd.	65c.
Concrete, 1, 3, 5, per cu. yd.	\$8.40
Steel Reinforcing, per pound	3c.

(I)

(myself)

(We) further hold (ourselves) ready to enter promptly into a contract in form satisfactory to the Commission for the due execution of the said work at the rates and on the terms herein stated, and in addition to the cash deposit accompanying this tender, to furnish surety for the due performance of the contract by bond for Four Hundred Dollars (\$400.00) with two approved sureties.

(I)

(We) herewith enclose an accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Commission for the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).

(I)

(I)

(We) hereby certify that (we) have visited and examined the site of the proposed works, or have caused it to be visited and examined by a competent person

(my)

on (our) behalf, and have made all necessary enquiries relative to the value of the materials required for the work and the amount of work to be done under the specifications.

(Signed) FOREST CITY PAVING AND CONSTRUCTION Co.,

B. V. HOLE, *Manager*,

Post Office Address, London, Ont.

61 Bank Toronto Chambers.

Dated at Toronto this 17th day of March, 1909.

NOTE.—Envelopes containing this tender are to be endorsed,
“Tender for 8 Ft. Arch Culvert, M.P. 221,” and
addressed,

THE SECRETARY,

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION,

25 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Tender for 20-ft. Arch Culvert.

M. P. 222½.

(I)

(We) the undersigned hereby offer the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission to furnish all the necessary materials, tools and labour, to execute and complete in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner all the works in connection with the construction of a 20 Ft. Arch Culvert at M. P. 222½, all (me)

according to the Plans and Specifications exhibited to (us) for the following sums:

Excavation, per cu. yd.	65c.
Concrete, 1, 3, 5, per cu. yd.	\$8.40
Concrete, 1, 2, 4, per cu. yd.	8.90

(I)

(myself)

(We) further hold (ourselves) ready to enter promptly into a contract in form satisfactory to the Commission for the due execution of the said work at the rates and on the terms herein stated, and in addition to the cash deposit accompanying this tender, to furnish surety for the due performance of the contract by bond for One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) with two approved sureties.

(I)

(We) herewith enclose an accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Commission for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

(I)

(I)

(We) hereby certify that (we) have visited and examined the site of the proposed works, or have caused it to be visited and examined by a competent person (my) on (our) behalf, and have made all necessary enquiries relative to the value of the materials required for the work and the amount of work to be done under the specifications.

(Signed) FOREST CITY PAVING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

B. V. HOLE, *Manager*.

Post Office Address, London, Ont.

61 Bank Toronto Chambers.

Dated at Toronto this 17th day of March, 1909.

NOTE.—Envelopes containing this tender are to be endorsed,
“Tender for 20 Ft. Arch Culvert, M.P. 222½,” and
addressed,

THE SECRETARY.

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

25 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

TENDERS FOR CULVERTS—M.P. 21½; M.P. 62½; M.P. 50¾.

Tenders were received for above as follows :

	R. McMannus & Co.	O'Boyle Bros. Construction Co.
5ft. Arch Culvert—M.P. 21½:	\$ c.	\$ c.
Excavation, Rock, per cubic yard.....	4 00	4 00
" Loose, " " ".....	1 35	2 50
" All other material.....	65	1 00
Concrete, 1, 3, 5.....	16 00	9 90
20ft. 1 Beam Span—M.P. 62½:		
Excavations per cubic yard.....	1 25	2 00
Concrete, 1, 3, 5.....	16 00	9 90
Steel Work, per lb.....	04	04½
5ft. Arch Culvert—M.P. 50¾:		
Excavation per cubic yard.....	1 25	1 00
Concrete, 1, 3, 5.....	16 00	9 90
Concrete, 1, 2, 4.....	17 00	11 00

Contract was awarded O'Boyle Bros. Construction Co., their tender being lowest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in triplicate this 30th day of April, A.D. 1909.

BETWEEN O'BOYLE BROS. CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the word "work" or "works" shall, unless the context requires a different meaning, mean the whole of the work and materials, matters and things required to be done, furnished and performed under this contract. The word "Engineer" shall mean the Chief Engineer for the time being appointed by the Commission and having control over the work.

2. The Contractor will, at his own expense, provide all and every kind of work, labour, materials, articles and things whatsoever for the due construction and completion, and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workmanlike manner two five-foot concrete arch culverts at or near mileage posts 21½ and 50¾ respectively, and one twenty-foot concrete arch culvert at or near mileage post 62½ on the line of railway of the Commission with all necessary appliances for use by the Commission in connection with said railway in strict compliance with the specifications hereto annexed, and with the plans and drawings relating thereto to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer on or before the first day of August, 1909, time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract.

3. The Contractor shall forthwith commence work and shall proceed diligently therewith at the rate required by the Engineer, and shall complete the work, including extras and alterations and notwithstanding any delay or hindrance by the Commission to the satisfaction of the Engineer by the said date mentioned and set out in the last preceding paragraph or by such other date as

on the written application of the Contractor for an extension of time the Engineer may in writing substitute, and in default shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of three dollars for each day which may elapse after the said date mentioned in the last preceding paragraph or the date expressly substituted therefor in manner aforesaid by the Engineer until the whole work shall be so completed and delivered.

4. The Engineer shall be at liberty at any time either before the commencement or during the construction of the works or any portion thereof to order any extra work to be done, and to make any changes which he may deem expedient in the dimensions, character, nature, location or position of the works or any part or parts thereof, or in any other things connected with the works whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done or the cost of doing the same, and the Contractor shall immediately comply with all requisitions of the Engineer in that behalf, and shall commence and complete the work so ordered to be done within the time specified by the Engineer, but the Contractor shall not make any change in or addition to or omission or deviation from the work, and shall not be entitled to any payment for any change, addition, deviation or any extra work unless such change, addition, omission, deviation or extra work shall have been first directed in writing by the Engineer and notified to the Contractor and the decision of the Engineer as to whether any such change or deviation increases or diminishes the work, and as to the allowance to be made to the Contractor or deducted from the Contractor in respect of any such increase or diminution shall be final and all the provisions of this contract shall apply to any changes, additions, deviations or extra work in like manner, and to the same extent as to the work tendered for and no changes, additions, deviations or extra work shall annul or invalidate this contract, and no compensation shall be claimable by the Contractor for any loss of anticipated profits in respect of or in consequence of any change or deviation in or omission from the works.

5. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of the work and material in respect of both quantity and quality, and his decision on all questions in dispute in regard to work and material shall be final, and no works or extra or additional works or changes shall be deemed to have been executed, nor shall the Contractor be entitled to payment for the same unless the same shall have been directed in writing as hereinbefore, provided and executed to the satisfaction of the Engineer as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

6. The Contractor shall be at the risk of and shall bear all loss and damage whatsoever which may occur to the works or any of them until the same be fully and finally completed and delivered up to and accepted by the Commission, and if any such loss or damage occur before such final completion, delivery and acceptance the Contractor shall immediately at his own expense repair, restore and re-execute the work so damaged so that the whole works or the respective parts thereof may be completed within the time hereby limited.

7. Neither the acceptance nor the payment for the said work by the Commission shall be considered as any waive of the obligations of the Contractor with reference thereto.

8. The Commission in consideration of the premises covenants with the Contractor that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled

and performed the provisions of this contract on the Contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed will be paid for the said work the following prices:

Culvert M.P. 50¾:

Excavation, per cu. yd	\$1.00
Concrete, 1, 3, 5, per cu. yd.	9.90
Concrete, 1, 2, 4, per cu. yd.	11.00

Culvert M.P. 21½:

Excavation, Rock, per cu. yd.	4.00
Excavation, Loose Rock, per cu. yd.	2.50
All other materials, per cu. yd.	1.00
Concrete, 1, 3, 5, per cu. yd.	9.90

Culvert M.P. 62½:

Excavation, per cu. yd.	2.00
Concrete, 1, 3, 5, per cu. yd.	9.90
Steel Work, per lb.	4¼c.

All, as certified by the Engineer, subject to such deductions or additions as shall be certified by the Engineer; monthly payments to be made from time to time on the progress certificates of the Engineer, and the final payment to be made within forty days after the date of the Engineer's final certificate of the completion of the said work.

9. It is definitely agreed that no implied contract of any kind whatsoever by or on behalf of the Commission shall arise or be implied from anything contained in this contract, including the said specifications and the plans and drawings or the tender of the said Contractor for said work or from any position or situation of the parties at any time, it being clearly understood and agreed that the express contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations contained in these presents and in the said specifications, plans and drawings are and shall be the only contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations upon which any right against the Commission is to be founded; it being further expressly agreed that the said specifications and these presents are to be read together, and that in case of any discrepancy between these presents and anything contained in such specifications the provisions of these presents shall govern. In case of any discrepancy appearing at any time between the specifications, plans and drawings, or any of them, the Contractor shall follow such one of them as the Engineer shall in writing direct.

10. The Contractor shall forthwith furnish security for the due performance of the said work as follows: The sum of five hundred dollars already paid as a deposit with the Contractor's tenders for the said work and a bond of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. for the sum of one thousand dollars, it being specially agreed and understood that the said cash and bond shall be security for the due performance of all of the said work and not security for said culverts separately.

AS WITNESS the corporate seals of the parties hereto under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

Witness,

T. P. BURNS.

O'BOYLE BROS. CONSTRUCTION CO., LIMITED,

Per (Sgd.) JNO. O'BOYLE.

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART, *Chairman.*

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE, *Sec.-Treas.*

(Sgd.) SADIE BEATON.

Tenders for Locomotives.

Tenders for above were received as follows:—

Name.	Residence.	Locomotives.	Price.
Canadian Locomotive Co.	Kingston	Passenger	\$16,600 00
" "	"	Freight	16,400 00
Montreal Locomotive Works.....	Montreal	Passenger	16,750 00
" "	"	Freight	16,500 00

Contract awarded to Canadian Locomotive Co., their tender being lowest.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made in duplicate this first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN:

THE CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, hereinafter
called the Contractor,

and

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COM-
MISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH:

1. In this contract the words "Master Mechanic" shall mean the Master Mechanic for the time being of the Commission.

2. The contractor will supply and provide all and every kind of labour, work, materials, articles and things whatsoever necessary for the due construction and

completion, and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workman-like manner Two Passenger Locomotive Engines and Four Freight Locomotive Engines, with all necessary appliances for use on the line of railway of the Commission in strict compliance with the blue print plan and the specifications hereunto annexed except that the diameter of the driving wheels of the freight engines is to be fifty-seven inches instead of sixty-three inches, and the diameter of the engine truck wheels of such freight engines twenty-eight inches instead of thirty-three inches, all to be completed to the complete satisfaction of the Master Mechanic and will deliver the same to the Commission free on the railway tracks of the Commission at North Bay, Ontario, on or before the first day of December, 1909. Time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract, and in default of such delivery within the time aforesaid the contractor shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of Seventeen 50-100 dollars in respect of each of said locomotive engines for each day which may elapse after the date aforesaid before delivery of the said locomotive engines respectively, which sums the Commission is authorized to deduct from the price hereinafter mentioned.

3. The Master Mechanic shall be the sole judge of all work and material done and supplied under this contract, and his decision on all questions in dispute with regard to any such work or material shall be final, and the whole work shall be executed to his satisfaction as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

4. The Master Mechanic and any person he deposes to represent him in his absence in that behalf shall have free entry and access to the works of the contractor at all times while this contract is being performed, and shall have all reasonable facilities afforded to him and his representative as aforesaid to satisfy them that the same is being carried out and performed in accordance with this contract.

5. The acceptance of and payment for said locomotive engines by the Commission shall not be considered as any waiver of the obligations of the contractor with reference thereto.

6. The contractor guarantees all main parts, such as boiler, frames, wheels, axles, rods, crank pins, axle boxes, eccentrics, cylinders and connections not to show signs of defect or weakness within two years average service under fair usage. The books kept in the office of the Mechanical Superintendent of the Commission shall be taken as final and conclusive evidence of the times said springs, wheels, axles, etc., have lasted in service.

7. The Commission in consideration of the premises covenants with the contractor that the contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract (except the fulfilment of the guarantee which is to continue for two years) on the contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed will be paid for said locomotive engines the sum of Sixteen thousand six hundred dollars for each of the said passenger locomotive engines, and Sixteen thousand four hundred dollars for each of the said freight locomotive engines within forty days after acceptance, certification and delivery of said locomotive engines respectively as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties have caused these presents to be executed under their respective corporate seals and under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

(Sgd.) WM. HARTY, *President*,

CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVE CO., LIMITED.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART, *Chairman*.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE, *Sec.-Treas.*

(Sgd.) A. A. ALLAN.

North Bay, May 13, 1909.

Tenders for Conductors' Vans.

Tenders were received for above as follows:

Name.	Residence.	Price.
Rathbun Co.	Deseronto	\$1,877 00
Canada Car Co.	Montreal	1,900 00
Preston Car and Coach Co.	Preston	2,007 00
Silliker Car Co.	Halifax.	1,657 00
Rhodes-Curry Co.	Amherst, N.S.	1,790 00

Contract awarded to Silliker Car Co., their tender being lowest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in duplicate this 31st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN SILLIKER CAR COMPANY, LIMITED, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the word "Inspector" shall mean the Inspector for the time being appointed by the Commission to act for the Commission in the supervision of the construction and in the inspection and certification of the Conductors' Vans hereinafter referred to.

2. The Contractor will supply and provide all and every kind of work, labour, materials, articles and things whatsoever for the due construction and completion and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workmanlike manner Seven Conductors' Vans with all necessary appliances for use on the line of railway of the Commission in strict compliance with the specifications hereto annexed and with plans and drawings relating thereto (save and except that the Westinghouse automatic quick-action air brake apparatus mentioned in said specifications shall be furnished by the Commission subject to the said Vans being duly equipped therewith

by the Contractor as provided for by said specifications) to the complete satisfaction of the Inspector, and the Contractor will deliver said vans duly completed to the Commission F. O. B. on the railway tracks of the Commission at the town of North Bay; four of such vans to be delivered on or before August 1st, 1909, and the balance on or before September 1st, 1909, time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract, and in default of such delivery within the times aforesaid the Contractor shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of Five Dollars in respect of each van for each day which may elapse after the dates aforesaid before delivery of said vans respectively, which sums the Commission is authorized to deduct from the purchase price hereinafter mentioned. PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that such damages shall not be recoverable in respect of any delays occasioned by strikes, accidents, delays of other carriers or other delays which are unavoidable or beyond the control of the Contractor.

3. The Inspector shall be the sole judge of all work and material done and supplied under this contract, and his decision on all questions in dispute with regard to any such work or material shall be final and the whole work shall be executed to his satisfaction as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

4. The Inspector and all persons from time to time authorized by him in that behalf shall have free entry and access to the works of the Contractor at all times while this contract is being performed, and shall have all reasonable facilities afforded to him and his representatives as aforesaid to satisfy them that the same is being carried out and performed in accordance with this contract.

5. The acceptance of and payment for one or more of said vans by the Commission shall not be considered as any waiver of the obligations of the contractor with reference to the others.

6. This Contract shall not be considered as fully completed until the guarantee clauses in the attached specifications respecting wheels, springs, axles, etc., have been fully complied with. The books kept in the office of the Master Mechanic of the Commission shall be taken as final and conclusive evidence of the time the said wheels, springs, axles, etc., have lasted in service.

7. The Commission in consideration of the premises covenants with the Contractor that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract (except the fulfilment of the guarantee which is to continue as shown in the said specifications) on the contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed will be paid for and in respect of each of the said Conductors' Vans the sum of Sixteen hundred and fifty-seven dollars, payments to be made within thirty days after the delivery of each van.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties have caused these presents to be executed under their respective corporate seals and under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

SILLIKER CAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

C. J. SILLIKER, *President.*

E. E. SILLIKER, *Secretary.*

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

J. L. ENGLEHART, *Chairman.*

A. J. MCGEE, *Treasurer.*

Tenders for Official Car.

Tenders were received for above as follows:

Name.	Residence.	Price.
Silliker Car Co., F.O.B., I.C.R. Rails, Halifax	Halifax	\$21,985 00
Preston Car and Coach Co., F.O.B., tracks of Commission, North Bay	Preston, Ont.	17,842 00

Contract awarded to Preston Car and Coach Co., their tender being lowest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this eighteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN THE PRESTON CAR AND COACH COMPANY, LIMITED, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the words "Master Mechanic" shall mean the Master Mechanic for the time being of the Commission.

2. The Contractor will supply and provide all and every kind of work, labour, materials, articles and things whatsoever for the due construction and completion and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workmanlike manner one Official Car, with all necessary appliances for use on the line of railway of the Commission in strict compliance with the specifications hereunto annexed, and with the plans and drawings relating thereto to the complete satisfaction of the Master Mechanic, and the Contractor will deliver the said Official Car completed to the Commission free on the railway tracks of the Commission at the town of North Bay on or before the eighteenth day of August, A.D., 1909, time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract and in default of such delivery within the time aforesaid the Contractor will pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of Ten dollars for each day which shall elapse after the date aforesaid before delivery of said Official Car, which sum the Commission is authorized to deduct from the purchase price hereinafter mentioned. PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that such damages shall not be recoverable in respect of any delays occasioned by strikes, accidents or delays of other carriers which are wholly unavoidable and beyond the control of the Contractor.

3. The Contractor will furnish and deliver to the Commission, at Toronto, without extra charge, two complete sets of Blue Prints of all detailed plans of said Official Car, and until delivery of such blue prints the Contractor shall not be deemed for the purposes of this contract to have delivered said Official Car or to be entitled to payment therefor.

4. The Master Mechanic shall be the sole judge of all work and material done and supplied under this contract, and shall be entitled to make such changes in said specifications from time to time as to him shall seem proper, and the Contractor will comply with and conform to all such changes and same shall be deemed

to be included in the price herein stated, and the Contractor shall not be entitled to any extra payment in respect of any such changes or alterations and the decision of the Master Mechanic on all questions in dispute with regard to any work or material to be done or supplied hereunder or with regard to the meaning and intention of said specifications, and of these presents shall be final and the whole work shall be executed to his satisfaction as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

5. The Master Mechanic and all persons from time to time authorized by him in that behalf shall have free entry and access to the works of the Contractor at all times while this Contract is being performed and shall have all reasonable facilities afforded to him and his representatives as aforesaid to satisfy him that same is being carried out and performed in accordance with this contract.

6. The acceptance and payment for said Official Car shall not be considered as any waiver of the obligations of the Contractor with reference thereto.

7. This contract shall not be considered as fully completed until all guarantees and obligations imposed on the Contractor by said specifications have been fully complied with. The books or other records of the Commission shall be taken as final and conclusive evidence in respect of all matters mentioned or set out in said guarantees and obligations.

8. The Commission in consideration of the premises covenants with the Contractor that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract (except the fulfilment of guarantees and obligations imposed by the specifications, the obligation with respect to which is to continue as set out in said specifications) on the Contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed, shall be paid for said Official Car the sum of Seventeen thousand eight hundred and forty-two dollars, payable one-half cash upon delivery of said Official Car as aforesaid and acceptance thereof by the Commission, and the balance at the expiration of sixty days from the date of such acceptance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have caused these presents to be executed under their respective corporate seals and under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

(As to execution of The Preston Car
and Coach Co., by Chas. S. Wright).

(Sgd.) W. J. HODGINS.

In the presence of

THE PRESTON CAR AND COACH CO.,
LIMITED.

(Sgd.) CHAS. S. WRIGHT,
General Sales Manager.

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN
ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE,
Sec.-Treas.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, THE PRESTON CAR AND COACH COMPANY, LIMITED, GEORGE CLARE, of Preston, Manufacturer, and MARTIN N. TODD, of the Town of Galt, Merchant, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, in the penal sum of Four thousand dollars, to be paid to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, or to its successors or assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made we jointly and severally bind ourselves our and each of our successors and assigns and heirs, executors and administrators respectively firmly by these presents.

SIGNED AND SEALED with our seals and dated this day of March, A.D. 1909.

THE CONDITION of this obligation is such that if the said, THE PRESTON CAR AND COACH COMPANY, LIMITED, its successors or assigns, do and shall well and faithfully do all the work and furnish all the material and observe and perform all the matters and things required to be done, furnished, observed and performed, by the said, THE PRESTON CAR AND COACH COMPANY, LIMITED, under the contract hereto annexed relating to an Official Car within the time, in the manner, and according to the true intent and meaning of the said contract, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

SIGNED, SEALED

AND DELIVERED,

In the presence of

(As to execution by George A. Clare),

in presence of

(Sgd.) HAUGHTON LENNOX.

(Sgd.) GEORGE A. CLARE.

(As to the execution of The Preston

Car and Coach Co., by Chas.

A. Wright),

In the presence of

(Sgd.) W. J. HODGINS.

THE PRESTON CAR AND COACH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Per (Sgd.) CHAS. S. WRIGHT.

(As to execution of Martin N. Todd),

In presence of

(Sgd.) M. E. BRAM.

(Sgd.) MARTIN N. TODD.

Tenders for Switching Locomotives.

Tenders were received for above as follows:

Name.	Price.
Canadian Locomotive Co.	\$13,500 00 each.
Canada Foundry Co.....	16,152 00 “
Montreal Locomotive Works.....	13,750 00 “

Contract was awarded Canadian Locomotive Co., Kingston, Ont., at their price of \$13,500 each.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in duplicate this day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN THE CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the words “Master Mechanic” shall mean the Master Mechanic for the time being of the Commission.

2. The Contractor will supply and provide all and every kind of labor, work, materials, articles and things whatsoever necessary for the due construction and completion and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workman-like manner, two six-wheeled switching locomotive engines with all necessary appliances for use on the line of railway of the Commission in strict compliance with the blue print plan and the specifications hereunto annexed and to the complete satisfaction of the Master Mechanic and will deliver the same to the Commission free on the railway tracks of the Commission at North Bay, Ontario, on or before the 31st day of July, 1909. Damages shall not be recoverable in respect of any delays caused wholly by strikes, fires, accidents, or other unavoidable occurrences wholly beyond the control of the Contractor.

3. The Contractor will furnish and deliver to the Commission at Toronto without extra charge, one complete set of blue prints of all detail plans of said switching locomotive engines.

4. The Master Mechanic shall be the sole judge of all work and material done and supplied under this contract and his decision on all questions in dispute with regard to any such work or material shall be final and the whole work shall be executed to his satisfaction as evidenced by his certificate in writing.

5. The Master Mechanic and any person he deposes to represent him in his absence in that behalf shall have free entry and access to the works of the contractor at all times while this contract is being performed and shall have all reasonable facilities afforded to him and his representative as aforesaid to satisfy them that the same is being carried out and performed in accordance with this contract.

6. The acceptance of and payment for said switching locomotive engines by the Commission shall not be considered as any waiver of the obligations of the contractor with reference thereto.

7. The Contractor guarantees all main parts such as boiler, frames, wheels, axles, rods, crank pins, axle boxes, eccentrics, cylinders and connections not to show signs of defect or weakness within two years average service under fair usage. The books kept in the office of the Mechanical Superintendent of the Commission shall be taken as final and conclusive evidence of the time said springs, wheels, axles, etc., have lasted in service.

8. The Commission in consideration of the premises, covenants with the Contractor that the contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract (except the fulfilment of the guarantee which is to continue for two years) on the contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed will be paid for said switching locomotive engines the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars each within forty days after delivery of said switching locomotive engines respectively as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties have caused these presents to be executed under their respective corporate seals and under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

(Sgd.) WM. HARTY,

President.

CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVE CO., LIMITED.

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. McGEE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Tenders for Cochrane Station.

Tenders were received for above as follows:

Name.	Residence.	Price.
Walter Alford	Belleville, Ont.	\$42,618 00
O'Boyle Bros. Construction Co.	Sault Ste. Marie	38,416 50

Contract awarded to O'Boyle Bros. Construction Co., their tender being the lowest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in triplicate this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN O'BOYLE BROS. CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the word "work" or "works" shall unless the context requires a different meaning, mean the whole of the work and materials, matters and things required to be done, furnished and performed under this contract. The word "architect" shall, as shown by the general conditions other architect appointed for the purposes hereof by the Commission or the authorized assistant or inspector, or in case of the death or incapacity or refusal to act of the said John M. Lyle before the completion of this contract, shall mean any other architect appointed for the purposes hereof by the Commission or the authorized assistant or inspector of any other such architect, and the said general conditions shall be taken to be amended accordingly.

2. The contractor will at his own expense provide all and every kind of work, labor, materials, articles and things whatsoever (save and except the portion shown by the specifications hereinafter referred to, which are to be supplied by the Commission) for the due construction and completion and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workmanlike manner a Union Passenger Station at Cochrane, Ontario, in strict compliance with the general conditions and the specifications prepared by John M. Lyle, Architect, and with the plans and drawings relating thereto, and to the complete satisfaction of the architect, and will deliver the said Union Station complete to the Commission on or before the first day of September, 1910, time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract.

3. The contractor shall forthwith commence work and shall proceed diligently therewith at the rate required by the Engineer and shall complete the work, including extras and alterations, and notwithstanding any delay or hindrance by the Commission, to the satisfaction of the Engineer by the date set out in the last preceding paragraph or by such other date as on the written application of the Contractor for an extension of time the Engineer may in writing substitute, and in default shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of twenty dollars for each day which shall or may elapse after the date mentioned in the last preceding paragraph or the date expressly substituted therefor in manner aforesaid by the Engineer until the whole work shall be so completed and delivered.

4. The Engineer shall be at liberty at any time either before the commencement or during construction of the works or any portion thereof to order any extra work to be done and to make any change which he may deem expedient in the dimensions, character, nature, location or position of the works or any part or parts thereof or in any other things connected with the works whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done or the cost of doing the same, and the contractor shall immediately comply with all requisitions of the Engineer in that behalf and shall commence and complete the work so ordered to be done within the time specified by the Engineer, but the contractor shall not make any change in or addition to or omission or deviation from the work and shall not be entitled to any payment for any change, addition, deviation or any extra work unless such change, addition, omission, deviation, or extra work shall have been first directed in writing by the Engineer and notified to the contractor and the decision of the Engineer as to whether any such change, or deviation increases or diminishes the work and as to the allowance (under the contractor's schedule of prices hereinafter referred to) to be made to the contractor or deducted from the contractor in respect of any such increase or diminution shall be final and all the provisions of this contract shall apply to any changes, additions, deviations, or extra work in like manner and to the same extent as to the work tendered for and no

changes, additions, deviations, or extra work shall annul or invalidate this contract and no compensation shall be claimable by the contractor for any loss of anticipated profits in respect of or in consequence of any change or deviation in or omission from the works.

5. The Architect shall be the sole judge of the work and material in respect of both quantity and quality and his decision on all matters in dispute in respect to work and material shall be final and no works or extra or additional works or changes shall be deemed to have been executed nor shall the contractor be entitled to payment for the same unless the same shall have been directed in writing as hereinbefore provided and executed to the satisfaction of the Architect as evidenced by his certificate in writing which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the contractor to be paid therefor.

6. The contractor shall be at the risk of and shall bear all loss or damage whatsoever which may occur to the works or any of them until the same be fully and finally completed and delivered up to and accepted by the Commission and if any such loss or damage occur before such completion, delivery and acceptance the contractor shall immediately at his own expense repair, restore and re-execute the work so damaged so that the whole works or the respective parts thereof will be completed within the time hereby limited.

7. The contractor shall not at any time in connection with said work or any matter arising out of or connected with this contract employ any person or persons in contravention of the Alien Labor Act or the provisions of the Railway Act of Ontario respecting the employment of alien labour and shall pay to all workmen laborers and servants employed in or about the work such rates of wages as shall or may be currently payable to workmen labourers and servants engaged in similar occupation in the district in which said work shall be performed and shall be responsible for the observance by all sub-contractors on their part of the provisions of this clause and in the event of the Commission who shall be the sole absolute and final judge of these matters, being satisfied at any time that the contractor or any sub-contractor has been guilty of any violation of any of the provisions of this clause the Commission shall have the right from time to time and as often as it shall be satisfied that any such violation has taken place to withhold all payments from the contractor until any such violation of any of the provisions of this clause shall in the opinion of the Commission have ceased and until such amends as the Commission shall require shall have been made for all such violations, and on being notified by the Commission of any such violation it shall be the duty of the engineer to withhold all certificates from the contractor until the Commission shall be satisfied that such violation has ceased and until amends shall have been made to the satisfaction of the Commission as aforesaid.

8. In case the contractor shall fail or neglect to commence work within six days after the date of the Engineer's order to commence or such longer period as may be fixed by the Engineer's order or if the contractor shall have become bankrupt or insolvent or compound with its creditors or commit any act of insolvency or shall transfer, assign or sublet this contract or any part thereof without the consent in writing of the Engineer or shall permit any execution to be levied on its property or any part thereof or if the work or any part thereof be not completed at the expiry of the respective periods herein provided for or in case at any time the work or any part thereof is in the judgment of the Engineer not executed or not being executed in a sound and workmanlike manner to his satisfaction and in all respects in strict conformity with the contract or if the work or any part thereof is not progressing continuously and in such manner as to ensure its

entire completion in the opinion of the Engineer within the time stipulated or if the contractor shall refuse or neglect forthwith when so ordered to conduct the work so as to ensure its completion within the time stipulated or if the contractor shall refuse, fail or neglect to re-execute, repair, alter, or amend any defective or unsatisfactory work or to remove any condemned material or workmanship and to replace same with proper material and workmanship or neglect, fail or refuse to comply with any orders given him by the Engineer within the times specified in such orders or in written notice relating thereto or shall neglect either personally or by a skilful or competent agent to superintend the work, or if the contractor shall persist in violation of this contract, then the Engineer shall have the full right and power at his discretion without process or action at law, to take the whole work or any part or parts thereof specified in notice in writing in that behalf out of the hands of the contractor and the contractor upon receiving written notice to that effect shall vacate possession and give up the said work or any part or parts thereof specified in the said notice to the Engineer who may either re-let the same to any person or persons with or without its being previously advertised or may purchase such additional plant and materials and employ such additional labor superintendence and transportation all at such prices as he may think proper and take all such means as he may consider necessary or advisable to secure proper completion of the work to his satisfaction, all at the expense of the contractor, and the contractor and his surety in that case shall be liable for all damages, expenditure and extra expenditure and for all additional cost of work which may be incurred by reason thereof and in any such case the contractor shall have no claim for any further payment in respect of the work performed, but all things done and means employed under this clause by the Engineer shall be as binding on the contractor as if the things done and means employed had been done and employed by the contractor under this contract, but the contractor shall nevertheless remain liable for all loss and damage which may be suffered by the Commission by reason of the nonfulfilment by the contractor of the works and no question or claim shall be raised or made by the contractor by reason of or on account of the ultimate cost of the work so taken over proving greater than in the opinion of the contractor it should have been and all materials and things whatsoever, and all machinery and other plant provided by the contractor for the purposes of the work shall remain and be considered as the property of the Commission for the purposes of the completion of said work and the engineer may at his option sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of such materials, machinery, plant and other things and may pay over to the Commission the proceeds of such sale or disposition on account of or in satisfaction of any loss which the Commission may sustain by reason of the contractor's default in the premises.

9. Neither the acceptance of nor the payment for the said Union Station by the Commission shall be construed as any waiver of the obligations of the contractor hereunder with reference thereto.

10. It is agreed that the general conditions and specifications above referred to shall be and constitute part of this contract as if recited therein in full and for the purposes of identification the said general conditions and specifications are upon the execution hereof marked as Exhibits A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, respectively to this contract and signed by the secretaries of the contractor and Commission respectively.

11. The Commission in consideration of the premises, covenants with the contractor that the contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract on the contractor's part intend to be

fulfilled and performed will be paid for and in respect of the said work the sum of thirty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars and eighty-five cents subject to such deductions and additions as shall be certified by the Engineer in accordance with the terms of this contract, said deductions or additions to be based on the contractor's schedule of prices hereto annexed, being the schedule of prices called for by said general conditions; payments to be made from time to time of the progress estimates of the Engineer and the final payment to be made within forty days after the date of the architect's final certificate of the completion of the said work.

12. It is distinctly agreed that no implied contract of any kind whatsoever by or on behalf of the Commission shall arise or be implied from anything contained in this contract including the said specifications, plans and drawings or the tender of the said contractor for said work or from any position or situation of the parties at any time, it being clearly understood and agreed that the express contracts, covenants and agreements and stipulations contained in these presents and in said specifications, plans and drawings are and shall be the only contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations upon which any right of action against the Commission is to be founded.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this agreement has been duly executed by the said parties under their respective corporate seals and the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

(Sgd.) T. P. BURNS.

O'BOYLE BROS. CONSTRUCTION CO., LIMITED.
(Seal)

(Sgd.) Per JNO. O'BOYLE.

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.
(Seal)

(Sgd.) B. L. THOMPSON.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE.
Secretary-Treasurer.

Tenders for Cobalt Station.

Tenders were received for above, as follows:

Name.	Residence.	Price.
Walter Alford	Belleville	\$22,500 00
J. P. McLaren	Perth	30,856 45
S. F. Whitham	Toronto	17,000 00

Contract awarded to S. F. Whitham, his tender being lowest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in triplicate this 16th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN S. F. WHITHAM, of the City of Toronto, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the word "work" or "works" shall unless the context requires a different meaning and where the context requires a different meaning then save to the extent to which such context requires such different meaning, mean the whole of the work and materials, matters and things required to be done, furnished and performed under this contract. The word "Architect" shall, as shown by the general conditions hereinafter referred to, mean John M. Lyle, Architect, of Toronto, or his authorized assistant or inspector, or in case of the death or incapacity or refusal to act of the said John M. Lyle before the completion of this contract, shall mean any other architect appointed for the purpose hereof by the Commission or the authorized assistant or inspector of any other such architect, and the said general conditions shall be taken to be amended accordingly.

2. The Contractor will at his own expense provide all and every kind of work, labor, materials, articles and things whatsoever (save and except the portions which are to be supplied by the Commission as shown by the specifications hereinafter referred to) for the due construction and completion and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workmanlike manner a Passenger Station at Cobalt, on the line of railway of the Commission in strict compliance with the general conditions and the specifications prepared by John M. Lyle, Architect, and with the plans and drawings relating thereto and to the complete satisfaction of the Architect and will deliver the said Passenger Station complete to the Commission on or before the first day of July, 1910, and will further fully complete to the satisfaction of the Architect the general waiting room section of the said building on or before the first day of November, 1909; the time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract.

3. The Contractor shall forthwith commence work and shall proceed diligently therewith at the rate required by the Engineer and shall complete the work, including extras and alterations, and notwithstanding any delay or hindrance by the

Commission, and notwithstanding any delay in the doing of any work or the supplying of any material required to be done or supplied by the Commission, to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer by the dates set out in the last preceding paragraph or by such other dates respectively as on the written application of the contractor for an extension of time the Engineer shall in writing substitute and in default shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of twenty dollars for each day which shall or may elapse after the said first day of November, 1909, or such other date as shall be expressly substituted therefor by the Engineer as aforesaid until the general waiting room section of the building shall be completed as aforesaid and shall further pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of twenty dollars for each day which shall or may elapse after the said first day of July, 1910, or the date expressly substituted therefor by the Engineer in manner aforesaid until the whole work shall be so completed and delivered.

4. The Engineer shall be at liberty at any time either before the commencement or during construction of the works or any portion thereof to order any extra work to be done and to make any changes which he may deem expedient in the dimensions, character, nature, location or position of the works or any part or parts thereof or in any other things connected with the works whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done or the cost of doing the same and the Contractor shall immediately comply with all requisitions of the Engineer in that behalf and shall commence and complete the work so ordered to be done within the time specified by the Engineer, but the Contractor shall not make any change in or addition to or omission or deviation from the work and shall not be entitled to any payment for any change, addition, deviation or any extra work unless such change, addition, omission, deviation or extra work shall have been first directed in writing by the Engineer and notified to the Contractor and the decision of the Engineer as to whether any such change or deviation increases or diminishes the work and as to the allowance (under the Contractor's schedule of prices hereinafter referred to) to be made to the Contractor or deducted from the Contractor in respect of any such increase or diminution shall be final and all the provisions of this contract shall apply to any changes, additions, deviations or extra work in like manner and to the same extent as to the work tendered for and no changes, additions, deviations or extra work shall annul or invalidate this contract and no compensation shall be claimable by the Contractor for any loss of anticipated profits in respect of or in consequence of any change or deviation in or omission from the works.

5. The Architect shall be the sole judge of the work and material in respect of both quantity and quality and his decision on all matters in dispute in respect to work and material shall be final and no works or extra or additional works or changes shall be deemed to have been executed nor shall the contractor be entitled to payment for the same unless the same shall have been directed in writing as hereinbefore provided and executed to the satisfaction of the Architect as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the contractor to be paid therefor.

6. The Contractor shall be at the risk of and shall bear all loss or damage whatsoever which may occur to the works or any of them until the same be fully and finally completed and delivered up to and accepted by the Commission and if any such loss or damage occur before such completion, delivery and acceptance, the contractor shall immediately at his own expense repair, restore and re-execute

the work so damaged so that the whole works or the respective parts thereof will be completed within the time hereby limited.

7. The Contractor shall not at any time in connection with said work or any matter arising out of or connected with this contract, employ any person or persons in contravention of the Alien Labor Act or the provisions of the Railway Act of Ontario respecting the employment of alien labor and shall pay to all workmen, laborers and servants employed in or about the work such rates of wages as shall or may be currently payable to workmen, laborers and servants engaged in similar occupations in the district in which said work shall be performed and shall be responsible for the observance by all sub-contractors on their part of the provisions of this clause and in the event of the Commission, who shall be the sole, absolute and final judge of these matters, being satisfied at any time that the contractor or any sub-contractor has been guilty of any violation of any of the provisions of this clause the Commission shall have the right from time to time and as often as it shall be satisfied that any such violation has taken place to withhold all payments from the Contractor until any such violation of any of the provisions of this clause shall in the opinion of the Commission have ceased and until such amends as the Commission shall require shall have been made for all such violations, and on being notified by the Commission of any such violation it shall be the duty of the Engineer to withhold all certificates from the Contractor until the Commission shall be satisfied that such violation has ceased and until amends shall have been made to the satisfaction of the Commission as aforesaid.

8. In case the Contractor shall fail or neglect to commence work within six days after the date of the Engineer's order to commence or such longer period as may be fixed by the Engineer's order or if the Contractor shall become bankrupt or insolvent or compound with his creditors or commit any act of insolvency or shall transfer, assign, or sub-let this contract or any part thereof without the consent in writing of the Engineer or shall permit any execution to be levied on his property or any part thereof or if the work or any part thereof be not completed at the expiry of the respective periods herein provided for or in case at any time the work or any part thereof is in the judgment of the engineer not executed or not being executed in a sound and workmanlike manner to his satisfaction and in all respects in strict conformity with the contract or if the work or any part thereof is not progressing continuously and in such manner as to ensure its entire completion in the opinion of the Engineer within the time stipulated or if the Contractor shall refuse or neglect forthwith when so ordered to conduct the work so as to ensure its completion within the time stipulated or if the contractor shall refuse, fail or neglect to re-execute, repair, alter, or amend any defective or unsatisfactory work or to remove any condemned material or workmanship and to replace same with proper material and workmanship or neglect, fail or refuse to comply with any orders given him by the Engineer within the times specified in such orders or in written notice relating thereto or shall neglect either personally or by a skilful or competent agent to superintend the work or if the Contractor shall persist in violation of this contract, then the Engineer shall have the full right and power at his discretion without process or action at law to take the whole work or any part or parts thereof specified in notice in writing in that behalf out of the hands of the Contractor and the Contractor upon receiving written notice to that effect shall vacate possession and give up the said work or any part or parts thereof specified in the said notice to the Engineer who may either re-let the same to any person or persons with or without its being previously advertised or may purchase such additional plant and materials and employ such additional labor, sup-

erintendence and transportation all at such prices as he may think proper and take all such means as he may consider necessary or advisable to secure proper completion of the work to his satisfaction, all at the expense of the Contractor, and the Contractor and his surety in that case shall be liable for all damages, expenditure and extra expenditure and for all additional cost of work which may be incurred by reason thereof and in any such case the Contractor shall have no claim for any further payment in respect of the work performed, but all things done and means employed under this clause by the Engineer shall be as binding on the Contractor as if the things done and means employed had been done and employed by the Contractor under this contract, but the Contractor shall nevertheless remain liable for all loss and damage which may be suffered by the Commission by reason of the non-fulfilment by the Contractor of the works and no question or claim shall be raised or made by the Contractor by reason or on account of the ultimate cost of the work so taken over proving greater than in the opinion of the Contractor it should have been and all materials and things whatsoever and all machinery and other plant provided by the Contractor for the purposes of the work shall remain and be considered as the property of the Commission for the purposes of the completion of said work and the Engineer may at his option sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of such materials, machinery, plant and other things and may pay over to the Commission the proceeds of such sale or disposition on account of or in satisfaction of any loss which the Commission may sustain by reason of the Contractor's default in the premises.

9. Neither the acceptance of nor the payment for the said Passenger Station by the Commission shall be construed as any waiver of the obligations of the Contractor hereunder with reference thereto.

10. It is agreed that the general conditions and specifications above referred to shall be and constitute part of this contract as if recited therein in full and for the purposes of identification the said general conditions and specifications are upon the execution hereof marked as Exhibits A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I respectively to this contract and signed by the contractor and the Secretary of the Commission respectively.

11. It being intended that the Commission shall take possession of and occupy the general waiting room section of said new building before the completion of the balance of the new building, it is agreed that such taking possession and occupation shall not be deemed as any final acceptance of any part of the work under said contract and that it shall not dispense with the necessity for completing same to the satisfaction of the said Architect as herein provided, but it is further agreed that after the occupation by the Commission of portion of the said new structure the Commission shall bear the proper share of the expense of fuel and attendance referred to in the steam heating specifications and in case of any difference or dispute between the parties as to the apportionment of the expense of such fuel and attendance same shall be fixed by the Engineer, whose decision in the premises shall be final, binding and conclusive upon the parties.

12. The Commission shall be entitled to retain as security for the due performance of this contract the sum of one thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars cash, being the deposit paid by the Contractor with his tender for said work in addition to which as further security for the due performance of the said contract the Contractor will upon the execution hereof furnish a bond with sureties and in form satisfactory to the Commission in the penal sum of three thousand three hundred dollars or in the alternative will deposit with the Commission upon

the execution hereof the sum of three thousand three hundred dollars in cash, and it is agreed that upon the final adjustment there shall be allowed and credited to the Contractor interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum upon all moneys paid by him as security, such interest in case of the said one thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars to be computed from the date of these presents and in case of the said three thousand three hundred dollars, if paid, to be computed from the date of payment thereof.

13. The Commission in consideration of the premises, covenants with the Contractor that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract on the contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed will be paid for and in respect of the said work the sum of seventeen thousand dollars subject to such deductions and additions as shall be certified by the Engineer in accordance with the terms of this contract, said deductions or additions to be based on the Contractor's schedule of prices hereto annexed, being the schedule of prices called for by said general conditions; payments to be made from time to time on the progress estimates of the Engineer and the final payment to be made within forty days after the date of the Architect's final certificate of the completion of the said work.

14. It is distinctly agreed that no implied contract of any kind whatsoever by or on behalf of the Commission shall arise or be implied from anything contained in this contract including the said specifications, plans and drawings or the tender of the said Contractor for said work or from any position or situation of the parties at any time, it being clearly understood and agreed that the express contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations contained in these presents and in the said specifications, plans and drawings are and shall be the only contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations upon which any right of action against the Commission is to be founded.

AS WITNESS the hand and seal of the said Contractor and the corporate seal of the said Commission under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

SIGNED, SEALED

AND DELIVERED

In the presence of

(Sgd.) R. D. HUME,

as to signature of

S. F. WHITHAM.

(Sgd.) S. F. WHITHAM.

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr. Whitham's Bill of Quantities re T. and N. O. Railway Commission—
Cobalt Station.

Concrete:—

Floor, Basement, 1,130 sq. ft., at 18c.	\$203 40
Reinforced, Ground, 4,218 sq. ft., at 28c.	1,181 40

Brickwork:—

Common, 100,000 at \$21.00	\$2,100 00
Outside, 29,000 at \$9.00	261 00
Inside, 16,000 at \$9.00	144 00
Paving	45 00
Fire Brick	47 50

Cut Stone	1,257 00
Steel	785 00
Trusses, main roof	444 00
Hood Brackets	682 00
Roof (main) 55 sq. ft. at \$15.00	385 00
Roof (hood) 75 sq. ft. at \$15.00	1,125 00
Cornice	84 00
Slat Roof	1,290 00
Galvanized iron gutters and drain pipes	136 00
Dormers, 5 at \$30.00	150 00
Joist for first floor	169 00
Strapping	50 00
Rough floor	52 00
Partitions	110 00
Windows and doors, 40 at \$7.00	280 00
Sash, 30 pair at \$3.00	90 00
Painting	325 00
Heating	2,100 00
Electric Wiring	200 00
Interior Finish	1,935 00
Birch Flooring	135 00
Purlins, 4,366 feet at \$40.00	174 00
Signs, 3 at \$20.00	60 00
Plastering	1,000 00
Total	\$17,000 30

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that we, S. F. Whitham, of the City of Toronto, Contractor, hereinafter called the Principal, and the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland and whose principal office is located in Baltimore City, Maryland, duly registered under the laws of the Dominion of Canada and entitled to transact business therein, hereinafter called the Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, hereinafter called the Oblige, in the full and just sum of Thirty-three hundred dollars for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made the said Prin-

cipal and the said Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns and successors and assigns respectively jointly and severally firmly by these presents.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED by the Principal at Toronto, Ontario, this 16th day of September A.D. 1909, and by the said Surety at Toronto, Ontario, this 16th day of September, A.D. 1909.

WHEREAS the said Principal has entered into the written contract hereto annexed with the Obligee for the erection of a station building at Cobalt.

NOW THEREFORE the condition of the foregoing obligation is such that if the said Principal, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, do or shall well and faithfully do all the work and furnish all the materials and observe and perform all the matters and things required to be done, furnished, observed and performed by them under the said contract hereto annexed within the times, in the manner and according to the true intent and meaning of the said contract, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

PROVIDED HOWEVER that this bond is issued subject to the following conditions and provisions:—

1. That no liability shall attach to the Surety hereunder unless in the event of any default on the part of the Principal in the performance of any of the terms, covenants, and conditions of the said contract the obligee shall promptly upon knowledge thereof by its Secretary and in any event not later than thirty days after such knowledge of default by its Secretary deliver to A. E. Kirkpatrick, of Toronto, the Canadian Agent of the said Surety, at its office in the City of Toronto, written notice thereof with a statement of the principal facts showing such default and the date thereof, nor unless the said obligee shall deliver written notice to the agent of the surety at its office aforesaid and the consent of the surety or its agent aforesaid thereto obtained before making to the principal the final payment provided for under the said contract.

2. That in case of such default on the part of the Principal the surety shall have the right if it so desires to assume and complete or procure the completion of said contract, and in case of such default the surety shall be subrogated and entitled to all the rights of the principal arising out of the said contract and otherwise including all securities and indemnities, if any, heretofore received by the obligee and all deferred payments retained, percentages and credits due to the principal at the time when the surety shall have assumed said contract or to become due thereafter by the terms and dates of said contract.

3. That in no event shall the surety be liable for any greater sum than the penalty of this bond or subject to any suit, action or proceeding which is instituted later than the 30th day of June, A.D. 1912.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Principal has executed these presents under his hand and seal and the said Surety has caused these presents to be executed by its attorney in fact sealed with its corporate seal the day and year first above written.

Witness as to signature of S. F. Whitham,

(Sgd.) R. D. HUME.

(Sgd.) S. F. WHITHAM.

UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND GUARANTY Co.,

(Sgd.) A. E. KIRKPATRICK,

Manager and Attorney for Canada.

Tender for Freight Shed—Charlton.

Tender was received for above as follows:

Name.	Residence.	Price.
L. C. Wideman	Charlton.....	\$3,435 00

Contract awarded to L. C. Wideman, his tender being only one received.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in duplicate this 25th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN L. C. WIDEMAN, of Charlton, in the District of Nipissing, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the word "work" or "works" shall, unless the context requires a different meaning, mean the whole of the work and materials, matters and things required to be done, furnished and performed under this contract. The word "Engineer" shall mean the Chief Engineer for the time being appointed by the Commission and having control over the work.

2. The Contractor will, at his own expense, provide all and every kind of labor, work, materials, articles and things whatsoever for the due construction and completion, and will well and truly build and complete in a perfect and workmanlike manner a combined freight shed and station at or adjoining the town of Charlton, in such position as the Engineer may direct, in strict compliance with the specifications hereto annexed and with the plans and drawings relating thereto, and to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer, and will deliver the said combined freight shed and station to the Commission on or before the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and nine, time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract.

3. The Contractor shall forthwith commence work and shall proceed diligently therewith at the rate required by the Engineer and shall complete the work, including extras and alterations, and notwithstanding any delay or hindrance by the Commission to the satisfaction of the Engineer, by the date set out in the last preceding paragraph or by such other date as on the written application of the Contractor for an extension of time the Engineer may in writing substitute, and in default shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of Five dollars for each day which shall or may elapse after the date mentioned in the last preceding paragraph, or the date expressly substituted therefor in the manner aforesaid by the Engineer until the whole work shall be so completed and delivered.

4. The Engineer shall be at liberty at any time, either before the commencement or during construction of the works, or any portion thereof, to order any extra work to be done and to make any changes which he may deem expedient in the dimensions, character, nature, location or position of the works, or any part

or parts thereof, or in any other things connected with the works whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done or the cost of doing the same, and the Contractor shall immediately comply with all requisitions of the Engineer in that behalf and shall commence and complete the work so ordered to be done within the time specified by the Engineer, but the Contractor shall not make any change in or addition to or omission or deviation from the work, and shall not be entitled to any payment for any change, addition, deviation, or any extra work unless such change, addition, omission, deviation or extra work shall have been first directed in writing by the Engineer and notified to the Contractor, and the decision of the Engineer as to whether any such change or deviation increases or diminishes the work and as to the allowance to be made to the Contractor or deducted from the Contractor in respect of any such increase or diminution shall be final and all the provisions of this contract shall apply to any changes, additions, deviations or extra work in like manner and to the same extent as to the work tendered for and no changes, additions, deviations or extra work shall annul or invalidate this contract, and no compensation shall be claimable by the Contractor for any loss of anticipated profits in respect of or in consequence of any change or deviation in or omission from the works.

5. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of the work and material in respect of both quantity and quality, and his decision on all matters in dispute in respect to work and material shall be final, and no works or extra or additional works or changes shall be deemed to have been executed, nor shall the Contractor be entitled to payment for the same unless the same shall have been directed in writing as hereinbefore provided and executed to the satisfaction of the Engineer, as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

6. The Contractor shall be at the risk of and shall bear all loss or damage whatsoever which may occur to the works or any of them until the same be fully and finally completed and delivered up to and accepted by the Commission, and if any such loss or damage occur before such completion, delivery and acceptance, the Contractor shall immediately, at his own expense, repair, restore and re-execute the work so damaged so that the whole works or the respective parts thereof will be completed within the time hereby limited.

7. The Contractor shall not at any time in connection with said work or any matter arising out of or connected with this contract, employ any person or persons in contravention of the Alien Labor Act, or the provisions of the Railway Act of Ontario, respecting the employment of alien labor, and shall pay to all workmen, laborers and servants employed in or about the work such rates of wages as shall or may be currently payable to workmen, laborers and servants engaged in similar occupations in the district in which said work shall be performed, and shall be responsible for the observance by all sub-contractors on their part of the provisions of this clause, and in the event of the Commission, who shall be the sole, absolute and final judge of these matters, being satisfied at any time that the Contractor or any sub-contractor has been guilty of any violation of any of the provisions of this clause the Commission shall have the right from time to time and as often as it shall be satisfied that any such violation has taken place to withhold all payments from the Contractor until any such violation, of any of the provisions of this clause shall in the opinion of the Commission have ceased and until such amends as the Commission shall require shall have been made for all such violations, and on being notified by the Commission of any such violation it shall be the duty of the Engineer to withhold all certificates from the Contractor until the Commission

shall be satisfied that such violation has ceased and until amends shall have been made to the satisfaction of the Commission as aforesaid.

8. As security for the due performance, execution and completion of this contract by the Contractor, the Commission shall be entitled to retain the sum of One hundred and fifty dollars cash deposited by the Contractor with his tender for said work, in addition to which the Contractor shall upon the execution and delivery hereof procure a bond in the form satisfactory to the Commission, and with two personal sureties satisfactory to the Commission, in the penal sum of Three hundred dollars as further security for the due completion of said work.

9. Neither the acceptance of nor the payment for the said work by the Commission shall be construed as any waiver of the obligations of the Contractor with reference thereto.

10. The Commission in consideration of the premises, covenants with the Contractor that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract on the Contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed, will be paid for in respect of the said combined freight shed and station the sum of Three thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars, together with Thirty dollars per thousand feet board measure for cedar sills in the work; Thirty-five dollars per thousand feet board measure for spruce plank in platform, and Forty-four dollars per thousand feet board measure for pine plank in platform, and Ninety cents per cubic yard for excavation, all as certified by the Engineer, which prices shall include iron as well as all and every kind of work, labor, materials, articles and things whatsoever for the due construction and completion of said work, subject to such deductions or additions as shall be certified by the Engineer, payments to be made from time to time on the progress certificates of the Engineer and the final payment to be made within forty days after the date of the Engineer's final certificate and the completion of the said work.

11. It is distinctly agreed that no implied contract of any kind whatsoever by or on behalf of the Commission shall arise or be implied from anything contained in this contract, including the said specifications, plans, and drawings, or the tender of the said Contractor for said work or from any position or situation of the parties at any time, it being clearly understood and agreed that the express contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations contained in these presents, and in the said specifications, plans, and drawings, are and shall be the only contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations upon which any right of action against the Commission is to be founded; it being further expressly agreed that the said specifications and these presents are to be read together, and in case of any discrepancy between these presents and anything contained in such specifications the provisions of these presents shall govern and in case of any discrepancy appearing at any time between the specifications, plans and drawings, or any of them, the Contractor shall follow such one of them as the Engineer shall in writing direct.

AS WITNESS the hand and seal of the said Contractor and the corporate seal of the said Commission under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

SIGNED, SEALED,
AND DELIVERED,

In the presence of,
(Sgd.) P. A. LAING.

(Sgd.) L. C. WIDEMAN,
TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ON-
TARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.
(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHAET,
Chairman.
(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE,
Sec'y.-Treas.

Tenders for Turntable—Cochrane.

Tenders were received for above as follows:

Canada Foundry Co.

F.O.B. tracks of Commission, North Bay\$3,522 00

Canadian Bridge Co.

F.O.B. tracks of Commission, North Bay 4,047 00

Contract awarded to Canada Foundry Co., their tender being lowest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in duplicate this 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the word "Engineer" shall mean the Chief Engineer for the time being of the Commission and having control of the work of construction of the railway line of the Commission north of North Bay, and the word "Inspector" shall mean the Inspector for the time being appointed by such Chief Engineer to represent and act for the Commission in the supervision of the construction and direction of the work herein contracted for.

2. The Contractor will supply and provide all and every kind of work, labor materials, articles and things whatsoever for the due construction and completion and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workmanlike manner One seventy-five-foot Turntable, with all necessary appliances for use at the Cochrane terminal of the Commission's line of railway in strict compliance with the specifications hereto annexed, and with the shop drawings to be submitted by the Contractor and approved of by the Engineer as hereinafter mentioned to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer, and will deliver the same complete to the Commission free on the railway tracks of the Commission at the Town of North Bay on or before the first day of August, 1909, time being deemed to be material and of the essence of this contract, and in default of such delivery within the time aforesaid the Contractor shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of Five dollars for each day which may elapse after the date aforesaid before delivery of the said Turntable, which sum the Commission is authorized to deduct from the purchase price hereinafter mentioned. PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that such damages shall not be recoverable in respect of any delays occasioned by strikes, accidents, delays of other carriers, or other delays which are unavoidable or beyond the control of the Contractor.

3. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of the materials and workmanship used in the said Turntable, and his decision on all questions in dispute with regard to such materials and workmanship shall be final and the whole work shall be executed to his satisfaction as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

4. The Inspector and all persons from time to time authorized by him in that behalf shall have free entry and access to the works of the Contractor at all times while this contract is being performed, and shall have all reasonable facilities afforded to him and his representatives as aforesaid to satisfy them that the same is being carried out and performed in accordance with this contract.

5. The contractor shall, as a part of this contract, submit to the Engineer forthwith upon the execution of these presents complete shop drawings of the said Turntable, and the Engineer shall have the right to make any alterations or variations in such shop drawings as he shall see fit, and the Turntable shall be constructed in accordance with the drawings as approved of by the said Engineer.

6. The Commission in consideration of the premises, covenants with the Contractor that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract on the Contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed, will be paid for and in respect of the said Turntable the sum of Three thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars, payment to be made within thirty days after the delivery of said Turntable.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties have caused these presents to be executed under their respective corporate seals and under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED,

Per (Sgd.) A. E. GUEST, *Treasurer*.

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART, *Chairman*.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE, *Sec.-Treas.*

Tenders for Coal Shed and Trestle—Cochrane.

Tenders were received for above as follows:

Name.	Residence.	Price.
O'Boyle Bros. Construction Co.....	Sault Ste. Marie	\$18,257 50
W. H. Sinclair and A. Green.....	Owen Sound, Ont.....	21,000 00
Forest City Paving and Construction Co.	London, Ont.....	14,750 00

Contract was awarded Forest City Paving and Construction Co., their tender being lowest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in duplicate this 31st day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN BENJAMIN VERSHUR HOLT, of the City of London, Contractor, carrying on business under the firm name of the Forest City Paving and Construc-

tion Company, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the word "work" or "works" shall, unless the context requires a different meaning, mean the whole of the work and materials, matters and things required to be done, furnished and performed under this contract. The word "Engineer" shall mean the Chief Engineer for the time being appointed by the Commission and having control over the work.

2. The Contractor will at his own expense provide all and every kind of work, labour, materials, articles and things whatsoever for the due construction and completion, and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workmanlike manner Coaling Station at Cochrane, on the line of railway of the Commission in such position as shall be indicated by the Engineer with all necessary appliances for use by the Commission in connection with said railway in strict compliance with the specifications hereto annexed and with the plans and drawings relating thereto to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer and will deliver the same to the Commission on or before the first day of December, on thousand nine hundred and nine, time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract.

3. The Contractor shall forthwith commence work and shall proceed diligently therewith at the rate required by the Engineer and shall complete the work, including extras and alterations, and notwithstanding any delay or hindrance by the Commission to the satisfaction of the Engineer by the said date mentioned in the last preceding paragraph or by such other date as on the written application of the Contractor for an extension of time the Engineer may, in writing, substitute, and in default shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of Five dollars for each day which may elapse after said date or substituted date as aforesaid until the whole work shall be completed and delivered.

4. The Engineer shall be at liberty at any time, either before the commencement or during the construction of the works, or any portion thereof, to order any extra work to be done and to make any changes which he may deem expedient in the dimensions, character, nature, location or position of the works or any part or parts thereof, or in any other things connected with the works, whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done or the cost of doing the same, and the Contractor shall immediately comply with all requisitions of the Engineer in that behalf and shall commence and complete the work so ordered to be done within the time specified by the Engineer, but the Contractor shall not make any change in or addition to or omission or deviation from the work and shall not be entitled to any payment for any change, addition, deviation or any extra work unless such change, addition, omission, deviation or extra work shall have been first directed in writing by the Engineer and notified to the Contractor and the decision of the Engineer as to whether any such change or deviation increases or diminishes the work, and as to the allowance to be made to the Contractor or deducted from the Contractor in respect of any such increase or diminution shall be final, and all the provisions of this contract shall apply to any changes, additions, deviations or extra work in like manner and to the same extent as to the work tendered for and no changes, additions, deviations, or extra work shall annul or invalidate this contract and no compensation shall be claimable by the Contractor for any loss of anticipated profits in respect of or in consequence of any change or deviation in or omission from the works.

5. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of the work and material in respect of both quantity and quality and his decision on all questions in dispute in regard to work and material shall be final, and no works or extra or additional works or changes shall be deemed to have been executed nor shall the Contractor be entitled to payment for the same unless the same shall have been directed in writing as hereinbefore provided and executed to the satisfaction of the Engineer as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

6. The Contractor shall be at the risk of and shall bear all loss or damage whatsoever which may occur to the works or any of them until the same be fully and finally completed and delivered up to and accepted by the Commission, and if any such loss or damage occur before such final completion, delivery and acceptance, the Contractor shall immediately, at his own expense, repair, restore and re-execute the work so damaged so that the whole works or the respective parts thereof may be completed within the time hereby limited.

7. The Contractor shall not at any time in connection with the said work or any matter arising out of or connected with this contract employ any person or persons in contravention of the Alien Labor Act or the provisions of the Railway Act of Ontario respecting employment of alien labor and shall pay to all workmen, laborers and servants employed in or about the work such rates of wages as shall or may be currently payable to workmen, labourers and servants engaged in similar occupations in the district in which said work shall be performed, and shall be responsible for the observance by all sub-contractors on their part of the provisions of this clause, and in the event of the Commission (who shall be the sole, absolute and final judge of these matters) being satisfied at any time that the Contractor or any sub-contractor has been guilty of any violation of any of the provisions of this clause the Commission shall have the right from time to time and as often as it shall be satisfied that any such violation has taken place to withhold all payments from the Contractor until any such violation of any of the provisions of this clause shall, in the opinion of the Commission, have ceased, and until such amend- as the Commission shall require shall have been made for all such violations, and on being notified by the Commission of any such violation it shall be the duty of the Engineer to withhold all certificates from the Contractor until the Commission shall be satisfied that such violation has ceased and until amends shall have been made to the satisfaction of the Commission as aforesaid.

8. Neither the acceptance nor the payment for said building by the Commission shall be considered as any waiver of the obligations of the Contractor with reference thereto.

9. The Contractor shall forthwith furnish security for the due performance of said work as follows: The sum of One thousand dollars already paid as a deposit with the Contractor's tender for said work and an approved bond with two or more personal sureties for the sum of Two thousand dollars.

10. The Commission in consideration of the premises covenants with the Contractor that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract on the Contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed shall be paid for and in respect of said work at the prices shown in the Contractor's tender therefor, copy of which is hereto annexed, all as certified by the Engineer and subject to such deductions or additions as shall be certified by the Engineer; payments to be made from time to time on progress

certificates of the Engineer and the final payment to be made within forty days after the date of the Engineer's final certificate of the completion of said work.

11. It is distinctly agreed that no implied contract of any kind whatsoever by or on behalf of the Commission shall arise or be implied from anything contained in this contract, including the said specifications and the plans and drawings or the tender of the said Contractor for said work or from any position or situation of the parties at any time, it being clearly understood and agreed that the express contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations contained in these presents and in the said specifications, plans and drawings are and shall be the only covenants, agreements and stipulations upon which any right against the Commission is to be founded: it being further expressly agreed that the said specifications and these presents are to be read together and that in case of any discrepancy between these presents and anything contained in such specifications the provisions of these presents shall govern. In case of any discrepancy appearing at any time between the specifications, plans and drawings, or any of them, the Contractor shall follow such one of them as the Engineer shall in writing direct.

AS WITNESS the hand and seal of the said Contractor and the corporate seal of the said Commission, under the hands of its Chairman and Secretary.

SIGNED, SEALED,

AND DELIVERED,

In the presence of

FOREST CITY PAVING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

Per (Sgd.) B. V. HOLE, *Manager.*

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE,
Sec.-Treas.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that we, Benjamin Versher Hole, of the City of London, Contractor, George E. Coleman, of the said City of London, Merchant Tailor, C. B. Keenleyside, of the said City of London, Manager of the Lambton Pressed Brick Company, and J. A. McAndrew, of the City of Toronto, Barrister at Law, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission in the penal sum of Two thousand dollars, to be paid to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission or to its successors or assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made we jointly and severally bind ourselves our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents.

SIGNED AND SEALED with our seals and dated this 21st day of April, A.D. 1909.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the said Benjamin Versher Hole, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, do and shall well and faithfully do all the work and furnish all the materials and observe and perform all the matters and things required to be done, observed and performed by him under the contract hereto annexed for the construction of Coaling Station at Cochrane, on

the line of railway of the said Commission within the time, in the manner, and according to the true intent and meaning of the said contract, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

SIGNED, SEALED,
AND DELIVERED,
In the presence of
(Sgd.) E. W. HYDE, JR.

(Sgd.) B. V. HOLE.
(Sgd.) GEORGE E. COLEMAN.
(Sgd.) C. B. KEENLEYSIDE.
(Sgd.) J. A. McANDREW.

Tender for Locomotive Coaling Station at Cochrane.

We, the undersigned hereby offer the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission to furnish all the necessary materials, tools and labor, to execute and complete in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner all the works in connection with the construction of a locomotive coaling station at Cochrane, Ont. All according to the plans and specifications exhibited to us, for the following sums:—

Coaling station, complete above piles	\$14,750 00
Piling driven, per lin. ft.	35
Piling delivered, per lin. ft.	10

We further hold ourselves ready to enter promptly into a contract in form satisfactory to the Commission for the due execution of the said work at the rates and on the terms herein stated, and in addition to cash deposit accompanying the tender, to furnish surety for the due performance of the contract by bond for two thousand dollars (\$2,000) with two approved sureties.

We herewith enclose an accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the secretary-treasurer of the Commission for the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

We hereby certify that we have visited and examined the site of the proposed works or have caused it to be visited and examined by a competent person on our behalf and have made all necessary enquiries relative to the value of the materials required for the work and the amount of work to be done under the specifications.

(Sgd.) FOREST CITY PAVING & CONSTRUCTION Co.
B. V. HOLE, *Manager*.
Post Office Address, London, Ont.
61 Bank of Toronto Chambers.

Dated at Toronto this 17th day of March, 1909.

Note:—Envelopes containing this tender are to be endorsed "Tender for Locomotive Coaling Station at Cochrane," and addressed:—

The Secretary,
THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.
25 Toronto St.,
Toronto, Ont.

Tenders for Heating Plant—Roundhouse and Machine Shop—Cochrane.

Tenders were received for above, as follows:

Name.	Residence.	Price.
Sheldons Limited.....	Galt, Ont.	\$2,535 00
Fred Armstrong	Toronto, Ont.	4,335 00

Contract was awarded Sheldons Limited, their price being lowest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in duplicate this 25th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN SHELDONS LIMITED, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the word "work" or "works" shall, unless the context requires a different meaning, mean the whole of the work and materials, matters and things required to be done, furnished and performed under this contract. The word "Engineer" shall mean the Chief Engineer for the time being appointed by the Commission and having control over the work.

2. The Contractor will at its own expense provide all and every kind of work, labor, materials, articles and things whatsoever for the due construction, completion and installation and will well and duly build, complete and instal in a perfect and workmanlike manner, heating plant for the roundhouse and machine shops of the Commission at Cochrane with all necessary appliances for use by the Commission in connection with said railway in strict compliance with the specifications hereto annexed and with the plans and drawings relating thereto respectively to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer and will deliver the same complete to the Commission on or before the thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1909, or by such later date as shall on the application of the Contractor be fixed by the Engineer as hereinafter provided: time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract.

3. The Contractor shall forthwith commence work and shall proceed diligently therewith at the rate required by the Engineer and shall complete the work including extras and alterations and notwithstanding any delay or hindrance by the Commission to the satisfaction of the Engineer by the said date or by such date as on the written application of the Contractor for an extension of time the Engineer may in writing substitute.

4. The Engineer shall be at liberty at any time either before the commencement or during the construction of the works or any portion thereof to order any extra work to be done and to make any changes which he may deem expedient in the dimensions, character, nature, location or position of the works or any part or parts thereof or in any other things connected with the works whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done or the cost of doing the same, and the Contractor shall immediately comply with all requirements of the Engineer

in that behalf and shall commence and complete the work so ordered to be done within the time specified by the Engineer, but the Contractor shall not make any change in or addition to or omission or deviation from the work and shall not be entitled to any payment for any change, addition, deviation or any extra work unless such change, addition, omission, deviation or extra work shall have been first directed in writing by the Engineer and notified to the Contractor and the decision of the Engineer as to whether any such change or deviation increases or diminishes the work and as to the allowances to be made to the Contractor or deducted from the Contractor in respect of any such increase or diminution shall be final and all the provisions of this contract shall apply to any changes, additions, deviations or extra work in like manner and to the same extent as to the work tendered for, and no changes, additions, deviations or extra work shall annul or invalidate this contract and no compensation shall be claimable by the Contractor for any loss of anticipated profits in respect of or in consequence of any change or deviation in or omission from the works.

5. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of the work and material in respect of both quantity and quality and his decision on all questions in dispute in regard to work and material shall be final and no works or extra or additional works or changes shall be deemed to have been executed nor shall the Contractor be entitled to payment for the same unless the same shall have been directed in writing as hereinbefore provided and executed to the satisfaction of the Engineer as evidenced by his certificate in writing which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

6. The Contractor shall be at the risk of and shall bear all loss or damage whatsoever which may occur to the works or any of them until the same be fully and finally completed and delivered up to and accepted by the Commission and if any such loss or damage occur before such final completion, delivery and acceptance the Contractor shall immediately at his own expense repair, restore and re-execute the work so damaged so that the whole works or the respective parts thereof may be completed within the time hereby limited.

7. The Contractor shall not at any time in connection with the said work or any matter arising out of or connected with this contract employ any person or persons in contravention of the Alien Labor Act or the provisions of the Railway Act of Ontario respecting employment of alien labor and shall pay to all workmen, laborers and servants employed in or about the work such rates of wages as shall or may be currently payable to workmen, labourers or servants engaged in similar occupations in the district in which said work shall be performed and shall be responsible for the observance by all sub-contractors on their part of the provisions of this clause and in the event of the Commission (who shall be the sole absolute and final judge of these matters) being satisfied at any time that the Contractor or any sub-contractor has been guilty of any violation of any of the provisions of this clause the Commission shall have the right from time to time and as often as it shall be satisfied that any such violation has taken place, to withhold all payments from the Contractor until any such violation of any of the provisions of this clause shall in the opinion of the Commission have ceased and until such amends as the Commission shall require shall have been made for all such violations and on being notified by the Commission of any such violation it shall be the duty of the Engineer to withhold all certificates from the Contractor until the Commission shall be satisfied that such violation has ceased and until amends shall have been made to the satisfaction of the Commission as aforesaid.

8. Neither the acceptance nor the payment for said work by the Commission shall be considered as any waiver of the obligations of the Contractor with reference thereto.

9. The Commission in consideration of the premises, covenants with the Contractor that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract on the Contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed shall be paid for all and in respect of the said heating plant the sum of two thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars, as certified by the Engineer, subject to such deductions or additions as shall be certified by the Engineer; payment to be made as follows: One-third upon complete delivery of materials on the ground; one-third on completion of the installation of the plant to the satisfaction of the Engineer certified by his certificate in writing in that behalf and the balance after thirty days' test of the heating plant in winter time and after same has proved satisfactory as certified by the certificate in writing of the Engineer in that behalf.

10. It is distinctly agreed that no implied contract of any kind whatsoever by or on behalf of the Commission shall arise or be implied from anything contained in this contract including the said specifications and the plans and drawings or the tender of the said Contractor for said work or from any position or situation of the parties at any time; it being clearly understood and agreed that the express contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations contained in these presents and in the said specifications, plans and drawings are and shall be the only covenants, agreements and stipulations upon which any right against the Commission is to be founded; it being further expressly agreed that the said specifications and these presents are to be read together and that in case of any discrepancy between these presents and anything contained in such specifications the provisions of these presents shall govern. In case of any discrepancy appearing at any time between the specifications, plans and drawings or any of them the Contractor shall follow such one of them as the Engineer shall in writing direct.

AS WITNESS the corporate seals of the Contractor and the Commission under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

J. H. SMITH.

SADIE BEATON.

SHELDONS LIMITED,

WM. D. SHELDON,

President.

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,

Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Tenders for Locomotive Foreman's Office and Stores Building.—Cochrane.

Tenders were received for above as follows:

Name.	Residence.	Price.
O'Boyle Bros. Construction Co.....	Sault Ste. Marie.	\$10,583 94
W. H. Sinclair and A. Green.....	Owen Sound, Ont.	11,525 00
Forest City Paving and Construction Co. ...	London, Ont.	9,322 50

Contract was awarded Forest City Paving & Construction Co., their tender being lowest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in duplicate this 31st day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN BENJAMIN VERSHER HOLE, of the City of London, Contractor, carrying on business under the firm name of the FOREST CITY PAVING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the word "work" or "works" shall, unless the context requires a different meaning, mean the whole of the work and materials, matters and things required to be done, furnished and performed under this contract. The word "Engineer" shall mean the Chief Engineer for the time being appointed by the Commission and having control over the work.

2. The Contractor will at its own expense provide all and every kind of work, labour, materials, articles and things whatsoever for the due construction and completion and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workmanlike manner locomotive foreman's office and petty stores at Cochrane, on the line of railway of the Commission in such position as shall be indicated by the Engineer with all necessary appliances for use by the Commission in connection with said railway in strict compliance with the specifications hereto annexed and with the plans and drawings relating thereto to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer and will deliver the same to the Commission on or before the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and nine, time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract.

3. The Contractor shall forthwith commence work and shall proceed diligently therewith at the rate required by the Engineer and shall complete the work, including extras and alterations, and notwithstanding any delay or hindrance by the Commission to the satisfaction of the Engineer by the said date mentioned in the last proceeding paragraph or by such other date as on the written application of the Contractor for an extension of time the Engineer may in writing substitute and in default shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of five dollars for each day which may elapse after the said date or substituted date as aforesaid until the whole work shall be completed and delivered.

4. The Engineer shall be at liberty at any time either before the commencement or during the construction of the works or any portion thereof to order any

extra work to be done and to make any changes which he may deem expedient in the dimensions, character, nature, location or position of the works or any part or parts thereof or in any other things connected with the works whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done or the cost of doing the same and the Contractor shall immediately comply with all requisitions of the Engineer in that behalf and shall commence and complete the work so ordered to be done within the time specified by the Engineer, but the Contractor shall not make any change in or addition to or omission or deviation from the work and shall not be entitled to any payment for any change, addition, deviation or any extra work unless such change, addition, omission, deviation or extra work shall have been first directed in writing by the Engineer and notified to the Contractor and the decision of the Engineer as to whether any such change or deviation increases or diminishes the work and as to the allowance to be made to the Contractor or deducted from the Contractor in respect of any such increase or diminution shall be final and all the provisions of this contract shall apply to any changes, additions, deviations or extra work in like manner and to the same extent as to the work tendered for and no changes, additions, deviations or extra work shall annul or invalidate this contract and no compensation shall be claimable by the Contractor for any loss of anticipated profits in respect of or in consequence of any change or deviation in or omission from the works.

5. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of the work and material in respect of both quantity and quality and his decision on all questions in dispute in regard to work and material shall be final and no works or extra or additional works or changes shall be deemed to have been executed nor shall the Contractor be entitled to payment for the same unless the same shall have been directed in writing as hereinbefore provided and executed to the satisfaction of the Engineer as evidenced by his certificate in writing which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

6. The Contractor shall be at the risk of and shall bear all loss or damage whatsoever which may occur to the works or any of them until the same be fully and finally completed and delivered up to and accepted by the Commission and if any such loss or damage occur before such final completion, delivery and acceptance the Contractor shall immediately at his own expense repair, restore and re-execute the work so damaged so that the whole works or the respective parts thereof may be completed within the time hereby limited.

7. The Contractor shall not at any time in connection with the said work or any matter arising out of or connected with this contract employ any person or persons in contravention of the Alien Labour Act or the provisions of the Railway Act of Ontario respecting employment of alien labour and shall pay to all workmen, labourers and servants employed in or about the work such rates of wages as shall or may be currently payable to workmen, labourers or servants engaged in similar occupations in the district in which said work shall be performed and shall be responsible for the observance by all sub-contractors on their part of the provisions of this clause and in the event of the Commission (who shall be the sole absolute and final judge of these matters) being satisfied at any time that the Contractor or any sub-contractor has been guilty of any violation of any of the provisions of this clause the Commission shall have the right from time to time and as often as it shall be satisfied that any such violation has taken place to withhold all payments from the Contractor until any such violation of any of the provisions of this clause shall in the opinion of the Commission have ceased and until such amends as the Commission shall require shall have been made for all such violations and on being

notified by the Commission of any such violation it shall be the duty of the Engineer to withhold all certificates from the Contractor until the Commission shall be satisfied that such violation has ceased and until amends shall have been made to the satisfaction of the Commission as aforesaid.

8. Neither the acceptance nor the payment for said buildings by the Commission shall be considered as any waiver of the obligations of the Contractor with reference thereto.

9. The Contractor shall forthwith furnish security for the due performance of said work as follows: The sum of four hundred dollars already paid as a deposit with the Contractor's tender for said work and an approved bond with two or more personal sureties for the sum of eight hundred dollars.

10. The Commission in consideration of the premises, covenants with the Contractor that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract on the Contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed shall be paid for and in respect of said work at the prices shown in the Contractor's tender therefor, copy of which is hereto annexed, all as certified by the Engineer and subject to such deductions or additions as shall be certified by the Engineer; payments to be made from time to time on progress certificates of the Engineer and the final payment to be made within forty days after the date of the Engineer's final certificate of the completion of said work.

11. It is distinctly agreed that no implied contract of any kind whatsoever by or on behalf of the Commission shall arise or be implied from anything contained in this contract including the said specifications and the plans and drawings or the tender of the said Contractor for said work or from any position or situation of the parties at any time, it being clearly understood and agreed that the express contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations contained in these presents and in the said specifications, plans and drawings are and shall be the only covenants, agreements and stipulations upon which any right against the Commission is to be founded; it being further expressly agreed that the said specifications and these presents are to be read together and that in case of any discrepancy between these presents and anything contained in such specifications the provisions of these presents shall govern. In case of any discrepancy appearing at any time between the specifications, plans and drawings or any of them the Contractor shall follow such one of them as the Engineer shall in writing direct.

AS WITNESS the hand and seal of the said Contractor and the corporate seal of the said Commission under the hands of its Chairman and Secretary.

SIGNED, SEALED
AND DELIVERED

In the presence of:

FOREST CITY PAVING & CONSTRUCTION Co.
(Sgd.) B. V. HOLL, *Manager.*

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. McGEE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that we, Benjamin Versher Hole, of the City of London, Contractor; George E. Coleman, of the said City of London, Merchant Tailor; C. B. Keenleyside, of the said City of London, Manager of the Lambton Pressed Brick Company, and J. A. McAndrew, of the City of Toronto, Barrister at Law, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission in the penal sum of Eight hundred dollars, to be paid to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission or to its successors and assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents.

SIGNED AND SEALED with our seals and dated this 21st day of April, A.D. 1909.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the said Benjamin Versher Hole, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, do and shall well and faithfully do all the work and furnish all the materials and observe and perform all the matters and things required to be done, observed and performed by him under the contract hereto annexed for the construction of Locomotive Foreman's Office and Petty Stores at Cochrane, on the line of railway of the said commission within the time, in the manner, and according to the true intent and meaning of the said contract, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force and effect.

SIGNED, SEALED,

AND DELIVERED, |

In the presence of

(Sgd.) E. W. HYDE, JR.

(Sgd.) B. V. HOLE,

(Sgd.) GEORGE E. COLEMAN.

(Sgd.) C. B. KEENLEYSIDE.

(Sgd.) J. A. McANDREW.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Tender for Locomotive Foreman's Office and Petty Stores, Cochrane.

(I) the undersigned, hereby offer the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario
(We)

Railway Commission to furnish all the necessary materials, tools and labor, to execute and complete in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner all the works in connection with the construction of a Locomotive Foreman's Office and Petty Stores at Cochrane, Ont. All according to the Plans and Specifications exhibited to (me) for the following sums:—

(us)

Building complete above Basement Floor	\$8,800 00
Excavation, per cu. yd.	65
Concrete 1; 3; 5; per cu. yd.	7 90

(I) further hold (myself) ready to enter promptly into a contract in form
(We) (ourselves)

satisfactory to the Commission for the due execution of the said work at the rates and on the terms herein stated, and in addition to cash deposit accompanying this

tender, to furnish surety for the due performance of the contract by bond for Eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) with two approved sureties.

(I) herewith enclose an accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the
(We)

Secretary-Treasurer of the Commission for the sum of Four hundred dollars (\$400.00).

(I) hereby certify that (I) have visited and examined the site of the
(We) (We)

proposed works or have caused it to be visited and examined by a competent person on (my) behalf and have made all necessary enquiries relative to the value of the
(our)

materials required for the work and the amount of work to be done under the specifications.

(Signed) FOREST CITY PAVING AND CONSTRUCTION CO.,

B. V. HOLE, *Manager.*

Post Office Address, London, Ont.,

61 Bank Toronto Chambers.

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of March, 1909.

Note.—Envelopes containing this tender are to be endorsed, "Tender for Locomotive Foreman's Office and Petty Stores at Cochrane," and addressed:

The Secretary,

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Tenders for Engine House and Machine Shop, Cochrane.

Tenders were received for above as follows:—

Name.	Residence.	Price.
O'Boyle Bros. Construction Co.	Sault Ste. Marie.....	\$166,996 13
W. H. Sinclair and A. Green.....	Owen Sound, Ont.....	191,982 00
Forest City Paving & Construction Co. . . .	London, Ont.....	134,247 00

Contract was awarded Forest City Paving & Construction Co., their tender being lowest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made in duplicate this 31st day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN BENJAMIN VERSHER HOLE, of the City of London, Contractor, carrying on business under the firm name of the FOREST CITY PAVING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. In this contract the word "work" or "works" shall, unless the context requires a different meaning, mean the whole of the work and materials, matters and things required to be done, furnished and performed under this contract. The word "Engineer" shall mean the Chief Engineer for the time being appointed by the Commission and having control over the work.

2. The Contractor will at his own expense provide all and every kind of work, labour, materials, articles and things whatsoever for the due construction and completion and will well and duly build and complete in a perfect and workmanlike manner, Roundhouse and Machine Shop at Cochrane, on the line of railway of the Commission in such position as shall be indicated by the Engineer, with all necessary appliances for use by the Commission in connection with said railway in strict compliance with the specifications hereto annexed and with the plans and drawings relating thereto to the complete satisfaction of the Engineer, and will deliver same to the Commission on or before the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and nine, time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract.

3. The Contractor shall forthwith commence work and shall proceed diligently therewith at the rate required by the Engineer and shall complete the work, including extras and alterations, and notwithstanding any delay or hindrance by the Commission to the satisfaction of the Engineer by the said date mentioned in the last preceding paragraph or by such other date as on the written application of the Contractor for an extension of time, the Engineer may in writing, substitute, and in default shall pay to the Commission by way of liquidated damages the sum of five dollars for each day which may elapse after the said date or substituted date as aforesaid, until the whole work shall be completed and delivered.

4. The Engineer shall be at liberty at any time either before the commencement or during the construction of the works or any portion thereof to order any extra work to be done and to make any changes which he may deem expedient in the dimensions, character, nature, location or position of the works or any part or parts thereof or in any other things connected with the works, whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done or the cost of doing the same, and the Contractor shall immediately comply with all requisitions of the Engineer in that behalf and shall commence and complete the work so ordered to be done within the time specified by the Engineer, but the Contractor shall not make any change in or addition to or omission or deviation from the work, and shall not be entitled to any payment for any change addition, deviation, or any extra work unless such change, addition, omission, deviation or extra work shall have been first directed in writing by the Engineer and notified to the Contractor, and the decision of the Engineer as to whether any such change or deviation increases or diminishes the work, and as to the allowance to be made to the Contractor or deducted from the Contractor in respect of any such increase or diminution shall be final and all the provisions of this contract shall apply to any changes, additions, deviations or extra work in like manner, and to the same extent as to the work tendered for and no changes, additions, deviations or extra work shall annul or invalidate this contract, and no compensation shall be claimable by the Contractor for any loss of anticipated profits in respect of or in consequence of any change or deviation in or omission from the works.

5. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of the work and material in respect of both quantity and quality and his decision on all questions in dispute in regard to work and material shall be final, and no works or extra or additional works or

changes shall be deemed to have been executed, nor shall the Contractor be entitled to payment for the same unless the same shall have been directed in writing as hereinbefore provided and executed to the satisfaction of the Engineer as evidenced by his certificate in writing, which certificate shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to be paid therefor.

6. The Contractor shall be at the risk of and shall bear all loss or damage whatsoever, which may occur to the works or any of them until the same be fully and finally completed and delivered up to and accepted by the Commission, and if any such loss or damage occur before such final completion, delivery and acceptance, the Contractor shall immediately at his own expense repair, restore and re-execute the work so damaged so that the whole works or the respective parts thereof may be completed within the time hereby limited.

7. The Contractor shall not at any time in connection with the said work or any matter arising out of or connected with this contract employ any person or persons in contravention of the Alien Labour Act or the provisions of the Railway Act of Ontario respecting employment of alien labour, and shall pay to all workmen, labourers and servants employed in or about the work, such rates of wages as shall or may be currently payable to workmen, labourers or servants engaged in similar occupations in the district in which said work shall be performed, and shall be responsible for the observance by all sub-contractors on their part of the provisions of this clause, and in the event of the Commission (who shall be the sole, absolute and final judge of these matters) being satisfied at any time that the Contractor or any sub-contractor has been guilty of any violation of any of the provisions of this clause the Commission shall have the right from time to time and as often as it shall be satisfied that any such violation has taken place, to withhold all payments from the Contractor until any such violation of any of the provisions of this clause shall in the opinion of the Commission have ceased, and until such amends as the Commission shall require shall have been made for all such violations and on being notified by the Commission of any such violation it shall be the duty of the Engineer to withhold all certificates from the Contractor until the Commission shall be satisfied that such violation has ceased and until amends shall have been made to the satisfaction of the Commission as aforesaid.

8. Neither the acceptance nor the payment for said buildings by the Commission shall be considered as any waiver of the obligations of the Contractor with reference thereto.

9. The Contractor shall forthwith furnish security for the due performance of said work as follows: the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars already paid as deposit with the Contractor's tender for said work, and an approved bond with two or more personal sureties for the sum of five thousand dollars.

10. The Commission in consideration of the premises, covenants with the Contractor that the Contractor from time to time and in all respects having fulfilled and performed the provisions of this contract on the Contractor's part intended to be fulfilled and performed shall be paid for and in respect of said work at the prices shewn in the Contractor's tender therefor, copy of which is hereto annexed, all as certified by the Engineer and subject to such deductions or additions as shall be certified by the Engineer; payments to be made from time to time on progress certificates of the Engineer and the final payment to be made within forty days after the date of the Engineer's final certificate of the completion of said work.

11. It is distinctly agreed that no implied contract of any kind whatsoever by or on behalf of the Commission shall arise or be implied from anything contained in this contract, including the said specifications and the plans and drawings or the tender of the said Contractor for said work or from any position or situation of the parties at any time, it being clearly understood and agreed that the express contracts, covenants, agreements and stipulations contained in these presents and in the said specifications, plans and drawings are and shall be the only covenants, agreements and stipulations upon which any right against the Commission is to be founded; it being further expressly agreed that the said specifications, and these presents are to be read together and that in case of any discrepancy between these presents and anything contained in such specifications the provisions of these presents shall govern. In case of any discrepancy appearing at any time between the specifications, plans and drawings, or any of them, the Contractor shall follow such one of them as the Engineer shall in writing direct.

AS WITNESS the hand and seal of the said Contractor and the corporate seal of the said Commission under the hands of its Chairman and Secretary.

SIGNED, SEALED
AND DELIVERED

In the presence of

FOREST CITY PAVING & CONSTRUCTION CO.

Per (Sgd.) B. V. HOLE, *Manager.*

THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that we Benjamin Versher Hole, of the City of London, Contractor; George E. Coleman, of the said City of London, Merchant Tailor, C. B. Keenleyside, of the said City of London, Manager of the Lambton Pressed Brick Company, and J. A. McAndrew, of the City of Toronto, Barrister-at-Law, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission in the penal sum of Five thousand dollars to be paid to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission or to its successors or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents.

SIGNED AND SEALED with our seals and dated this 21st day of April, A.D. 1909.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the said Benjamin Versher Hole, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns do and shall well and faithfully do all the work and furnish all the materials and observe and perform all the matters and things required to be done, observed and performed by him under the contract hereto annexed for the construction of Roundhouse and Machine Shop, at Cochrane, on the line of railway of the said Commission within the time in the

manner and according to the true intent and meaning of the said contract, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

SIGNED, SEALED
AND DELIVERED

In the presence of
E. W. HYDE, JR.

(Sgd.) B. V. HOLE.
(Sgd.) GEORGE E. COLEMAN.
(Sgd.) C. B. KEENLEYSIDE.
(Sgd.) J. A. McANDREW.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Tender for Roundhouse and Machine Shop, Cochrane.

(I) the undersigned, hereby offer the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario
(We)

Railway Commission to furnish all the necessary materials, tools and labour, to execute and complete in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner all the works in connection with the construction of a Roundhouse and Machine Shop at Cochrane, Ont., all according to the Plans and Specifications exhibited to (me) for the following sums:—

Roundhouse and Machine Shop, complete above base of rail..	\$23,945 00
Brick Chimney, above foundation	1,240 00
Excavation, per cu. yd.	65
Backfilling, per cu. yd.	50
Piles Driven, per lin. ft.	35
Concrete, 1 ; 3 ; 5 per cu. yd.	7 90
Concrete, 1 ; 3 ; 4 per cu. yd.	8 40
Concrete Floors, per sq. ft.	12 1-2
Steel for Reinforcing, per lb.	02 8-10
12 in. Vitrified Tile Laid, per lin. ft.	65
10 in. Vitrified Tile Laid, per lin. ft.	54
8 in. Vitrified Tile Laid, per lin. ft.	42
6 in. Vitrified Tile Laid, per lin. ft.	31
Pine Timber Built In., per M.F.B.M.	40 00
Pine Flooring Built In., per M.F.B.M.	42 00

(I) further hold (myself), ready to enter promptly into a contract in form
(We) (ourselves)

satisfactory to the Commission for the due execution of the said work at the rates and on the terms herein stated, and in addition to the cash deposit accompanying the tender, to furnish surety for the due performance of the contract in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) with two approved sureties.

(I) herewith enclose an accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the
(We)

Secretary-Treasurer of the Commission for the sum of Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00).

(I) hereby certify that (I) have visited and examined the site of the
 (We) (We)
 proposed works or have caused it to be visited and examined by a competent person
 on (my) behalf, and have made all necessary enquiries relative to the value of the
 (our)
 materials required for the work and the amount of work to be done under the
 specifications.

(Signed) FOREST CITY PAVING AND CONSTRUCTION Co.,
 B. V. HOLE, *Manager*.
 Post Office Address, London, Ont.
 61 Bank Toronto Chambers.

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of March, 1909.

Note.—Envelopes containing this tender are to be endorsed, “Tender for
 Roundhouse and Machine Shop, at Cochrane,” and addressed:

THE SECRETARY,
 TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.
 25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Coal Contracts.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 19th day of July, in the year
 of our Lord, 1909.

BETWEEN BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA COAL AND COKE COMPANY, OF
 BUFFALO, N.Y., hereinafter called the Contractors, and THE TEMISKAMING AND
 NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

1. Subject to the terms hereof the Contractors agree to sell to the Commission,
 and the Commission agrees to buy from the Contractors, Four hundred carload of
 Run of Mine coal, of DuBois and Sagamore Mines, at the price of One dollar
 and eighty-eight cents per net ton (two thousand pounds), on board cars Inter-
 national Bridge, Black Rock, N.Y. Delivery as required up to June 1st, 1910,
 and subject to the provisions hereinafter stated.

2. The Contractors absolutely guarantee (a) that all coal to be delivered under
 this contract shall be suitable for the purposes of the railway of the Commission,
 and (b) shall on analysis in manner hereinafter provided prove to be at least equal
 to the following, which is agreed to be the standard analysis:

Moisture	1.25
Hydro-Carbons	28.75
Fixed Carbon	63.25
Ash	6.75
	100.00
Sulphur not exceeding	1.25

3. Samples for purposes of analysis may be taken (so far as deemed neces-
 sary by the Commission) from each carload of coal on or at any time after the
 arrival thereof at North Bay and may be so taken at any point on the railway of

the Commission and such sample shall consist of not less than twenty-five pounds of lump and slack in the same relative proportion as appears in the shipment, to be taken from carload by the Superintendent, the Master Mechanic or the Storekeeper of the Commission at North Bay and any sample so taken shall be conclusively presumed to be a fair sample for the purposes of analysis of such carload and the certificate of Milton L. Hersey, Analyst and Chemist, of Montreal, as to whether any such sample answers the aforesaid guarantee (b) of the Contractors shall be absolutely final, binding and conclusive upon the parties as to whether the carload from which such sample has been taken answers such guarantee.

4. In case of analysis as aforesaid any carload of coal delivered under this contract shall be found below standard quality as shown by the analyst's certificate as aforesaid, the Commission shall be at liberty to reject such carload or the portion of it not used, notwithstanding that delivery of same may theretofore have been taken: notwithstanding that the necessary entries for passing same through the Customs may have been made and notwithstanding that same may have been unloaded or stored or wholly or partly paid for or otherwise dealt with and thereupon the same shall be at the risk of and shall be deemed for all purposes to be the property of the Contractors who shall forthwith remove and take delivery of same and repay to the Commission all moneys which the Commission may have paid in respect thereof whether for freight, duties, cost of analysis, storage, unloading or any other charges or expenses and if the Commission shall theretofore have paid the price or any part thereof, the Contractors shall forthwith repay the same. **IT BEING HOWEVER EXPRESSLY AGREED THAT** the aforesaid right of the Commission to reject any coal so delivered shall be in addition to all its other legal rights and remedies in the premises and not in substitution for same or any of them.

5. Should coal at any time delivered under this contract whether analyzed as aforesaid or not and irrespective of the result of such analysis prove in the opinion of the Master Mechanic or Superintendent of the Commission unsuitable for the purposes of the railway of the Commission, the Commission may at its option by notice in writing to the Contractors cancel and annul this contract as to any coal not theretofore shipped without prejudice to the liability of the Contractors for any breaches of this contract.

6. Beginning with the month of July, 1909, there shall be shipped by the Contractors, from the mines properly consigned to the Commission at North Bay Jet., and with all freight and other charges prepaid to International Bridge, Black Rock, N.Y., approximately five hundred tons per week subject to the increase or diminution from time to time of the weekly shipments as shall be required by written notice by letter or telegram from the Storekeeper of the Commission at North Bay to the Contractors at Buffalo, such notice to be duly sent from North Bay at least one week prior to the week to the shipments of which such notice shall apply. Coal will be sold at initial manifest weights which shall be binding and no claim shall be allowed for short weight except in case of unusual loss by reason of defective cars.

7. The Commission shall further have the right at any time to cancel its purchase hereunder to the extent of not more than ten per cent. of the quantity of coal covered by this contract, in which case such ten per cent. or less proportion as the case may be, shall be taken from the last deliveries herein agreed upon.

8. If, during the continuance of this contract, the Commission is unable to make use of the said coal by reason of strike, destruction or disability of its railway or any part thereof, the Commission shall have the right during the continuance of such disability at its option to discontinue taking coal in the quantities herein specified.

It is also understood that should Contractors encounter strikes, accidents, shut-downs at the mines for reasons beyond their control, they shall not be expected to deliver on this contract during the period of suspension.

9. At the time of each shipment the Contractors shall send to the Storekeeper of the Commission at North Bay, five correct copies of invoice of the coal covered by such consignment charged at the price of one dollar and eighty-eight cents per ton aforesaid, two of which copies shall be duly certified as required by the Canadian Customs law.

10. Payments shall be made by the Commission to the Contractors, in Toronto, funds for all coal delivered to the Commission at North Bay in any one month, on or before the 20th day of the following month.

11. This contract shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of the parties respectively.

AS WITNESS the corporate seals of the said parties under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

WITNESS.

(Sgd.) F. M. DAVIS.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA COAL & COKE CO.

(Sgd.) J. W. TROUNCE,
Gen. Sales Agent

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this first day of November in the year of our Lord, 1909.

BETWEEN WIDNOON COAL MINING COMPANY, of Buffalo, N.Y., hereinafter called the Contractors, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

1. Subject to the terms hereof the Contractors agree to sell to the Commission, and the Commission agree to buy from the Contractors, five hundred carloads of Run of Mine Coal, of the same grade as the five cars forwarded to the Commission by the Contractors in the month of August, 1909, known as "Screened Mine Run Coal," at the price of two dollars per net ton (two thousand pounds) on board cars International Bridge, Black Rock, N.Y. Delivery as required up to July 31st, 1910, and subject to the provisions hereinafter stated.

2. The Contractors absolutely guarantee that all coal to be delivered under this contract shall be suitable for the purposes of the railway of the Commission, and shall on analysis be equal to analysis of five cars forwarded to the Commission as a trial sample, said analysis to be made by Milton L. Hersey, Analyst and

Chemist, of Montreal, and he shall be the sole judge as to whether coal delivered under this contract is of same standard as to analysis as five test cars heretofore mentioned. The Commission shall have the right to make a test of any or all carloads and shall have the right to reject any or all carloads found below said standard on analysis, and such rejected loads shall be subject to disposal as provided in clause three of this contract.

3. In case any carload of coal delivered under this contract shall be found unsuited for the purpose of the railway of the Commission, the Commission shall be at liberty to reject such carload or the portion of it not used, notwithstanding that delivery of same may theretofore have been taken; notwithstanding that the necessary entries for passing same through the Customs may have been made, and notwithstanding that same may have been unloaded or stored or wholly or partially paid for or otherwise dealt with and thereupon the same shall be at the risk of and shall be deemed for all purposes to be the property of the Contractors who shall forthwith remove and take delivery of same and repay to the Commission all moneys which the Commission may have paid in respect thereof whether for freight, duties, cost of analysis, storage, unloading, or any other charges or expenses and if the Commission shall theretofore have paid the price or any part thereof, the Contractors shall forthwith repay the same. IT BEING HOWEVER EXPRESSLY AGREED THAT the aforesaid right of the Commission to reject any coal so delivered shall be in addition to all its other legal rights and remedies in the premises and not in substitution for same or any of them.

4. Should coal at any time delivered under the contract prove in the opinion of the Master Mechanic or the Superintendent of the Commission unsuitable for the purposes of the Railway of the Commission, the Commission may at its option by notice in writing to the Contractors cancel and annul this contract as to any coal not theretofore shipped without prejudice to the liability of the Contractors for any breaches of this contract.

5. Beginning with the month of November, 1909, there shall be shipped by the Contractors, from the mines, properly consigned to the Commission at North Bay Jet., and with all freight and other charges prepaid to International Bridge, N.Y., approximately five cars per day, subject to the increase or diminution from time to time of the daily shipments as shall be required by written notice, by letter or telegram from the Storekeeper of the Commission at North Bay, to the Contractors at Buffalo, such notice to be duly sent from North Bay, at least one week prior to the week to the shipments of which such notice shall apply. Coal will be sold at initial manifest weights, which shall be binding, and no claim shall be allowed for short weight except in case of unusual loss by reason of defective cars.

6. The Commission shall further have the right at any time to cancel its purchase hereunder to the extent of not more than ten per cent. of the quantity of coal covered by this contract, in which case such ten per cent. or less proportion as the case may be, shall be taken from the last deliveries herein agreed upon.

7. If during the continuance of this contract, the Commission is unable to make use of the said coal by reason of strike, destruction or disability of its railway or any part thereof, the Commission shall have the right during the continuance of such disability at its option to discontinue taking coal in the quantities herein specified.

It is also understood that should Contractors encounter strikes, accidents, shut-downs at the mines for reasons beyond their control, they shall not be expected to deliver on this contract during the period of suspension.

8. At the time of each shipment the Contractor shall send to the Storekeeper of the Commission at North Bay, five correct copies of invoice of each car of coal covered by such consignment charged at the price of two dollars per ton aforesaid, two of which copies shall be duly certified as required by the Canadian Customs law.

9. Payment shall be made by the Commission to the Contractors, in Toronto funds, for all coal delivered to the Commission at North Bay in any one month, on or before the 20th day of the following month.

10. This contract shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of the parties respectively.

AS WITNESS the corporate seals of the said parties under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

WIDNOON COAL MINING COMPANY.

F. H. BECK.

V.-President.

J. D. HAMMOND.

Secretary.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this first day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1909.

BETWEEN GOFF-KIRBY COAL COMPANY, of Cleveland, Ohio, hereinafter called the Contractors, and TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

1. Subject to the terms hereof the Contractors agree to sell the Commission and the Commission agrees to buy from the Contractors, two hundred and fifty carloads of run of mine coal, of the same grade as the five cars forwarded to the Commission by the Contractors for test purposes, at the price of one dollar and eighty-six cents per net ton (two thousand pounds) on board cars International Bridge, Black Rock, N.Y. Delivery as required up to July 31st, 1910, and subject to the provisions hereinafter stated.

2. The Contractors absolutely guarantee that all coal to be delivered under this contract shall be suitable for the purposes of the railway of the Commission, and shall on analysis be equal to analysis of five cars forwarded to the Commission as a trial sample, and analysis to be made by Milton L. Hersey, Analyst and Chemist, of Montreal, and he shall be the sole judge as to whether coal delivered under this contract is of same standard as to analysis as five test cars heretofore mentioned. The Commission shall have the right to make a test of any or all carloads and shall have the right to reject any or all carloads found below said standard on analysis, and such rejected loads shall be subject to disposal as provided in clause three of this contract.

3. In case any carload of coal delivered under this contract shall be found unsuited for the purposes of the railway of the Commission the Commission shall be at liberty to reject such carloads or the portion of it not used, notwithstanding that delivery of the same may theretofore have been taken; notwithstanding that the necessary entries for passing same through the Customs may have been made and notwithstanding that same may have been unloaded or stored of wholly or partly paid for or otherwise dealt with and thereupon the same shall be at the risk of and shall be deemed for all purposes to be the property of the Contractors who shall forthwith remove and take delivery of same and repay to the Commission all moneys which the Commission may have paid in respect thereof whether for freight duties, cost of analysis, storage, unloading or any other charges or expenses and if the Commission shall theretofore have paid the price or any part thereof the Contractor shall forthwith repay the same. IT BEING EXPRESSLY AGREED HOWEVER THAT the aforesaid right of the Commission to reject any coal so delivered shall be in addition to all its other legal rights and remedies in the premises and not in substitution for same or any of them.

4. Should coal at any time delivered under this contract prove in the opinion of the Master Mechanic or Superintendent of the Commission unsuitable for the purposes of the railway of the Commission, the Commission may at its option by notice in writing to the Contractors cancel and annul this contract as to any coal not theretofore shipped without prejudice to the liability of the Contractors for any breaches of this contract.

5. Beginning with the month of November, 1909, there shall be shipped by the Contractors from the mines properly consigned to the Commission at North Bay Junction and with all freight and other charges prepaid to International Bridge, N.Y., approximately three cars per day, subject to the increase or diminution from time to time of the daily shipments as shall be required by written notice, by letter or telegram from the Storekeeper of the Commission at North Bay to the Contractors at Buffalo such notice to be duly sent from North Bay at least one week prior to the week to the shipments of which such notice shall apply. Coal shall be sold at initial manifest weights which shall be binding and no claim shall be allowed for short weight except in case of unusual loss by reason of defective cars.

6. The Commission shall further have the right at any time to cancel its purchase hereunder to the extent of not more than ten per cent of the quantity of coal covered by this contract, and which case such ten per cent, or less proportion as the case may be shall be taken from the last delivery herein agreed upon.

7. If, during the continuance of this contract the Commission is unable to make use of the said coal by reason of strike, destruction or disability of its railway or any part thereof, the Commission shall have the right during the continuance of such disability at its option to discontinue taking coal in the quantities herein specified.

It is also understood that should the Contractors encounter strikes, accidents, shut-downs at the mines for reasons beyond their control, they shall not be expected to deliver coal on this contract during the period of suspension.

8. At the time of each shipment the Contractors shall send to the Storekeeper of the Commission at North Bay five correct copies of invoice of each car of coal covered by such consignment charged at the price of one dollar and eighty-six cents per ton aforesaid, two of which copies shall be duly certified as required by Canadian Customs law.

9. Payments shall be made by the Commission to the Contractors in Toronto funds, for all coal delivered to the Commission at North Bay in any one month on or before the twentieth day of the following month.

10. This contract shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of the parties respectively.

AS WITNESS the corporate seals of the said parties under the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

(Sgd.) J. L. DEEGAN.

(Sgd.) B. L. THOMPSON.

THE GOFF-KIRBY COAL CO.

(Seal)

(Sgd.) I. C. GOFF,
President.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Seal)

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

MEMORANDUM made this first day of September, A.D. 1909.

BETWEEN THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission, and THE DOMINION EXPRESS COMPANY, hereinafter called the Express Company.

WITNESSETH that for the purpose of avoiding any mis-understanding it is agreed between the parties hereto that the words "And other services connected with the express business done by it upon the Commission's line of railway" where they appear in Clause 5 on page 5 of a certain agreement between the parties made on the thirty-first day of May last shall not be construed so as to refer to express money orders issued by the Express Company, and nothing in such agreement contained shall render the Express Company liable to account to the Commission for the profits upon any express money orders issued by the Express Company upon the Commission's line of railway.

AS WITNESS the corporate seals of the said parties and the hands of their respective officers in that behalf.

(Sgd.) JNO. J. MURRAY.
As to signature of W. S. Stout.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

DOMINION EXPRESS COMPANY. (Seal)

(Sgd.) W. S. STOUT,
Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

AGREEMENT made this thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission, and THE DOMINION EXPRESS COMPANY, incorporated by special Act of the Parliament of Canada, 36 Victoria, Chapter 113, hereinafter called the Express Company.

WHEREAS the Commission owns and operates a certain line of railway in the Province of Ontario extending at present from the town of North Bay to the town of Cochrane.

AND WHEREAS the Commission in order to afford the public all reasonable express service upon passenger trains, has agreed with the Express Company as hereinafter set forth.

NOW THEREFORE these presents witness that in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants and stipulations herein contained the parties have agreed with each other as follows:

The Commission on its part agrees:

1. To transport upon its passenger trains between all points on said line of railway all express matter in charge of the Express Company with as much promptitude and dispatch as is usual and reasonable and as the facilities of the Commission permit.

2. To furnish to the Express Company sufficient space upon all passenger trains for such transportation and for the convenient transaction of its express business, to assign to the Express Company the usual separate room in its baggage car to be used jointly with the Canadian Express Company and when such space shall not be sufficient for the proper transportation and transaction of such express business to furnish separate cars for the Express Company's use, to keep such cars in good order and repair and to light and warm them when needed.

3. To carry upon its passenger trains the messengers of the Express Company with their safes, trunks, and articles needed in doing the Express Company's business, the Express Company's officers and employees when travelling upon the Express Company's business and express matter covered by the Express Company's franks. (So far as such franks are lawful.)

4. To provide and allow the Express Company free approach and access to its depots, stations, premises and trains and reasonable time to load and unload express matter upon and from the trains.

5. To provide and allow the Express Company to use and occupy such rooms in its depots, stations and premises as may be necessary for the loading, unloading and transfer and storage of express matter, PROVIDED such occupancy shall not be detrimental to the business of the Commission and further that as to this and the next preceding paragraph it is agreed that same shall not apply to stations at Cobalt, Haileybury and New Liskeard, nor to any other stations as to which the Express Company shall as hereinafter provided be required by the Commission to establish separate offices nor shall it apply to the town of North Bay, where the Express Company shall make its own arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company or otherwise for facilities for the transaction of the business of the Express Company with the Commission at North Bay.

6. To allow the Express Company if it so desires to employ as its agents any of the station agents of the Commission at their respective stations, except the agents at North Bay, Cobalt, Haileybury and New Liskeard, or at any other sta-

tions in which the Express Company shall be required by the Commission to establish separate offices as hereinafter provided. Whenever station agents of the Commission are appointed agents of the Express Company the Express Company will at any time immediately discharge any such agent from its employment at the request of the Commission. The Express Company is to be solely liable for the acts of such agents done by them within the scope of their employment as employees of the Express Company but not otherwise.

7. To assume all liability if any for the death of or personal injury to the agents or employees of the Commission when acting jointly for the Commission and the Express Company as well as all liability if any for loss and for damage to shipments of express matter, money bonds or valuables shipped by or on account of the Commission occasioned by accidents to trains on the railroad of the Commission.

8. To advance the interests of the Express Company and aid it to do a successful express business as far as consistent with its own interests and to provide and allow no express facilities of any kind upon its passenger trains either through or local upon the whole or any part of its lines of railway to any other person or company on more favourable terms than those granted to the Express Company.

The Express Company on its part agrees:

1. To carry on an express business over the line of the Commission and at the points reached thereby, to furnish to the public at such points as efficient an express service as may be reasonably required and to receive and forward all such express matter as may be offered to it by the public except such as is of a dangerous nature; to extend and increase its express business as much as it can and to do all in its power consistent with its own interests to advance the interests of the Commission.

2. That it will not knowingly receive or put on board of any train any parcels, boxes or packages containing nitro-glycerine, dynamite, gunpowder or other dangerous combinations or explosive substances either solid or liquid.

3. To carry upon the lines of the Commission and upon all other lines operated by the Express Company so far as it is permitted to do so free of cost to the Commission the ordinary express matter of the Commission including remittances of money to or from the agents of the Commission and any other shipments of money bonds or valuables made by or on account of the Commission.

4. To hold and keep indemnified the Commission against any payments, charges, or expenses for death of or personal injury to any of the officers, agents or employees of the Express Company while engaged in the discharge of their duties upon the trains or in the stations or otherwise on the premises of the Commission except agents and employees of the Commission acting jointly for the Commission and the Express Company and to assume all responsibility if any for the loss of or damage to the express matter in its charge and to hold and keep indemnified and harmless the Commission from such loss or damage except loss of or damage to express matter shipped by or on account of the Commission and occasioned by accident to the trains on the railway of the Commission.

5. To render monthly accounts to the Commission of the gross revenue received by the Express Company from the transportation of express matter and other services connected with the express business done by it upon the Commission's line of railway. For the purpose of this agreement such gross revenue shall be ascertained thus: The gross revenue for matter carried wholly upon the Commission's line of railway shall be deemed to be the whole amount received by or on account of the Express Company for such matter not including the charges of other ex-

press lines. The gross revenue derived from express matter carried partly upon the Commission's line and partly upon other lines shall be deemed to be that proportion of the whole amount received by or on account of the Express Company which the number of miles which the matter is carried over the line of the Commission bears to the whole number of miles which the express matter is carried. Before such pro-rating is done there shall be deducted from the whole amount received all charges of other express lines and of all bridge and ferry tolls.

6. To pay to the Commission fifty per cent. of the gross revenue received by the Express Company from the transportation of express matter and other services connected with the express business done by it on the Commission's line as above defined, such payment to be made at the office of the Commission in Toronto on or before the fifteenth day of each month in respect of the preceding calendar month. During the pleasure of the Commission the Express Company may have as its messenger or messengers any of the conductors or baggagemen of the Commission whenever such employment shall not in the judgment of the Commission conflict with the duties of the Commission or messenger.

7. To afford the Commission or its representatives from time to time in that behalf every opportunity at any time upon reasonable notice to examine the books, papers, records and waybills pertaining to the business done under this contract and the manner in which the Express Company prepares the statement of gross earnings under this contract and shall give the Commission all reasonable safeguards and checks upon the correctness of said accounts.

8. That all freight and express matter taken by the Express Company shall be loaded and unloaded by its employees and at all times handled by its employees in such a manner as to avoid unnecessary delay to the passenger trains of the Commission.

9. To immediately provide separate offices and accommodation outside the offices and premises of the Commission for the express business at the towns of North Bay, Cobalt, Haileybury and New Liskeard and to make free delivery of all express matter addressed to parties within the business districts of said points and to make free collection within the business districts at said points of express matter going outward.

10. To similarly provide separate offices and accommodation outside the offices and premises of the Commission for the express business at such other points on the line of the railway of the Commission as shall from time to time be indicated by not less than sixty days' written notice from the Superintendent for the time being of the Commission and from the time fixed by such notice for the establishment of such separate offices at said respective points the Express Company shall thereafter make free delivery of all express matter addressed to parties within the business districts at the said respective points and make free collection within the business districts at such points of express matter going outward.

IT IS SPECIALLY AGREED between the parties hereto as follows:

1. The delivery by the joint agent of the parties hereto to the express messenger of the Express Company on the train of money packages belonging to or consigned to the Commission shall constitute delivery thereof to the Express Company and the delivery by the express messenger on the train to such joint agent of money packages addressed to the Commission shall constitute delivery thereof to the Commission.

2. That if the said line of railway shall be extended beyond Cochrane or if any other lines of railway shall be operated by the Commission during the continu-

ance of this agreement the Express Company shall be given the same privileges and facilities for the transportation of its business thereon as are herein granted on the present line of railway of the Commission in so far as the Commission can legally grant the same.

3. The employees of the Express Company while engaged in the transaction of the business herein provided for on the trains and at the stations of the Commission or otherwise on the premises of the Commission shall be subject to all the rules and regulations that may from time to time be made by the Commission or its representatives in that behalf for the safe conduct and management of its business.

4. That although the Express Company may employ and use the Commission's agents as above specified as agents of the Express Company and may pay such agents by commission or otherwise and although the Commission may to a greater or less extent be benefited thereby, the Commission is in no way liable to the Express Company or to the public for any loss of any money or any other package or for the charges thereon nor for any damage sustained by the Express Company of any kind whatsoever by reason of the negligence or otherwise of the agents or messengers so employed.

5. This contract shall take effect on the first day of June, 1909, and remain in force for a period of one year from that date and thereafter until ninety days after either party shall give notice in writing to the other of its desire to terminate the same.

AS WITNESS the corporate seals of the said parties and the hands of their respective officers in that behalf.

JNO. J. MURRAY, as to signature
of W. S. STOUT.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Seal)

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) A. J. McGEE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

DOMINION EXPRESS COMPANY.

(Seal)

(Sgd.) W. S. STOUT,
PRES. AND GEN. MANAGER.

AGREEMENT made this thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1909.

BETWEEN THE STRONG DRUG COMPANY LIMITED, hereinafter called the Company, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH that it is hereby agreed between the parties as follows:

1. The Company shall handle the commercial telegraph business of the Commission in the town of Cobalt for a period of one year from the first day of June, 1909, subject to the terms hereof.

2. The Commission shall furnish and put in the necessary telegraph instruments, supply the battery jars and materials for battery, such as blue stone, zinc

and copper and shall maintain the telegraph instruments in proper working order during the currency of this contract.

3. The Company shall maintain their local batteries and keep them in good working condition and shall supply and provide continuously during the currency of this contract a sufficient number of efficient telegraph operators, bookkeepers and messengers, all to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of the Commission for the time being and if at any time such Superintendent shall be dissatisfied with any of such employees the Company shall forthwith dismiss any such employee not satisfactory to the Superintendent upon the Superintendent's request.

4. The Company shall remit and pay over daily to the Commission from the first to the twenty-first day of each month inclusive all moneys received by the Company in respect of such commercial telegraph business without any deduction, but shall be entitled to hold the moneys received by them from the twenty-second day until the end of each month until the adjustment of the accounts for such month. The Company shall balance their accounts promptly at the end of each month, shall pay over to the Commission any balance in their hands in respect of the preceding month's business after deducting their remuneration hereunder in respect of such month's business or if the moneys coming into the hands of the Company during the latter part of such preceding month as aforesaid shall be insufficient to pay the balance due to the Company on adjustment in respect of such preceding month, the Commission shall within five days after receipt of proper account showing the balance pay over said balance to the Company.

5. Any auditor for the time being representing the Commission in that behalf shall from time to time during the currency of this contract or after the termination of the contract so long as there are any accounts unadjusted between the parties have during business hours full access to all books, statements, papers and accounts of the Company relating to said business and the Company shall give every such auditor every possible assistance in checking and auditing all accounts pertaining to business transacted under this contract.

6. The remuneration of the Company for the Company's services hereunder shall be twenty per cent. of the earnings of the Commission upon commercial telegraph business to and from the town of Cobalt.

7. This contract may be terminated at any time upon three months' notice in writing from the Superintendent of the Commission to the Company and upon termination of the contract by notice or effluxion of time, the representatives of the Commission shall within a reasonable time have a right to enter the premises of the Company and to remove all instruments and materials put in or provided by the Commission, all of which are to remain and be the property of the Commission.

8. The Company guarantees the Commission a thoroughly efficient service under this contract and agrees to indemnify and save harmless the Commission of and in respect of all claims and demands arising through inefficiency in the service rendered by the Company or any of its employees hereunder.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Company and the Commission have executed these presents under their respective corporate seals and under the hands of their respective proper officers in that behalf.

Witness as to signatures of
NORMAN B. STRONG and
W. R. STRONG.
(Sgd.) E. P. EYRES.

THE STRONG DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Sgd.) NORMAN B. STRONG,
President.
(Sgd.) W. R. STRONG,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Contract between the Galena-Signal Oil Company, of Franklin, Pa., party of the first part, and the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, party of the second part: WITNESSETH:

First Party.

The first party agrees to sell and deliver to the second party on orders from its authorized agent, all of the following named lubricants and signal oil which the second party may require for its own use upon its present mileage, or any additional mileage that it may construct, lease, or in any manner operate or control (see Section 15) during the term of this contract, upon terms as follows:—

	In cents per Imperial gallon.	
	In tank cars.	In wooden barrels.
Perfection Valve Oil, for valves and cylinders	57	59
Galena Engine Oil, for locomotive machinery	33	35
Galena Coach Oil, for passenger cars	39	41
Galena Car Oil, for passenger and freight cars	21	23
Perfection Signal Oil	46	48

Above prices are for the oils delivered F.O.B. at Toronto, Ont.
Prices of oils delivered in barrels based on carload lots.

If the second party deems it necessary at any time to use any other material in rod-cups or driving-boxes or for hot journals, the first party will furnish suitable material for such purposes at its regular prices.

The Galena oils are to be made in accordance with what is known as the Galena Process of Oxide of Lead, Whale Oil and Petroleum; the Valve and Signal oils shall be Sibly's Perfection Oils, and all are to be of as good quality as furnished other roads under like conditions.

The first party agrees that should any reduction be made in the invoice prices named in Section 1 for the same oils to any other railroad, during the period covered by this contract, the second party hereto is to receive the benefit of a like reduction for the remaining period of this contract; also should the price of Franklin Crude Oil decline twenty-five cents per barrel of 42 gallons, below \$3.90 per barrel, the invoice prices in Section 1 for Galena Engine, Galena Coach and Galena Car Oils will be reduced one-half cent per gallon for every such decline in the price per barrel of said crude oil.

The first party guarantees that in the exclusive use of the lubricants furnished by it for the respective purposes named in Section 1, the average cost to the second party for lubricating its equipment per one thousand miles run shall not exceed for locomotives \$2.25, for passenger cars 20c., and for freight cars, 8c.

If the cost of lubricants used in lubricating locomotives, passenger or freight cars falls below the guaranteed cost, the reduction in any service or services shall be applied to liquidate in whole or in part the cost of such other service or services that may be in excess of the guaranteed cost.

Section 5.
Refund of
excess over
guarantee.

Should the combined cost of the three classes of service during the period covered by this contract fall below the combined guaranteed cost, the saving thus effected shall accrue to the second party.

The first party agrees to refund to the second party the excess upon proper bill being rendered, if at the expiration of each yearly period the second party's reports (provided for in Section 10) after verification by the first party, show the cost of lubricants consumed in the lubrication of locomotives, passenger and freight cars combined exceeds the combined guaranteed cost for the three classes of service.

Section 6.
Allowance
and deduction
for wooden
barrels.

The first party agrees to pay the second party for wooden barrels, in which the first party may have shipped oils to the second party, returned in good order, carload lots, at Toronto, Ont., \$1.00 each, with proper deductions for imperfect barrels.

Section 7.
Expert ser-
vice to be
rendered.

The first party will furnish as many Inspectors, or Experts, as it may consider necessary to look after the economical use of these lubricants, such Experts to be furnished free of charge to the second party excepting as provided in Section 11.

Second Party.

Section 8.
Purchase of
lubricants
and payment
of invoices.

The second party agrees to purchase its entire supply of lubricants and signal oil, during the term hereof, from the first party, and to pay all invoices rendered by the first party for material delivered to it in accordance with Section 1, within sixty days of date, without discount for earlier payment, with reasonable allowance for leakage, when leakage occurs, before the consignments reached the line of its road, provided, however, that the second party may withhold payment of invoices covering shipments sufficient to secure it against any excess cost per thousand miles run as may be shown by monthly reports (provided for in Section 10) until final settlement.

Section 9.
Payment of
demurrage
for tank cars.

The second party agrees, when receiving oil in tank cars from the first party, to unload same promptly on arrival at billing destination and return to service, and if delayed beyond the usual time allowed by car service rules, to pay the usual demurrage charges for such detention.

Section 10.
Reports and
inventories to
be furnished
the first
party.

The second party agrees to furnish the first party reports monthly, upon blanks furnished by the first party, showing the mileage made by all locomotives, passenger and freight cars, the quantities of each kind of lubricants consumed in the lubrication of each class of service, and the cost of each class per thousand miles run; also, a correct and complete inventory of lubricants on hand at the date of the commencement of this contract and annually during the term thereof.

Section 11.
Transporta-
tion

The second party agrees to furnish the first party such free transportation as the latter may require for a reasonable number of its employees necessary to look after the proper performance of this contract; also, that the first party's Experts shall receive the co-operation of the heads of the departments of the second party to the end that the best results may be obtained and the cost of lubrication be reduced as low as consistent with good service.

Section 12.
Lubrication
of new loco-
motives and
cars

The second party agrees when new equipment is built at its own shops, or purchased from locomotive or car builders, it will use, and require to be used, by the builders, lubricants same as specified in Section

1, for the initial lubrication of said equipment, and will notify the first party when building, or to whom such orders are given, and approximate dates of delivery, so that the first party may see to it that the specifications in this respect are complied with.

Mutual Obligations.

In computing the cost to compare with the guaranteed cost the prices of oils to be charged to lubrication shall be the prices herein named for the oils F.O.B. tank cars, as per Section 1, or when delivered in barrels less the value of barrels at \$1.00 each, as per Section 6; and only lubricants used in lubricating engines, and journal bearings of tenders, and passenger and freight equipment shall be included. Lubricants used for other purposes and for new equipment built at the shops of the second party, or by outside car or locomotive builders, shall not be included in computing the cost as against the guarantee.

Should the second party, during the term hereof, change its equipment by adding larger or smaller capacity locomotives or cars, or otherwise alter conditions or change methods of accounting for mileage or lubricants consumed, thereby causing an increase or decrease in the cost of lubrication per thousand miles run, the guarantees as specified in Section 4 are to be increased or decreased proportionately, or proper allowance shall be made when settlement is made under this contract.

Should the second party, during the term hereof, acquire control of other lines having similar guaranteed contract with the first party, such contract or contracts are to be continued until their expiration, or, if more convenient, such lines may come in under this contract by combining the guarantees, and operations be continued under an average guaranty.

This contract, signed in duplicate, shall be binding upon the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns, and remain in full force and effect for three years from May 1st, 1909, to May 1st, 1912.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have caused this contract to be signed in their respective corporate name, by their duly authorized officer or agent, this sixteenth day of April, 1909, at Toronto, Ont.

GALENA-SIGNAL OIL COMPANY,

By (Sgd.) A. LICHTENHEIN,

Attorney.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART, *Chairman.*

(Sgd.) A. J. MCGEE, *Sec.-Treas.*

Tender for Steel Rails.

Tenders were received for above as follows:

Name.	Price.
Dominion Iron and Steel Co., F.O.B. North Bay	\$35 00 per gross ton.
Algoma Steel Co., F.O.B. North Bay	32 25 " " "

Contract awarded to Algoma Steel Co., their tender being lowest.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made the 30th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN THE ALGOMA STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, hereinafter called the Contractor, and THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, hereinafter called the Commission.

WITNESSETH: 1. The Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver to the Commission free of all charges on cars at North Bay, Ontario, as hereinafter specified. Two thousand tons of steel rails, in strict compliance with the specifications hereto attached, for the price of Thirty-two dollars and twenty-five cents per gross ton, of 2,240 pounds, f.o.b. cars at North Bay on or before the fifteenth day of July, 1909, time being agreed to be material and of the essence of this contract.

2. In the event of stoppage or partial stoppage of the works of the Contractor, or shipments being delayed through strikes, accidents, breakage of machinery, or other cause beyond the Contractor's control (of which the Commission shall be promptly notified), or in case any shipment or any part thereof shall be lost in transit, the Contractor shall be entitled to such additional time in respect of the whole or any part of such delivery as the Chief Engineer of the Commission for the time being shall decide, and certify in writing to be fair and reasonable, having reference to the character and duration of such stoppage, delay, or loss, and such Engineer shall be the sole and final judge as to the additional time to be allowed and as to what part of such delivery the same shall extend to, and his decision in every such case shall be absolutely final and binding upon both parties. The last preceding clause of these presents shall be construed so far as relates to any portion of such deliveries or any of them affected by such extension of time as if the time fixed by the Engineer were time fixed in such clause.

3. The Contractor shall give written notice to the Commission at its office in Toronto of the commencement of rolling at least eight days in advance of such commencement, and shall similarly give written notice to the Commission at its office in Toronto of the resuming of the work after its temporary suspension at least two clear days before such resuming.

4. The written certificate of the Inspector of the Commission provided for by said specifications certifying that the rails have been manufactured to his satisfaction in accordance with this contract, and the said specifications shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to receive and be paid the price herein agreed to be paid for the same.

5. In case default shall be made by the Contractor in delivery of any of the said rails in accordance with the terms of this contract and the continuance of such default for thirty days, the Commission may, at its option, cancel this contract, but the Contractor shall nevertheless remain liable for all loss which may be suffered by the Commission by reason of the non-completion by the Contractor of this contract, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that credit shall be given to the Contractor notwithstanding such cancellation for the price of all rails which shall have been delivered by the Contractor in accordance with this contract and said specifications.

6. The cost of inspection provided for by the specifications shall be borne by the Commission.

7. The Commission in consideration of the premises agrees to pay in Toronto funds for each shipment of said rails upon the delivery thereof on the tracks of the Commission at North Bay on presentation of invoices and certificate of the Inspector of the Commission at the Commission's office in Toronto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties have caused these presents to be executed under their respective corporate seals and the hands of the proper officers in that behalf.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(Sgd.) J. L. ENGLEHART, *Chairman.*

(Sgd.) A. J. McGEE, *Sec.-Treas.*

THE ALGOMA STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED,
(Sgd.) W. C. TRAVIS, *General Manager.*

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